Sophia Letts
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CHAMBERS'S

ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

EDITED

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PREFACE.

THIS Work will, it is believed, supply the want, so long felt, of a Dictionary based on the etymological relations of words, and exhibiting the results of the latest philological research, at a price quite within the reach of every School.

The Dictionary contains the Etymology, Pronunciation, and Meanings of Words.

The Vocabulary contains every English word, with the exception of obsolete and very rare words, and technical terms not found in general literature. It includes, however, all the obsolete words that occur *in the Bible*. Great attention has been paid to the insertion of words in Natural History, Botany, Geology, Physics, Physiology, and other sciences, which of late have become more commonly the subject of study in schools. Numerous *Phrases* have also been introduced. Each uncompounded verb has its participles placed after it, and its past tense when different from the past participle, and exceptional plurals and adverbial forms are given.

The Arrangement of the words is *etymological*, while the alphabetical order is strictly preserved by means of references. Words derived from the same root, but with different affixes, are grouped together, the first word of each group being printed with a capital initial, and the derivatives under it with a small letter, while the groups themselves are separated from each other by a space.

The Pronunciation is exhibited in the simplest manner possible. The correct sound of every word is given by being written anew phonetically, thus obviating the use of a confusing array of marks. The syllabication and accentuation have also been carefully attended to, and different pronunciations given in cases where authorities are divided.

The Meanings are based on the root-ideas of the words, a plan not only logically correct, but calculated to give increased vividness to the conception. The primary meaning is given first (in italics), and the secondary meanings in the order of their logical connection with the primary one, different classes of meanings being separated by colons. The greatest care has been taken to express the meanings in the simplest language, a feature in respect to which this Dictionary will bear favourable comparison with any similar work.

Special attention has been paid to the definitions of the scientific and Technical terms, which will be found fully abreast of the present state of science, while they are expressed in the simplest language.

The Etymological part of the work has been prepared with the greatest care, and will be found to embody the very latest researches into this most interesting subject. The derivation of every word (so far as has been discovered) is given, each word being traced back, step by step, to its ultimate source, and the meaning of each foreign word distinctly told. In doubtful cases the more probable etymologies have been inserted. Contrary to the usual practice, the etymology has been enclosed in brackets at the end of each word, as allowing the speedier discovery of the meanings, and being in many respects a preferable arrangement to that usually followed.

In this department full advantage has been taken of the labours of Bopp, Pott, Grimm, Curtius, Diez, Donaldson, Max Müller, Latham, Garnett, Trench, Wedgwood, and others, who have investigated the Etymology of our language, a study which of late years has made such marked advances. The Editor begs specially to express his obligations to Mr Wedgwood's valuable *Dictionary of English Etymology*, lately completed—a work which no student of Etymology should be without.

A copious list of Prefixes and Affixes, with their signification, derivation, and affinities, as far as ascertained, has been appended to the work.

It is confidently hoped that this Dictionary will be found not only eminently suitable for general educational and practical purposes, but also peculiarly adapted for assisting in the higher philological study of the English language in advanced classes.

The Editor has much satisfaction in expressing his obligations to HENRY WEIR, Esq., M.A., Caius College, Cambridge, Classical Master in the Edinburgh Academy, for his assistance in the etymological portion of the work; and to WILLIAM JOLLY, Esq., Head English Master, George Watson's Hospital, Edinburgh, for his co-operation in the revision of the whole work, and for many valuable suggestions.

J. D.

August 1867.

NOTE TO THE PRESENT EDITION.

The numerous reprints of this work that have been called for have been taken advantage of for the correction of such inaccuracies in the text as have been pointed out. In this edition *the obsolete and rare words* in THE APOCRYPHA, THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER, and THE SCOTCH METRICAL VERSION OF THE PSALMS have been inserted, and a Glossary of the obsolete and rare words and meanings in MILTON'S POETICAL WORKS, and other additions, have been given at the end.

EXPLANATIONS TO THE STUDENT.

The Arrangement of the Words.—Every word is given in its *alphabetical* place, printed in Clarendon, and there its meanings, &c. will generally be found. In certain cases, however, the word is referred to another, under which it is explained in its relation to words derived from the same root. *Participles* are always placed after their verbs, and *adverbs*, generally after their adjectives. When a word stands after another, with no meaning given, its meanings can be at once formed from those of the latter, by adding the signification of the affix: thus the meanings of darkness are obtained by prefixing the meaning of ness, *state of being*, to those of dark.

The Pronunciation.—The Pronunciation is given immediately after each word, by the word being spelled anew. In this new spelling, every consonant used has its ordinary unvarying sound, *none being employed having more than one sound.* The same sounds are always represented by the same letters, no matter how varied their actual spelling in the language. No consonant used has any mark attached to it, with the one exception of *th*, which is printed in common letters when sounded as in *thick*, but in italics when sounded as in *th*en. *Unmarked vowels* have always their short sounds, as in *lad*, *led*, *lid*, *lot*, *but*, *book*. The *marked vowels* are shewn in the following line, which is printed at the bottom of each page—

fāte, fär; mē, hėr; mīne; mōte; mūte; mo͝on.

Where more than one pronunciation of a word is given, that which is placed first is the more accepted.

The Spelling.—When more than one form of a word is given, that which is placed first is the more usual spelling.

The Meanings.—The *primary meaning* of every word is given *first*, in italics. The word *literally* (lit.) before a meaning, signifies that that is the meaning according to the letter, though it is not now, and may never have been, in use in the language; the word *originally* (orig.), that the meaning following once existed, though now obsolete.

The other meanings are arranged in the order of their connection with the root idea, those nearer the literal meaning being placed first; and they are classified in groups, separated by colons.

In B., before a meaning, signifies that it is used in the Bible in that special sense, though it does not imply that the other meanings of the word may not also be used there.

The Etymology.—The Etymology of each word is given after the meanings, within brackets. Where further information regarding a word is given elsewhere, it is so indicated by a reference. When no etymology follows a word, this implies that its derivation is given above, under the chief word of which it is a derivative. Where the etymology of a word is *doubtful*, different opinions are given; and where *unknown*, a query [?] is affixed. Under each word, the prefixes with their meanings are always stated, but not the affixes, although the force of the latter is always given under the literal meaning. A full list of Prefixes and Affixes, with their significations and roots, will be found in the Appendix.

*** The student is recommended at once to master the following list of abbreviations occurring in the work, which will be found to suggest their own meaning.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

acc.....according.	*geom.*....geometry.	*pa.t*....past tense.
accus.....accusative.	*gram.*....grammar.	*paint.*....painting.
adj.....adjective.	*gun.*....gunnery.	*perf.*....perfect.
adv.....adverb.	*her.*....heraldry.	*perh.*....perhaps.
agri.....agriculture.	*hort.*....horticulture.	*pers.*....person.
anat.....anatomy.	*inf.*....infinitive.	*phil.*....philosophy.
arch.....architecture.	*int.*....interjection.	*pl.*....plural.
astr.....astronomy.	*inten.*....intensive.	*poet.*....poetical.
B.....Bible.	*jew.*....jewellery.	*Pr. Bk.*....Book of Common Prayer.
book-k.....book-keeping.	*lit.*....literally.	*pr.p.*....present participle.
bot.....botany.	*mas.*....masculine.	*prep.*....preposition.
chem.....chemistry.	*math.*....mathematics.	*pres.*....present.
comp.....comparative.	*mech.*....mechanics.	*print.*....printing.
conj.....conjunction.	*med.*....medicine.	*priv.*....privative.
conn.....connected.	*min.*....mineralogy.	*prob.*....probably.
contr.....contraction.	*mus.*....music.	*pron.*....pronoun.
corr.....corruption.	*myth.*....mythology.	*prov.*....provincial.
crystal.....crystallography.	*n.*....noun.	*rhet.*....rhetoric.
dim.....diminutive.	*nat. hist.*....natural history.	*sig.*....signifying.
esp.....especially.	*naut.*....nautical.	*sing.*....singular.
etym.....etymology.	*neg.*....negative.	*superl.*....superlative.
fem.....feminine.	*obs.*....obsolete.	*term.*....termination.
fig.....figuratively.	*orig.*....originally.	*theol.*....theology.
fort.....fortification.	*opt.*....optics.	*v.i.*....verb intransitive.
freq.....frequentative.	*p.*....participle.	*v.t.*....verb transitive.
gen.....genitive.	*pa.p.*....past participle.	*zool.*....zoology.
geol.....geology.	*pass.*....passive.	

Ar....Arabic.	Goth....Gothic.	Pers....Persian.
A.S....Anglo-Saxon.	Gr....Greek.	Port....Portuguese.
Bav....Bavarian.	Heb....Hebrew.	Prov....Provençal.
Bohem....Bohemian.	Hind....Hindustani.	Russ....Russian.
Bret....Breton.	Hun....Hungarian.	Sans....Sanscrit.
D....Dutch.	Ice....Icelandic.	Scot....Scottish.
Dan....Danish.	Ir....Irish.	Slav....Slavonic.
E....English.	It....Italian.	Sp....Spanish.
Finn....Finnish.	L....Latin.	Sw....Swedish.
Flem....Flemish.	Lang....Languedoc.	Teut....Teutonic.
Fr....French.	Lapp....Lapland.	Turk....Turkish.
Fris....Frisian.	Neap....Neapolitan.	W....Welsh.
Gael....Gaelic.	Norm....Norman.	Wal....Walachian.
Ger....German.	Norw....Norwegian.	Wall....Walloon.

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A, the indefinite article, is a contraction of **An**, used before words beginning with the sound of a consonant.

Aback, a-bak', *adv., on the back;* backwards: by surprise. [A.S. *on-bæc*, on or at the back.]

Abacus, ab'a-kus, *n.* a counting-frame or *table;* in *arch.*, the uppermost division of a column. [L.; Gr. *abax*, *abakos*, a board or table for reckoning on.]

Abaft, a-baft', *adv.* or *prep., on the aft* or hind part of a ship; behind. [A.S. *on*, and *bæftan* (*be-æftan*), after, behind.] See **Aft**.

Abandon, a-ban'dun, *v.t.* orig. to place at the absolute *command* of a person, hence—to renounce all claim to the thing so placed; to give up; to forsake:—*pr.p.* aban'doning; *pa.p.* aban'doned ('dund). [Fr. *abandonner*—old Fr. *bandon*, command—Teut. *ban*, proclamation. See **Ban**.]

abandoned, a-ban'dund, *adj., given up:* very wicked.

abandonment, a-ban'dun-ment, *n., act of abandoning:* state of being given up.

Abase, a-bās', *v.t., to bring low;* to cast down:—*pr.p.* abās'ing; *pa.p.* abāsed'. [Fr. *abaisser*, to bring low, from *bas*, low.] See **Base**.

abasement, a-bās'ment, *n., act of bringing low:* state of being brought low.

Abash, a-bash', *v.t., to confuse* with shame:—*pr.p.* abash'ing; *pa.p.* abashed'. [old Fr. *esbahir, esbahissant*, to set agape, to confound—*baer*, to gape, from *ba*, the most natural sound on opening the lips.]

Abate, a-bāt', *v.t., to beat down;* to lessen.—*v.i.* to grow less:—*pr.p.* abāt'ing; *pa.p.* abāt'ed. [Fr. *abattre*, to beat down—*battre*, to beat.] See **Beat**.

abatement, a-bāt'ment, *n., the act of abating:* the sum or quantity abated.

abattoir, a-ba-twär', *n.* a slaughter-house. [Fr.—*abattre*, to beat or knock down.]

Abba, ab'a, *n.* in the Chaldee and Syriac languages, *a father;* figuratively, a superior.

abbot, ab'ut, *n., the father* or head of an abbey.—*fem.* **abb'ess**. [L. *abbas*, *abbatis*—**Abba**.]

abbacy, ab'a-si, *n., the office*, rights, and privileges *of an abbot*.

abbess, ab'es, *n., the female superior* of a nunnery.

abbey, ab'ē, *n.* a monastery presided over *by an abbot;* the church attached to it:—*pl.* **abb'eys**.

Abbreviate, ab-brē'vi-āt, *v.t.* to make *brief* or short:—*pr.p.* abbrē'viāting; *pa.p.* abbrē'viāted. [L. *abbrevio*, *-atum*—*ab*, inten., *brevis*, short.]

abbreviation, ab-brē-vi-ā'shun, *n., a shortening;* a part of a word put for the whole.

abbreviator, ab-brē'vi-ā-tor, *n., one who abbreviates*.

Abdicate, ab'di-kāt, *v.t.* or *i.* lit. *to proclaim* one's self removed *from* a thing; to give up; to abandon:—*pr.p.* ab'dicāting; *pa.p.* ab'dicāted. [L. *ab*, from, *dico*, *dicatus*, to proclaim.]

abdication, ab-di-kā'shun, *n., act of abdicating:* the renunciation of an office or of supreme power.

Abdomen, ab-dō'men, *n.* lower part of the belly. [L.]

abdominal, ab-dom'in-al, **abdominous**, ab-dom'in-us, *adj., pertaining to the abdomen*.

Abduce, ab-dūs', *v.t., to draw away from:—pr.p.* abduc'ing; *pa.p.* abduced'. [L. *ab*, from, *duco*, *ductus*, to draw.]

abduction, ab-duk'shun, *n., act of carrying away*, especially, of a person by fraud or force.

Abed, a-bed', *adv., in bed*. [A.S. *on-bed*.]

Aberrant, ab-er'rant, *adj., wandering from*. [L. *aberrans*, *-antis*—*ab*, from, *erro*, to wander.]

aberration, ab-er-rā'shun, *n., a wandering*.

Abet, a-bet', *v.t., to set on;* to incite by encouragement, or aid (used chiefly in a bad sense):—*pr.p.* abett'ing; *pa.p.* abett'ed. [old Fr. *abetter*, from *bet!* the cry used in setting dogs on their prey.]

abettor, a-bett'or, *n., one who abets*.

Abeyance, a-bā'ans, *n.* lit. *expectation;* a state of suspension. [old Fr. *abayer*, to listen with the mouth open—*baer*, to gape. See **Abash**.]

Abhor, ab-hor', *v.t.* lit. *to have the hair stand on end* with terror; to shrink *from* with *horror;* to hate extremely; to loathe:—*pr.p.* abhorr'ing; *pa.p.* abhorred'. [L. *ab*, from, *horreo*, to stand on end.]

abhorrence, ab-hor'rens, *n.* extreme hatred.

abhorrent, ab-hor'rent, *adj., abhorring;* hating; contrary.—*adv.* **abhor'rently**.

abhorring, ab-hor'ring, *n.* object of abhorrence.

Abide, a-bīd', *v.t.*, *to bide* or *wait* for; to endure.—*v.i.* to dwell or stay:—*pr.p.* abīd'ing; *pa.p.* and *pa.t.* abōde'. [A.S. *bidan*, to wait; old E. *abie*, from old Fr. *baer*, to gape.] See **Abash**.

abiding, a-bīd'ing, *adj.* fixed.—*n.* continuance.

abode, a-bōd', *n.* a dwelling-place; stay.

Ability. See under **Able**.

Abject, ab'jekt, *adj.*, *cast away*; mean; worthless.—*adv.* **ab'jectly**. [L. *abjectus—abjicio, -jectum*, to cast away—*ab*, away, *jacio*, to throw.]

abjection, ab-jek'shun, **abjectness**, ab'jekt-nes, *n.*, *a mean* or *low state*; baseness.

abjects, ab'jekts, *n.pl.*, in *B.*, persons of the lowest condition.

Abjure, ab-jōōr', *v.t.*, *to swear away from*; to renounce on oath or solemnly:—*pr.p.* abjūr'ing; *pa.p.* abjūred'. [L. *ab*, from, *juro*, to swear.]

abjuration, ab-jōōr-ā'shun, *n.* solemn renunciation.

Ablative, ab'la-tiv, *adj.*, *that takes away.*—*n.* the name of the 6th case of a Latin noun. [L. *ablativus—ab*, from, *fero*, *latus*, to take away.]

Ablaze, a-blāz', *adv.*, *in a blaze*; on fire.

Able, ā'bl, *adj.*, *having* strength or power; skilful.—*adv.* **a'bly**. [L. *habilis—habeo*, to have.]

ability, a-bil'i-ti, *n.* power; skill.—*pl.* **abil'ities**, the powers of the mind.

Ablution, ab-lū'shun, *n.*, *act of washing*; the liquid used. [L. *ab*, from, *luo*, *lutum*, to wash.]

Ably, ā'bli, *adv.*, *in an able manner.* See **Able**.

Abnegate, ab'nē-gāt, *v.t.*, *to deny*:—*pr.p.* ab'nēgāting; *pa.p.* ab'nēgated. [L. *abnego*, *-negatus*—*ab*, from, *nego* = *nec-aio*, not to say ay or yes to.]

abnegation, ab-nē-gā'shun, *n.*, *denial*; renunciation.

Abnormal, ab-nor'mal, *adj.*, *away from rule*; irregular. [L. *ab*, away from, *norma*, a rule.]

Aboard, a-bōrd', *adv.* or *prep.*, *on board*; in a ship; in; with. [A.S. *on-bord*.] See **Board**.

Abode. See under **Abide**.

Abolish, a-bol'ish, *v.t.* lit. to stop a thing *from growing*; to put an end to; to annul:—*pr.p.* abol'ishing; *pa.p.* abol'ished. [Fr. *abolir*; L. *aboleo*, *abolitum—ab*, from, *olo*, *oleo*, *olesco*, to grow.]

abolition, ab-ō-lish'un, *n.*, *the act of abolishing*; the state of being abolished.

abolitionist, ab-ō-lish'un-ist, *n.*, *one who seeks to abolish* anything, especially slavery.

Abominate, a-bom'in-āt, *v.t.* lit. to turn *from* as *ominous*; to abhor; to detest extremely:—*pr.p.* abom'ināting; *pa.p.* abom'ināted. [L. *abominor*, *abominatus—ab*, from, *omen*, *ominis*, a portent.]

abomination, a-bom-in-ā'shun, *n.* extreme hatred: anything abominable.

abominable, a-bom'i-na-bl, *adj.* hateful, detestable.—*adv.* **abom'inably**.—*n.* **abom'inableness**.

Aborigines, ab-ō-rij'in-ēz, *n.pl.* the *original* inhabitants of a country [L.;—*ab*, from, *origo*, *originis*, origin—*orior*, to rise.]

aboriginal, ab-ō-rij'in-al, *adj.* first, primitive.

Abortion, a-bor'shun, *n.*, *an untimely birth*; anything that does not reach maturity. [L. *abortio*, from *aborior—ab*, from, *orior*, *ortus*, to rise.]

abortive, a-bor'tiv, *adj.*, *born untimely*; unsuccessful.—*adv.* **abor'tively**.—*n.* **abor'tiveness**.

Abound, a-bound', *v.i.* to flow over as *wave* after *wave*; to be, or to possess in great plenty:—*pr.p.* abound'ing; *pa.p.* abound'ed. [L. *abundo—ab*, from, *unda*, a wave.]

abundance, a-bund'ans, *n.*, *state of abounding*; ample sufficiency; great plenty.

abundant, a-bund'ant, *adj.* plentiful; ample; copious.—*adv.* **abund'antly**.

About, a-bout', *prep.* round on the *out* side; around; near to; concerning: engaged in.—*adv.* nearly; here and there; circuitously. [A.S. *abutan—on*, *be*, by, *utan*, outward.]

Above, a-buv', *prep.*, *on the up* side; higher than; more than.—*adv.* overhead; in a higher position. [A.S. *abufan—on*, *be*, by, *ufan*, high, upwards.]

Abrade, a-brād', *v.t.*, *to rub* or *wear off*:—*pr.p.* abrād'ing; *pa.p.* abrād'ed. [L. *ab*, from, off, *rado*, *rasus*, to scratch or rub.]

abrasion, a-brā'zhun, *n.*, *the act of rubbing off.*

Abreast, a-brest', *adv.* with the *breasts* in a line; side by side. [A.S. *a* for *on*, and *breost*.]

Abridge, a-brij', *v.t.* to make *brief* or short:—*pr.p.* abridg'ing; *pa.p.* abridged'. [Fr. *abréger*; Prov. *abbreujar*—L. *abbrevio*, *-are*. See **Abbreviate**.]

abridgment, a-brij'ment, *n.* contraction; summary.

Abroad, a-brawd, *adv.* with a *broad* space between; out of doors; in another country. [A.S. *on*, *brad*.]

Abrogate, ab'rō-gāt, *v.t.* orig. to *ask* permission *from* the people to do away with a law; to repeal; to annul:—*pr.p.* ab'rōgating; *pa.p.* ab'rōgated. [L. *ab*, from, *rogo*, *rogatus*, to ask.]

abrogation, ab-rō-gā'shun, *n.*, *the act of repealing.*

Abrupt, ab-rupt', *adj.*, *broken off*; craggy; sudden; unexpected.—*adv.* **abrupt'ly**.—*n.* **abrupt'ness**. [L. *abruptus—ab*, from, *rumpo*, to break.]

Abscess, ab'ses, *n.*, *the going away* or gathering of matter into some part of the body. [L. *abscessus—abs*, away, *cedo*, *cessum*, to go.]

Abscind, ab-sind', *v.t.*, *to cut off*:—*pr.p.* abscind'ing; *pa.p.* abscind'ed. [L. *ab*, off, *scindo*, to cut.]

Abscond, ab-skond', *v.i.* lit. *to hide from* view; to withdraw one's self:—*pr.p.* abscond'ing; *pa.p.* abscond'ed. [L. *abs*, from, *condo*, to hide.]

Absent, ab'sent, *adj.*, *being away from*; not present; inattentive. [L. *abs*, away from, *ens*, *entis*, being, from *sum*, to be.]

absent, ab-sent', *v.t.* to withdraw one's self; to keep away:—*pr.p.* absent'ing; *pa.p.* absent'ed.

absence, ab'sens, *n.*, *the state of being absent*; want; inattention.

absentee, ab-sen-tē', *n.*, *one who absents himself*; a landowner who lives and spends his money out of his country.—*n.* **absenteeism**, ab-sen-tē'izm.

Absolve, ab-zolv', *v.t.*, *to loose* or set free *from*; to pardon; to acquit:—*pr.p.* absolv'ing; *pa.p.* absolved'. [L. *ab*, from, *solvo*, *solutum*, to loose.]

absolute, ab'sō-lūt, *adj.* free; complete; unlimited; certain.—*adv.* **ab'solutely**.—*n.* **ab'soluteness**.

absolution, ab-sō-lū'shun, *n.* release from punishment; acquittal; remission of sins.

absolutism, ab'sō-lūt-izm, *n.*, *the state* or principles *of absolute government.*

absolutory, ab-sol'ū-tor-i, **absolvatory**, ab-zolv'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *that absolves.*

Absorb, ab-sorb', *v.t.*, *to suck in from*; to swallow up; to engage wholly:—*pr.p.* absorb'ing; *pa.p.* absorbed'. [L. *ab*, from, *sorbeo*, to suck in.]

absorbable, ab-sorb'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be absorbed.*—*n.* **absorbabil'ity**.

absorbent, ab-sorb'ent, *adj.*, *imbibing*; swallowing.—*n.* that which absorbs.

absorption, ab-sorp'shun, *n.*, *the act of absorbing*: entire occupation of mind.

absorptive, ab-sorp'tiv, *adj.*, *having power to absorb.*

Abstain, ab-stān', *v.i.*, *to hold* or refrain *from*:—

pr.p. abstain'ing; *pa.p.* abstained'. [L. *abstineo—abs*, from, *teneo*, to hold.]

abstinence, abs'ti-nens, *n.*, *a refraining from*, especially from some indulgence, as food, drink, &c.

abstinent, abs'ti-nent, *adj.*, *abstaining from*; temperate.—*adv.* **abs'tinently.**

Abstemious, abs-tē'mi-us, *adj.* lit. *abstaining from intoxicating liquors*; temperate; sparing in food, drink, or enjoyments.—*adv.* **abste'miously.**—*n.* **abste'miousness.** [L. *abstemius—abs*, from, *temetum*, a strong drink: or from *teneo*, to hold.]

Abstinence. See under **Abstain.**

Abstract, abs-trakt', *v.t.*, *to draw away from*; to separate; to make a summary:—*pr.p.* abstract'ing; *pa.p.* abstract'ed. [L. *abs*, away from, *traho*, *tractus*, to draw.]

abstract, abs'trakt, *n.* a summary; an abridgment.

abstract, abs'trakt, *adj.* separate; distinct from anything else: difficult: designating an attribute or quality of an object or event.—*adv.* **abs'tractly.**—*n.* **abs'tractness.**

abstracted, abs-trakt'ed, *adj.*, *abstract*; absent in mind.—*adv.* **abstract'edly.**—*n.* **abstract'edness.**

abstraction, abs-trak'shun, *n.*, *act of abstracting*; state of being abstracted; absence of mind: the operation of the mind by which certain qualities or attributes of an object are considered apart from the rest.

Abstruse, abs-trōōs', *adj.*, *thrust from*; hidden; difficult to be understood.—*adv.* **abstruse'ly.**—*n.* **abstruse'ness.** [L. *abstrusus—abs*, from, *trudo*, to thrust.]

Absurd, ab-surd', *adj.* obviously unreasonable or false, as a reply *from* one *deaf*.—*adv.* **absurd'ly.** [L. *absurdus—ab*, from, *surdus*, deaf.]

absurdity, ab-surd'i-ti, **absurdness**, ab-surd'nes, *n.*, *the quality of being absurd*: anything absurd.

Abundance, Abundant. See under **Abound.**

Abuse, a-būz', *v.t.* to take *from* the proper *use* of, to pervert; to impose upon; to revile; to violate:—*pr.p.* abūs'ing; *pa.p.* abūsed'. [L. *ab*, from, *utor*, *usus*, to use.]

abuse, a-būs', *n.*, *ill use*; misapplication: reproach.

abusive, a-būs'iv, *adj.*, *containing* or practising *abuse*.—*adv.* **abus'ively.**—*n.* **abus'iveness.**

Abut, a-but', *v.i.* to be *at the but* or *end*:—*pr.p.* abutt'ing; *pa.p.* abutt'ed. [Fr. *aboutir*, from *bout*, the end or extremity of anything.] See **But.**

abutment, a-but'ment, *n.*, *that which borders upon*; in *arch.*, the solid support of a bridge or arch at the two ends or sides.

Abyss, a-bis', *n.* a *bottomless* gulf; anything immeasurable. [Gr. *a*, without, *byssos*, bottom.]

Acacia, a-kā'shi-a, *n.* a genus of *thorny* leguminous plants with pinnate leaves, found everywhere except in Europe; several species produce gum. [L.; Gr. *akakia—akē*, a point, from root *ac*, sharp.]

Academy, a-kad'em-i, *n.* orig. the school of Plato; a higher school; a society for the promotion of science or art. [Gr. *Akadēmia*, the name of the garden near Athens where Plato taught.]

academic, ak-a-dem'ik, **academical**, ak-a-dem'ik-al, *adj.*, *of an academy*.—*adv.* **academ'ically.**

academic, ak-a-dem'ik, *n.* a Platonic philosopher; a student in a college or university. [*academy.*

academician, ak-ad-ē-mish'yan, *n.*, *a member of an*

Acanthaceous, ak-an-thā'shē-us, *adj.* armed with *prickles*, as certain plants. [Gr. *akantha*, a prickle—*akē*, a point.] See **Acacia.**

acanthus, a-kan'thus, *n.* bear's breech or brank ursine, a *prickly* plant; in *arch.*, an ornament resembling its leaves used in the capitals of the Corinthian and Composite orders. [Gr. *akanthos.*]

Accede, ak-sēd', *v.i.*, *to come to*; to agree to:—*pr.p.* accēd'ing; *pa.p.* accēd'ed. [L. *accedo*, *accessus*, to go near to—*ad*, to, *cedo*, to go.]

access, ak'ses, or ak'ses, *n.*, *a coming to*; approach: (obs.) same as **accession.**

accessary, ak'ses-sar-i, same as **accessory.**

accessible, ak-ses'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be approached.*—*adv.* **access'ibly.**—*n.* **accessibil'ity.**

accession, ak-sesh'un, *n.*, *a coming to*; increase.

accessory, ak'ses-sor-i, *adj.* additional; contributing to; aiding.—*n.* anything additional: one who aids or gives countenance to a crime.—*adj.* **accesso'rial**, *relating to an accessory.*

Accelerate, ak-sel'ėr-āt, *v.t.* to add *to* the *celerity* of; to make *swift*; to hasten:—*pr.p.* accel'erāting; *pa.p.* accel'erāted. [L. *accelero*, *accelleratus—ad*, to, *celero*, to hasten—*celer*, swift.]

acceleration, ak-sel-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *a hastening.*

accelerative, ak-sel'ėr-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *that hastens.*

Accent, ak'sent, *n.* modulation of the voice: stress on a syllable or word: a mark used to direct this stress: in *poetry*, language, words, or expressions in general. [L. *accentus—ad*, and *cantus*, a singing to or with, from *cano*, to sing.]

accent, ak-sent', *v.t.*, *to express* or note *the accent*:—*pr.p.* accent'ing; *pa.p.* accent'ed.

accentual, ak-sent'ū-al, *adj.*, *relating to accent.*

accentuate, ak-sent'ū-āt, *v.t.*, *to mark* or pronounce *with accent*.—*n.* **accentua'tion.**

Accept, ak-sept', *v.t.*, *to take to* one's self; to receive: to agree to: to promise to pay: in *B.*, to receive with favour:—*pr.p.* accept'ing; *pa.p.* accept'ed. [L. *accipio*, *acceptum—ad*, to, *capio*, to take.]—**n.** accept'er, accept'or, one who accepts.

acceptable, ak-sept'a-bl, *adj.*, *to be accepted*; pleasing; agreeable.—*adv.* **accept'ably.**

acceptableness, ak-sept'a-bl-nes, **acceptability**, ak-sept-a-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being acceptable.*

acceptance, ak-sept'ans, *n.*, *a favourable reception*: an agreeing to terms: an accepted bill or note.

acceptation, ak-sep-tā'shun, *n.*, *a kind reception.* the usual meaning of a word.

Access and its derivatives. See under **Accede.**

Accident, ak'si-dent, *n.* that which *falls to* or happens; an unforeseen or unexpected event; chance; an unessential quality or property. [L. *accidens*, *-entis*, falling to—*accido—ad*, to, *cado*, to fall.]

accidental, ak-si-dent'al, *adj.*, *happening* by chance or unexpectedly; not essential.—*n.* anything not essential.—*adv.* **accident'ally.**

accidence, ak'si-dens, *n.* the part of *gram.* containing the *accidents* or changes which words undergo.

Acclaim, ak-klām', **Acclamation**, ak-kla-mā'shun, *n.* a *shout* of applause uttered by a multitude. [L. *acclamatio—ad*, to, *clamo*, *clamatus*, to shout.]

Acclimate, ak-klī'māt, **Acclimatise**, ak-klī'ma-tīz, *v.t.* to inure *to a* foreign *climate*:—*pr.p.* acclī'māting, acclī'matīsing; *pa.p.* acclī'māted, acclī'matīsed. [L. *ad*, to, and Climate.]

acclimatisation, ak-klī-ma-ti-zā'shun, **acclimature**, ak-klī'ma-tūr, *n.*, *the act of acclimatising*: the state of being acclimatised.

Acclivity, ak-kliv'i-ti, *n.*, *a rising as a hill*; steepness reckoned upwards. [L. *acclivitas—ad*, to, *clivus*, a rising-ground.] See **declivity.**

Accommodate, ak-kom'mō-dāt, *v.t.* lit. to fit to another *with* just *measure*; to adapt, or make suit-

able ; to supply :—*pr.p.* accom'mōdāting ; *pa.p.* accom'mōdāted. [L. *accommodo, accommodatus —ad*, to, *con*, with, *modus*, measure.] See **Mode.**

accommodating, ak-kom'mō-dāt-ing, *adj.* adapting one's self to ; obliging.

accommodation, ak-kom-mō-dā'shun, *n.* fitness ; adjustment ; convenience.

Accompany, ak-kum'pa-ni, *v.t.* to keep *company* with ; to attend.—*v.i.* to be an associate with ; in *music*, to perform the accompaniment :—*pr.p.* accom'panying ; *pa.p.* accom'panied. [Fr. *accompagner.*] See **company.**

accompaniment, ak-kum'pa-ni-ment, *n.*, *that which accompanies ;* an addition by way of ornament ; in *music*, the instruments which accompany the voice.

Accomplice, ak-kom'plis, *n.* lit. one *joined with* another ; an associate in crime. [L. *ad*, to, *complex, -icis*, joined—*con*, together, *plico*, to fold.]

Accomplish, ak-kom'plish, *v.t., to fulfil ;* to complete ; to obtain ; to adorn :—*pr.p.* accom'plishing ; *pa.p.* accom'plished. [Fr. *accomplir ;* L. *complere*, to fill up—*con*, together, *pleo*, to fill.]

accomplishable, -abl, *adj.* that may be executed.

accomplished, ak-kom'plisht, *adj., complete* in acquirements ; elegant.

accomplishment, ak-kom'plish-ment, *n., completion :* acquirement : ornament ; elegance of manners.

Accord, ak-kord', *v.t., to make cordial* or agreeable ; to grant.—*v.i.* to agree ; to be suitable :—*pr.p.* accord'ing ; *pa.p.* accord'ed. [Fr. ; L. *ad*, to, *cor, cordis*, the heart.]

accord, ak-kord', *n., agreement ;* harmony.

accordance, ak-kord'ans, *n., agreement ;* conformity.

accordant, ak-kord'ant, *adj., agreeable ;* corresponding.—*adv.* **accord'antly.**

accordingly, ak-kord'ing-li, *adv., agreeably.*

accordion, ak-kor'di-on, *n.* a small musical instrument with keys and a bellows.

Accost, ak-kost', *v.t.* lit. to go up *to the side of ;* to speak first to ; to address :—*pr.p.* accost'ing ; *pa.p.* accost'ed. [Fr. *accoster ;* L. *ad*, to, *costa*, a side.]

Accouchement, ak-kōōsh'mong, *n.* delivery in childbed. [Fr.—*ad*, to, *couche*, a bed.]

accoucheur, ak-kōō-shèr', *n.* a man who assists women in childbirth.—*fem.* **accoucheuse,** ak-kōō-shèz'. [Fr.]

Account, ak-kount', *v.t., to count, compute,* or reckon ; to judge, value.—*v.i.* to give an account ; to give a reason :—*pr.p.* account'ing ; *pa.p.* account'ed. [Fr. *compter ;* L. *computo*, to reckon.] See **Compute.**

account, ak-kount', *n., a counting ;* statement ; value ; sake.

accountable, ak-kount'a-bl, *adj., liable to account ;* responsible.—*adv.* **account'ably.**

accountableness, ak-kount'a-bl-nes, **accountability,** ak-kount-a-bil'i-ti, *n., liability to give account.*

accountant, ak-kount'ant, *n., one who keeps* or is skilled in *accounts.*—*n.* **account'antship.**

Accoutre, ak-kōō'tèr, *v.t., to dress ;* to furnish with dress or equipments, especially those of a soldier : —*pr.p.* accou'tring ; *pa.p.* accou'tred. [Fr. *accoutrer ;* old Fr. *accoustrer—coustre* = L. *custos*, a keeper (of sacred vestments), or from Norm. *coste*, a coat.]

accoutrements, ak-kōō'tèr-ments, *n.pl., dress ;* military equipments.

Accredit, ak-kred'it, *v.t., to give credit,* authority, or honour *to ;* to procure credit or honour for :—*pr.p.* accred'iting ; *pa.p.* accred'ited. [Fr. *accréditer*—L. *ad*, to, *credo, creditus*, to give trust.]

Accretion, ak-krē'shun, *n., a growing to ; increase.* [L. *accretio—ad*, to, *cresco, cretus*, to grow.]

accretive, ak-krē'tiv, *adj., increasing by growth.*

Accrue, ak-krōō', *v.i., to grow to ;* to arise from ; to come to :—*pr.p.* accrū'ing ; *pa.p.* accrūed'. [Fr. *accroître, accru*—L. *ad*, to, *cresco*, to grow.]

Accumbent, ak-kum'bent, *adj., lying down* or reclining on a couch, as the ancients at their meals. [L. *accumbens, -entis—accumbo*, to lie down—*ad*, to, *cubo*, orig. *cumbo*, to lie.]—*n.* **accum'bency.**

Accumulate, ak-kū'mū-lāt, *v.t., to heap* or pile *up ;* to amass.—*v.i.* to increase greatly :—*pr.p.* accū'mūlating ; *pa.p.* accū'mūlated. [L. *accumulo*, to add to a heap—*ad*, to, *cumulus*, a heap.]

accumulation, ak-kū-mū-lā'shun, *n., a heaping up ;* a heap, mass, or pile.

accumulative, ak-kū'mū-lā-tiv, *adj., that accumulates.—adv.* **accu'mulatively.**

Accurate, ak'kū-rāt, *adj.* done *with care ;* without defect or error.—*adv.* **ac'curately.** [L. *accuratus —ad*, to, *cura*, care.]

accurateness, ak'kū-rāt-nes, **accuracy,** ak'kū-ra-si, *n.* correctness ; exactness.

Accursed, ak-kurs'ed, *adj.* subjected *to a curse ;* doomed : extremely wicked. [A.S. *a*, and *cursian*, to curse.] See **Curse.**

Accuse, ak-kūz', *v.t.* to bring a *cause* or charge *against* a person :—*pr.p.* accūs'ing ; *pa.p.* accūsed'. [L. *accuso—ad*, to, *causa*, cause.]

accusable, ak-kūz'a-bl, *adj., that may be accused.*

accusation, ak-kū-zā'shun, *n., the act of accusing :* the charge brought against any one.

accusative, ak-kūz'a-tiv, *adj., accusing.*—*n.* in *grammar*, the case of a noun on which the action of a verb falls (in English, the objective).

accusatory, ak-kūz'a-tor-i, *adj., containing accusation.*

accuser, ak-kūz'èr, *n., one who accuses.*

Accustom, ak-kus'tum, *v.t.* to make familiar *by custom ;* to form a habit by practice :—*pr.p.* accus'toming ; *pa.p.* accus'tomed. [Fr. *accoutumer—ad*, to, *coutume, coustume*, habit.] See **Custom.**

accustomed, ak-kus'tumd, *adj.* usual ; frequent.

Ace, ās, *n.* the *one* of cards and dice. [L. *as*, a one.]

Acephalous, a-sef'a-lus, *adj., without a head.* [Gr. *a*, without, *kephalē*, the head.]

Acerbity, a-sèr'bi-ti, *n., sharpness ;* sourness ; harshness ; severity. [L. *acerbus*, harsh to the taste —*acer*, sharp, from root *ac*, sharp.]

Acescent, a-ses'ent, *adj., turning sour.*—*n.* **aces'cence,** a tendency to sourness. [L. *acescens, -entis—acesco*, to turn sour—*aceo*, to be sour—root *ac*, sharp.]

acetic, a-sē'tik, or a-set'ik, *adj., of vinegar ;* sour. [L. *acetum*, vinegar—*aceo*, to be sour.]

acetify, a-sē'ti-fī, or a-set'i-fī, *v.t.* or *i., to turn into vinegar :*—*pr.p.* acēt'ifying ; *pa.p.* acēt'ified. [L. *acetum*, vinegar, and *facio*, to make.]

acetose, as-i-tōs', **acetous,** a-sē'tus, *adj., sour,* acetic.

Ache, āk, *n.* a continued *pain.*—*v.i.* to be in continued pain :—*pr.p.* āch'ing ; *pa.p.* āched'. [A.S. *ece, æce*, pain ; Gr. *achos ;* from *ach !* the natural cry of pain.]—*n.* **ach'ing.**

Achieve, a-chēv', *v.t., to bring to a head* or end ; to perform ; to accomplish :—*pr.p.* achiev'ing ; *pa.p.* achieved'. [Fr. *achever—chef*, the head.] See **Chief.**

achievable, a-chēv'a-bl, *adj., that may be achieved.*

achievement, a-chēv'ment, *n.* performance ; an exploit : an escutcheon.

Achromatic, ak-rō-mat'ik, *adj., colourless ;* preventive of colour. [Gr. *a*, without, *chrōma*, colour.]

Acicular, a-sik'ū-lar, *adj.* shaped *like a needle.* [L. *acicula*, a small pin—*acus*, a needle—root *ac*, sharp.]

Acid, as'id, *adj., sharp;* sour.—*n.* a sour substance; in *chem.*, a substance capable of uniting with others and forming salts. [L. *acidus*, sharp, from *aceo*, to be sour—root *ac*, sharp.]

acidity, a-sid'i-ti, *n., sourness; sharpness.*

acidify, a-sid'i-fī, *v.t., to make acid*:—*pr.p.* acid'ifying; *pa.p.* acid'ified. [L. *acidus, facio*, to make.]

acidifiable, a-sid'i-fī-a-bl, *adj., that may be acidified.*

acidulate, a-sid'ū-lāt, *v.t., to make slightly acid*:—*pr.p.* acid'ūlāting; *pa.p.* acid'ūlāted. [L. *acidulus*, a little sour.]

acidulous, a-sid'ū-lus, *adj., slightly sour.*

Acknowledge, ak-nol'ej, *v.t.* to own the *knowledge* of; to admit; to recognise; to confess:—*pr.p.* acknowl'edging; *pa.p.* acknowl'edged. [A.S. *a*, and **Knowledge**.]

acknowledgment, ak-nol'ej-ment, *n., the owning of a thing;* recognition: thanks: a receipt.

Acme, ak'mē, *n.* the highest *point;* the crisis. [Gr. *akmē—akē*, a point, from root *ac*, sharp.]

Acolyte, ak'o-līt, *n., a follower* or servitor in the Romish Church. [Gr. *akolouthos*, a follower.]

Aconite, ak'o-nīt, *n.* the plant monk'shood or wolf's-bane: poison. [L. *aconitum*; Gr. *akoniton*.]

Acorn, ā'korn, *n.* the fruit *of the oak.* [A.S. *æcern*, from *æc*, an oak—afterwards adapted to the notion of oak-corn.]

Acotyledon, a-ko-til-ē'dun, *n.* a plant *without cotyledons* or seed-lobes. [Gr. *a*, without, and **Cotyledon**.]—*adj.* **acotyle'donous.**

Acoustic, a-kous'tik, *adj., relating to hearing*, or to sound. [Gr. *akoustikos*, from *akouō*, to hear.]

acoustics, a-kous'tiks, *n., the science of sound;* remedies for deafness.

Acquaint, ak-kwānt', *v.t.* to make *known* to one; to make familiar with; to inform:—*pr.p.* acquaint'ing; *pa.p.* acquaint'ed. [old Fr. *accointer*, from L. *cognitus*, known; or from Ger. *kund—kennen*, to know—root *gna*, to know.]

acquaint, ak-kwānt', in Scot. V. Ps. = acquainted.

acquaintance, ak-kwānt'ans, *n.* familiar knowledge; a person whom we know.—*n.* **acquaint'anceship.**

Acquiesce, ak-kwē-es', *v.i., to rest* satisfied with; to comply; to assent:—*pr.p.* acquies'cing; *pa.p.* acquiesced'. [L. *acquiesco*, to come to a state of rest—*ad*, to, *quiesco*, to rest, from *quies*, rest.]

acquiescent, ak-kwē-es'ent, *adj.* easy; submitting.

acquiescence, ak-kwē-es'ens, *n., quiet* assent; compliance.

Acquire, ak-kwīr', *v.t.* to gain something *sought;* to attain:—*pr.p.* acquīr'ing; *pa.p.* acquīred'. [L. *acquiro, -quisitum—ad*, to, *quaero*, to seek.]

acquirable, ak-kwīr'a-bl, *adj., that may be acquired.*

acquirement, ak-kwīr'ment, *n., the act of acquiring:* that which is acquired.

acquisition, ak-kwi-zish'un, *n., acquirement.*

acquisitive, ak-kwiz'it-iv, *adj., anxious to acquire.*

acquisitiveness, ak-kwiz'it-iv-nes, *n., the desire to acquire.*

Acquit, ak-kwit', *v.t.* to give *quiet to;* to set at rest; to *quit* hold of; to set free; to release:—*pr.p.* acquitt'ing; *pa.p.* acquitt'ed. [Fr. *acquitter*, to set at rest respecting some claim—L. *ad*, to, *quietus*, at rest.]

acquittal, ak-kwit'al, *n.* discharge from an accusation.

acquittance, ak-kwit'ans, *n.* discharge from a debt.

Acre, ā'kėr, *n.* lit. *a field;* a measure of land containing 4840 square yards. [A.S. *æcer*, a field; L. *ager;* Gr. *agros.*]

acreage, ā'kėr-āj, *n., the acres* in a piece of land.

Acrid, ak'rid, *adj., sharp;* bitter; hot or biting to the taste. [L. *acer, acris*, sharp—root *ac*, sharp.]

acridness, ak'rid-nes, **acridity**, ak-rid'i-ti, **acritude**, ak'ri-tūd, *n., a sharp*, bitter, pungent *quality.*

acrimony, ak'ri-mun-i, *n., a biting sharpness;* bitterness of feeling or language. [L. *acrimonia*, from *acer.*]

acrimonious, ak-ri-mō'ni-us, *adj., acrid;* fig., severe, sarcastic.—*adv.* **acrimo'niously.**

Acrobat, ak'ro-bat, *n.* lit. *one who walks on high;* a rope-dancer; a tumbler; a vaulter.—*adj.*, **acrobat'ic.** [Gr. *akrobateō*, to walk on high—*akros*, highest, *bainō*, to walk.]

Acropolis, a-krop'o-lis, *n.* the *highest* part of a *city;* a citadel, particularly that of Athens. [Gr. *akros*, highest, *polis*, a city.]

Across, a-kros', *prep.* or *adv., cross*-wise; from side to side. [A.S. *a*, at or on, and **Cross.**]

Acrostic, a-kros'tik, *n.* a poem of which the *end* or first letters of the *lines* spell some name. [Gr. *akrostichis—akros*, the end, *stichos*, a line.]

Act, akt, *v.i., to put in motion;* to be in action; to behave one's self.—*v.t.* to perform; to imitate:—*pr.p.* act'ing; *pa.p.* act'ed.—*n.* something done or doing; a deed or exploit: a law: a part of a play. [L. *ago, actum*, to put in motion; Gr. *agō.*]

acting, akt'ing, *n., action;* the act of performing an assumed or a dramatic part.

action, ak'shun, *n., state of acting;* a deed; operation; gesture: agency: a battle: a lawsuit.

actionable, ak'shun-a-bl, *adj.* liable to a lawsuit.

active, ak'tiv, *adj., that acts;* busy; nimble; quick.—*adv.* **ac'tively.** [L. *activus.*]

activity, ak-tiv'i-ti, *n., quality of being active.*

actor, ak'tur, *n., one who acts;* a stage player.

actress, ak'tres, *n., a female* stage-player.

actual, ak'tū-al, *adj.* real or existing.—*adv.* **ac'tually.**—*n.* **actual'ity.** [L. *actualis.*]

actuary, ak'tū-ar-i, *n.* one who makes the calculations connected with the business of an insurance office. [L. *actuarius.*]

actuate, ak'tū-āt, *v.t., to put into* or incite to *action*:—*pr.p.* ac'tūāting; *pa.p.* ac'tūāted. [from **Act.**]

Acumen, a-kū'men, *n., a sharp point;* quickness of perception; penetration. [L. from *acuo*, to sharpen; Gr. *akē*, a point, from the root *ac*, sharp.]

acuminated, a-kū'min-āt-ed, *adj., sharpened to a point.*

acute, a-kūt', *adj., ending in a point;* sharp: keen; shrewd: highly sensitive.—*adv.* **acute'ly.** [L. *acutus—acuo*, from root *ac*, sharp.]

acuteness, a-kūt'nes, *n., sharpness*, quickness.

Adage, ad'āj, *n.* an old saying; a proverb. [L. *adagium*—prob. *ad*, to, *agendum*, from *ago*, to act—something to be acted upon.]

Adamant, ad'a-mant, *n., that which cannot be broken;* a very hard stone; the diamond. [L. and Gr. *adamas—a*, not, *damaō*, to break.]—*adj.* **adamant'ine** ('in), made of, or like adamant.

Adapt, a-dapt', *v.t.* to make *apt* or *fit*:—*pr.p.* adapt'ing; *pa.p.* adapt'ed. [L. *ad*, to, *apto*, to fit.]

adaptable, a-dapt'a-bl, *adj., that may be adapted.*—*n.* **adaptabil'ity.**

adaptation, a-dap-tā'shun, *n., the act of making suitable:* the state of being suitable; fitness.

Add, ad, *v.t., to put together;* to increase; to sum up:—*pr.p.* add'ing; *pa.p.* add'ed. [L. *ad*, to, *do*, to put.]

addendum, ad-den'dum, *n.*, *a thing to be added*; an appendix.—*pl.* **adden'da.** [L.]

addition, ad-dish'un, *n.*, *the act of adding:* the thing added: the rule in arithmetic for adding sums together. [L. *additio*, from *ad*, *do*.]

additional, ad-dish'un-al, *adj.*, *that is added.*

Adder, ad'ėr, *n.* a *poisonous* serpent. [A.S. *ættor*, poison, an adder; or *nædre*, an adder.]

Addict, ad-dikt', *v.t.* orig. *to give assent to*; to give one's self up to (generally in a bad sense):—*pr.p.* addict'ing; *pa.p.* addict'ed. [L. *addico—ad*, to, *dico*, *dictum*, to declare.]—*n.* **addict'edness.**

Addle, ad'dl, **Addled**, ad'dld, *adj.*, *diseased*; putrid: barren, empty. [A.S. *adl.*]

Address, ad-dres', *v.t.*, *to direct to*; to prepare one's self for; to speak or write to; to court:—*pr.p.* address'ing; *pa.p.* addressed'.—*n.* application: speech: manners: dexterity: direction of a letter.—*pl.* **address'es**, courtship. [Fr. *adresser*—L. *ad*, to, and *dirigo*, *directus*, to direct.] See **Dress.**

Adduce, ad-dūs', *v.t.*, *to bring forward*: to cite or quote:—*pr.p.* addūc'ing; *pa.p.* addūced'. [L. *adduco*, to lead or bring to—*ad*, to, *duco*, to lead.]

adducible, ad-dūs'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be adduced.*

Adept, ad'ept, *n.* one who is *apt* or has *attained* proficiency. [L. *adipiscor*, *adeptus*, to attain.]

Adequate, ad'ē-kwāt, *adj.*, *equal to*; proportionate; sufficient.—*adv.* **ad'equately.** [L. *adæquatus—adæquo*, to make equal to—*ad*, to, *æquus*, equal.]

adequacy, ad'ē-kwa-si, *n.*, *state of being adequate.*

Adhere, ad-hēr', *v.i.*, *to stick to*; to remain fixed or attached:—*pr.p.* adhēr'ing; *pa.p.* adhēred'. [L. *adhæreo—ad*, to, *hæreo*, *hæsum*, to stick.]

adherence, ad-hēr'ens, *n.*, *state of adhering*; steady attachment.

adherent, ad-hēr'ent, *adj.*, *sticking to*; united with.—*n.* one who adheres; a follower; a partisan.

adhesion, ad-hē'zhun, *n.*, *a sticking to*; adherence.

adhesive, ad-hē'siv, *adj.*, *sticky*; tenacious.—*adv.* **adhe'sively.**—*n.* **adhe'siveness.**

Adieu, a-dū', *adv.* (I commend you) *to God*; farewell.—*n.* a farewell. [Fr. *à Dieu*, to God.]

Adipose, ad'i-pōs, *adj.*, *fatty.* [low L. *adiposus—adeps*, fat.]

Adit, ad'it, *n.*, *a going to*; an opening or passage, esp. into a mine. [L. *aditus—ad*, to, *eo*, *itum*, to go.]

Adjacent, ad-jā'sent, *adj.*, *lying near to*; contiguous.—*adv.* **adja'cently.** [L. *adjacens*, *-entis—adjaceo*, to lie near—*ad*, to, *jaceo*, to lie.]

adjacency, ad-jā'sen-si, *n.*, *the state of lying close to.*

Adject, ad-jekt', *v.t.*, *to cast*, add, or put *to*:—*pr.p.* adject'ing; *pa.p.* adject'ed. [L. *adjicio*, *adjectum—ad*, to, *jacio*, to cast.]

adjective, ad'jek-tiv, *n.* in *gram.*, a word *put to* a noun to qualify it.—*adv.* **ad'jectively.**

Adjoin, ad-join', *v.t.*, *to join to.*—*v.i.* to lie next to. [L. *ad*, to, *jungo*, *junctus*, to join.]

adjunct, ad'junkt, *adj.*, *joined* or added *to.*—*n.* the thing joined or added.—*adv.* **adjunct'ly.**

adjunctive, ad-junk'tiv, *adj.*, *joining.*—*n.* that which is joined.—*adv.* **adjunct'ively.**

Adjourn, ad-jurn', *v.t.* to put off *to* another *day*; to postpone:—*pr.p.* adjourn'ing; *pa.p.* adjourned'. [Fr. *ajourner*, from *jour*, a day.] See **Journal.**

adjournment, ad-jurn'ment, *n.*, *the act of adjourning*; the interval it causes.

Adjudge, ad-judj', *v.t.*, *to judge* or doom *to*; to decide; to sentence. [L. *ad*, to, and **Judge.**]

adjudicate, ad-jōō'di-kāt, *v.t.*, *to try judicially*; to adjudge:—*pr.p.* adjū'dicāting; *pa.p.* adjū'dicāted. [L. *ad*, to, *judico*, *-atum*, to judge.]

adjudication, ad-jōō-di-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of adjudging* or passing sentence: the judgment or decision of a court.

Adjunct. See under **Adjoin.**

Adjure, ad-jōōr', *v.t.* to charge *on oath* or solemnly:—*pr.p.* adjūr'ing; *pa.p.* adjūred'. [L. *ad*, to, *juro*, *juratum*, to swear.]

adjuration, ad-jōōr-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of adjuring*; the charge or oath used.

Adjust, ad-just', *v.t.* to make *just*; to settle:—*pr.p.* adjust'ing; *pa.p.* adjust'ed.—*adj.* **adjust'able.** [L. *ad*, to, *justus*, just.] See **Just.**

adjustment, ad-just'ment, *n.*, *the act of adjusting*; arrangement; settlement.

Adjutant, ad'jōō-tant, *n.* a military officer who *assists* the major; a large species of crane in India. [L. *adjutans*, *-antis*, assisting, from *adjuto* = *adjuvo—ad*, to, *juvo*, to help.]

adjutancy, ad'jōō-tan-si, *n.*, *the office of an adjutant.*

adjutor, ad-jōō'tor, *n.*, *a helper.*

Admeasurement, ad-mezh'ūr-ment, *n.*, *the act of measuring* according to rule; dimensions; adjustment of proportions. [L. *ad*, to, and **measurement.**]

Administer, ad-min'is-tėr, *v.t.*, *to minister to*; *to serve*; to supply: to conduct:—*pr.p.* admin'istering; *pa.p.* admin'istered. [L. *ad*, to, *ministro*, *ministratum*, to serve.] See **Minister.**

administration, ad-min-is-trā'shun, *n.*, *act of administering:* the power or party that administers.

administrative, ad-min'is-trā-tiv, *adj.*, *that administers.*

administrator, ad-min-is-trā'tor, *n.* he who manages the affairs of one dying without making a will.—*fem.* **administra'trix.**—*n.* **administra'torship.**

Admirable. See under **Admire.**

Admiral, ad'mi-ral, *n.*, *the commander* of a fleet. [Fr. *amiral*, from Ar. *amir*, a lord, a chief.]

admiralty, ad'mi-ral-ti, *n.* a board of commissioners for the administration of naval affairs.

Admire, ad-mīr', *v.t.* lit. *to wonder at*; to regard with esteem or affection:—*pr.p.* admīr'ing; *pa.p.* admīred'. [L. *ad*, at, *miror*, *-atus*, to wonder.]

admirable, ad'mi-ra-bl, *adj.*, *worthy of being admired.*—*adv.* **ad'mirably.**—*n.* **ad'mirableness.**

admiration, ad-mi-rā'shun, *n.*, *the act of admiring*; in *B.*, wonder (simply).

admirer, ad-mīr'ėr, *n.*, *one who admires*; a lover.

admiringly, ad-mīr'ing-li, *adv.*, *with admiration.*

Admissible, Admission. See under **Admit.**

Admit, ad-mit', *v.t.*, *to allow to* or concede; to let in:—*pr.p.* admitt'ing; *pa.p.* admitt'ed. [L. *ad*, to, *mitto*, *missum*, to allow to go.]

admissible, ad-mis'i-bl, **admittable**, ad-mit'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be admitted.*—*n.* **admissibil'ity.**

admission, ad-mish'un, **admittance**, ad-mit'ans, *n.*, *act of admitting*: leave to enter; a concession in argument.

Admixture, ad-miks'tūr, *n.*, *a mixing*; what is mixed. [L. *ad*, to, and **mixture.**]

Admonish, ad-mon'ish, *v.t.* to bring *to mind*; to warn; to reprove mildly:—*pr.p.* admon'ishing; *pa.p.* admon'ished. [L. *ad*, to, *moneo*, to remind—*mens*, the mind, from root *man*, to think.]

admonition, ad-mō-nish'un, *n.* kind reproof; counsel; advice.

admonitive, ad-mon'i-tiv, **admonitory**, ad-mon'i-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing admonition.*

Adnascent, ad-nas'ent, *adj.*, *growing to* or upon. [L. *adnascens, -entis—ad*, to, *nascor*, to grow.]

Ado, a-dōō', *n.* a *to do;* bustle; trouble. [A.S. *a, don*, to do.]

Adolescent, ad-ō-les'ent, *adj.*, *growing to* manhood. [L. *adolescens, -entis—ad*, to, *olo, olesco*, to grow.]

adolescence, ad-ō-les'ens, *n.* the period of youth.

Adopt, a-dopt', *v.t.*, *to choose:* to take as one's own what is another's, as a child, &c. :—*pr.p.* adopt'ing; *pa.p.* adopt'ed. [L. *ad*, to, *opto*, to choose.]

adoption, a-dop'shun, *n.*, *the act of adopting:* the state of being adopted.

adoptive, a-dop'tiv, *adj.*, *that adopts* or is adopted.

Adore, a-dōr', *v.t.*, *to speak to, pray to*, worship, or reverence as divine; to love intensely :—*pr.p.* adōr'ing; *pa.p.* adōred'. [L. *ad*, to, *oro, oratus*, to use the mouth, to pray—*os, oris*, the mouth.]

adorer, a-dōr'ėr, *n.*, *one that adores;* a lover.

adorable, a-dōr'a-bl, *adj.*, *worthy of being adored.* —*adv.* ador'ably.—*n.* ador'ableness.

adoration, ad-ō-rā'shun, *n.*, *the act of adoring;* divine worship; homage.

adoringly, a-dōr'ing-li, *adv.*, *with adoration.*

Adorn, a-dorn', *v.t.*, *to ornament*, deck, or dress: —*pr.p.* adorn'ing; *pa.p.* adorned'. [L. *ad*, to, *orno*, to deck.]

adorning, a-dorn'ing, **adornment**, a-dorn'ment, *n.*, *ornament;* decoration.

Adrift, a-drift', *adj.* or *adv.*, *driven;* floating at random. [A.S. *adrifan*, to drive.]

Adroit, a-droit', *adj.* going *direct* at the mark; dexterous; skilful.—*adv.* adroit'ly. [Fr. from *à*, L. *ad*, to, *droit*, L. *directus*, straight. See **Direct**.]

adroitness, a-droit'nes, *n.* dexterity; skill; readiness.

Adulation, ad-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *fawning;* excessive flattery. [L. *adulatio*, from *adulor, adulatus*, to fawn upon as a dog.]

adulatory, ad'ū-la-tor-i, *adj.* flattering excessively.

Adult, a-dult', *adj.*, *grown up;* mature.—*n.* a person grown up. [L. *adultus—adolesco*, to grow up.]

Adulterate, a-dult'ėr-āt, *v.t.*, to change *to another* but worse state; to corrupt or debase :—*pr.p.* adult'erāting; *pa.p.* adult'erāted. [L. *adultero.*]

adulteration, a-dul-tėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of adulterating;* the state of being adulterated.

adultery, a-dult'ėr-i, *n.* violation of the marriage-bed. [L. *adulterium—adulter*, an adulterer.]

adulterer, a-dult'ėr-ėr, *n.* a man guilty of adultery. —*fem.* adult'eress.

adulterine, a-dult'ėr-in, *adj.*, *resulting from adultery;* spurious.—*n.* the offspring of adultery.

adulterous, a-dult'ėr-us, *adj.* guilty of adultery.

Adumbrant, ad-um'brant, *adj.*, *shadowing out.* [L. *adumbrans, -antis—adumbro*, to bring a shadow upon a thing—*ad*, to, *umbra*, a shadow.]

adumbrate, ad-um'brāt, *v.t.*, *to shadow out* faintly: —*pr.p.* adum'brāting; *pa.p.* adum'brāted.

adumbration, ad-um-brā'shun, *n.*, *act of shadowing forth:* a faint sketch or resemblance.

Advance, ad-vans', *v.t.* to put *to* the *van* or *forward;* to increase; to offer; to pay *before*hand. —*v.i.* to come or go forward; to rise in rank or price :—*pr.p.* advanc'ing; *pa.p.* advanced'. [Fr. *avancer*, from *avant*, before, forward—L. *ab*, from, *ante*, before.] See **Van**.

advance, ad-vans', *n.*, *a going forward;* an improvement; payment beforehand; rise in price.

advancement, ad-vans'ment, *n.*, *act of advancing;* promotion; improvement.

Advantage, ad-vant'āj, *n.*, *a state of advance;* superiority; benefit. [Fr. *avantage*, from *avant*, before.] See **Advance**.

advantageous, ad-van-tā'jus, *adj.*, *of advantage;* useful.—*adv.* advanta'geously.—*n.* advanta'geousness.

Advent, ad'vent, *n.*, *a coming to;* the coming of Christ; the four weeks before Christmas. [L. *adventus*, from *ad*, to, *venio*, to come.]

adventual, ad-vent'ū-al, *adj.*, *relating to Advent.*

adventitious, ad-ven-tish'us, *adj.* happening; accidental; casual.—*adv.* adventi'tiously.

Adventure, ad-vent'ūr, *v.t.* to try what is *to come;* to risk :—*pr.p.* advent'ūring; *pa.p.* advent'ūred. —*v.i.* to dare, to venture. [Fr. *aventure*—old Fr. *advenir*, to happen; L. *ad*, to, *venio*, to come.]

adventure, *n.* a chance; risk; an enterprise.

adventurer, ad-vent'ūr-ėr, *n.*, *one who risks;* one who seeks adventures.

adventurous, ad-vent'ūr-us, *adj.* bold; daring: dangerous.—*adv.* advent'urously.—*n.* advent'urousness.

Adverb, ad'vėrb, *n.* a word used to qualify a *verb*, adjective, or other adverb. [L. *ad*, to, *verbum*, a word, a verb.]

adverbial, ad-vėrb'i-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to an adverb.*—*adv.* adverb'ially.

Adverse, ad'vėrs, *adj.*, *turned against;* opposed to; conflicting; unfortunate.—*adv.* ad'versely. [L. *adversus*, from *adverto—ad*, to, *verto*, to turn.]

adversary, ad'vėr-sar-i, *n.*, *one who is adverse;* an opponent; an enemy. [L. *adversarius.*]

adversative, ad-vėrs'a-tiv, *adj.* denoting opposition, contrariety, or variety.

adverseness, ad-vėrs'nes, *n.*, *state of being adverse.*

adversity, ad-vėrs'it-i, *n.* affliction; misfortune.

Advert, ad-vėrt', *v.i.*, *to turn* or attend *to;* to regard or observe :—*pr.p.* advert'ing; *pa.p.* advert'ed. [L. *adverto—ad*, to, *verto*, to turn.]

advertent, ad-vėrt'ent, *adj.*, *attentive;* heedful.—*adv.* advert'ently.

advertence, ad-vėrt'ens, **advertency**, ad-vėrt'en-si, *n.*, *attention to;* regard; heedfulness.

Advertise, ad-vėr-tīz', *v.t.*, *to turn* attention *to;* to inform; to give public notice of :—*pr.p.* advertīs'ing; *pa.p.* advertīsed'. [L. *ad*, to, *verto*, to turn.]

advertisement, ad-vėr'tiz-ment, *n.* a public notice in a newspaper or periodical.

advertiser, ad-vėr-tīz'ėr *n.*, *one that advertises.*

advertising, ad-vėr-tīz'ing, *adj.*, *containing* or furnishing *advertisements.*

Advise, ad-vīz', *v.t.* to tell one's *views to;* to inform; to counsel :—*pr.p.* advīs'ing; *pa.p.* advīsed'.—**Advise thyself**, in *B.* = consider. [Fr. *aviser*, old Fr. *adviser;* L. *ad*, to, *viso*, to view—*video, visum*, to see.]

advice, ad-vīs', *n.* opinion; counsel; intelligence.

advisable, ad-vīz'a-bl, *adj.* proper to be done.—*adv.* advis'ably.—*n.* advis'ableness. [advis'edly.

advised, ad-vīzd', *adj.* prudent; cautious.—*adv.*

advisedness, ad-vīz'ed-nes, *n.* deliberate consideration; prudent procedure.

adviser, ad-vīz'ėr, *n.*, *one who gives advice.*

Advocate, ad'vō-kāt, *n.* one *called on* to aid in a suit; one who pleads the cause of another.—*n.* ad'vocateship. [L. *advocatus—ad*, to, *voco, vocatum*, to call.]

advocate, ad'vō-kāt, *v.t.* to plead for; to defend, or vindicate :—*pr.p.* ad'vōcāting; *pa.p.* ad'vōcāted.

advocacy, ad'vō-ka-si, *n.* a pleading for; defence.

Advowson, ad-vow'zun, *n.* the right of *calling* or presenting *to* a vacant benefice. [old Fr. *advoeson*, from L. *advocatio.*] See **Advocate**.

Adze, adz, *n.* a cooper's axe. [A.S. *adesa.*]

Ædile, ē'dīl, same as **edile**, under **Edify**.

Aerate, ā'ėr-āt, *v.t.* to put *air* into; to combine with carbonic acid:—*pr.p.* ā'erāting; *pa.p.* ā'erāted. [L. *aer*, air.] See **Air**.

aeration, ā-ėr-ā'shun, *n.* the act or operation of combining with carbonic acid.

aerial, ā-ē'ri-al, *adj.*, *belonging to the air:* consisting of air: high; lofty. [L. *aerius*, from *aer.*]

aeriform, ā'ėr-i-form, *adj.* having the *form* or nature of *air.* [L. *aer*, and *forma*, form.]

aerify, ā'ėr-i-fī, *v.t.*, *to fill with air:*—*pr.p.* ā'erifying; *pa.p.* ā'erified. [L. *aer*, and *facio*, to make.]

aerolite, ā'ėr-ō-līt, *n.*, *a stone* falling from the *air;* a meteoric stone. [Gr. *aēr*, air, and *lithos*, a stone.]

aerology, ā-ėr-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *a description* of the *air;* the science that treats of the air.—*adj.* **aerological.** [Gr. *aēr*, and *logos*, a description.]

aerometer, ā-ėr-om'et-ėr, *n.* an instrument for *measuring air.* [Gr. *aēr*, and *metron*, a measure.]

aeronaut, ā'ėr-ō-naut, *n.* one who *sails* in the *air*, as in a balloon.—*adj.* **aeronaut'ic.** [Gr. *aēr*, and *nautēs*, a sailor.] [*sailing in the air.*

aeronautics, ā-ėr-ō-naut'iks, *n.*, *the science* or art of

aerostatic, ā-ėr-ō-stat'ik, *adj.*, *suspending in air;* pertaining to aërial sailing. [Gr. *aēr*, and *statos*, placed, from *histēmi*, to cause to stand.]

aerostatics, ā-ėr-ō-stat'iks, **aerostation**, ā-ėr-ō-stā'shun, *n.*, *the science of raising*, suspending, and guiding machines *in the air;* aërial navigation.

aery, a form of **airy.**

Aerie. See **Eyry.**

Æsthetics, ēs-thet'iks, *n.* the science which treats of the beautiful in *perception;* the science of taste. [Gr. *aisthētikos*, perceptive—*aisthanomai*, to perceive by the senses.]

æsthetic, ēs-thet'ik, **æsthetical**, ēs-thet'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to æsthetics.*—*adv.* **æsthet'ically.**

Afar, a-fär', *adv.*, *at a far* distance. [*a*, and **Far.**]

Affable, af'fa-bl, *adj.*, *able* to be *spoken to;* of easy manners.—*adv.* **af'fably.** [L. *affabilis*, from *affor*—*ad*, to, and *for*, *fari*, to speak.]

affability, af-fa-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being affable.*

Affair, af-fār', *n.*, *that which is done;* business:—in *pl.* transactions in general; public concerns. [Fr. *affaire*, from *ad*, to, *faire*, to do—L. *facio.*]

Affect, af-fekt', *v.t.*, *to act upon;* to move the passions or feelings; to aim at; to assume or pretend to: in New Test., to pay court to:—*pr.p.* affect'ing; *pa.p.* affect'ed. [L. *afficio*, *affectum*—*ad*, to, *facio*, to do.] [not natural or real.

affectation, af-fek-tā'shun, *n.* assumption of what is

affected, af-fekt'ed, *adj.* disposed to; full of affectation.—*adv.* **affect'edly.**—*n.* **affect'edness.**

affecting, af-fekt'ing, *adj.*, *having power to affect* or move the passions.—*adv.* **affect'ingly.**

affection, af-fek'shun, *n.*, *the state of being* well or ill *affected* towards any one; kindness; love.

affectioned, af-fek'shund, *adj.* disposed.

affectionate, af-fek'shun-āt, *adj.*, *full of affection;* loving.—*adv.* **affec'tionately.**—*n.* **affec'tionateness.**

Affiance, af-fī'ans, *n.*, *faith* pledged *to;* marriage-contract; trust.—*v.t.* to pledge faith; to betroth:—*pr.p.* affi'ancing; *pa.p.* affi'anced. [Fr. *fiancer*, to betroth; Norm. *affiaunce*—L. *ad*, *fides*, faith.]

Affidavit, af-fi-dā'vit, *n.* a declaration *on oath.* [law L. *affidavit*, he made oath—*ad*, to, *fido*, to trust.]

Affiliate, af-fil'i-āt, *v.t.* to receive into a family as a *son*, or into a society as a member; in *law*, to assign an illegitimate child to its father:—*pr.p.* affil'iating; *pa.p.* affil'iated. [L. *ad*, to, *filius*, a son.]

affiliation, af-fil-i-ā'shun, *n.* association in the same family or society; the assignment by law of an illegitimate child to its father.

Affinity, af-fin'i-ti, *n.*, *a bordering on;* relation by marriage; connection; attraction. [L. *affinitas*—*ad*, and *finis*, a border.]

Affirm, af-fėrm', *v.t.* to declare *firmly;* to maintain as true; to establish.—*v.i.* to declare solemnly:—*pr.p.* affirm'ing; *pa.p.* affirmed'. [L. *affirmo*, *affirmatum*, to make firm—*ad*, and *firmo*, from *firmus*, strong.] See **Firm.**

affirmable, af-fėrm'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be affirmed.*—*adv.* **affirm'ably.**

affirmation, af-fėrm-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of affirming;* that which is affirmed; a solemn declaration.

affirmative, af-fėrm'a-tiv, *adj.* or *n.*, *that affirms.*—*adv.* **affirm'atively.**

Affix, af-fiks', *v.t.*, *to fix to:*—*pr.p.* affix'ing; *pa.p.* affixed'. [L. *affigo*—*ad*, to, *figo*, *fixum*, to fix.]

affix, af'fiks, *n.* a syllable or letter *fixed* to the end of a word.

Afflation, af-flā'shun, *n.*, *a breathing on.* [L. *afflo*, *afflatum*, to breathe on—*ad*, and *flo*, to breathe.]

afflatus, af-flā'tus, *n.* inspiration. [L.]

Afflict, af-flikt', *v.t.*, *to strike to* the ground, to overthrow; to pain, distress, grieve:—*pr.p.* afflict'ing; *pa.p.* afflict'ed. [L. *affligo*, *afflictum*—*ad*, to, *fligo*, to strike.]

affliction, af-flik'shun, *n.*, *state of being afflicted;* distress or its cause. [L. *afflictio*, from *affligo.*]

afflictive, af-flikt'iv, *adj.*, *causing pain* or distress.

Affluent, af'flōō-ent, *adj.*, *flowing to;* abounding; wealthy.—*n.* a stream that *flows into* another. [L. *affluens*, *-entis*—*ad*, to, and *fluo*, to flow.]

affluence, af'flōō-ens, *n.* abundance; wealth.

afflux, af'fluks, **affluxion**, af-fluk'shun, *n.*, *a flowing to:* that which flows to.

Afford, af-fōrd', *v.t.* lit. to bring *to the forum* or market-place; to be able to buy or expend: to yield or produce: to grant:—*pr.p.* affōrd'ing; *pa.p.* affōrd'ed. [Fr. *afforer*, to set a price on—L. *ad*, to, *forum*, a market-place.]

Affray, af-frā', *n.* a fighting which causes *fear*, or makes one *afraid;* a brawl; disturbance. [Fr. *effrayer*, to terrify; *fracas*, a disturbance—L. *fragor*, a crash, from *frag*, root of *frango*, to break.] [of obsolete verb *affray.*]

afraid, a-frād', *adj.*, *struck with fear;* timid. [*pa.p.*

Affright, af-frīt', *v.t.* to cause *fright to;* to frighten:—*pr.p.* affright'ing; *pa.p.* affright'ed.—*adv.* **affright'edly.** [See **Fright.**]

Affront, af-frunt', *v.t.* to meet *front to front;* to insult openly:—*pr.p.* affront'ing; *pa.p.* affront'ed.—*n.* open insult. [Fr. *affronter*—L. *ad*, to, and *frons*, *frontis*, the forehead, front.]

Affusion, af-fū'zhun, *n.*, *act of pouring upon* or sprinkling. [L. *affundo*—*ad*, and *fundo*, *fusum*, to pour.]

Afloat, a-flōt', *adv.*, *on float;* floating; at sea.

Afoot, a-foot', *adv.*, *on foot.*

Afore, a-fōr', *prep.* in *B.*, before.

aforehand, a-fōr'hand, *adv.*, *beforehand.*

aforetime, a-fōr'tīm, *adv.*, *in former* or old *times.*

Afraid. See under **Affray.**

Afresh, a-fresh', *adv.* anew, again. [*a*, and **Fresh.**]

African, af'ri-kan, *adj.*, *belonging to Africa.*

Aft, aft, *adj.* or *adv.*, *behind;* astern. [A.S. *æft.*]

after, af'tėr, *adj.*, *prep.*, or *adv.*, *more aft*, further behind in place or later in time; in search of; in imitation of: in *B.*, according to; afterwards. [the comparative of **Aft**; A.S. *æfter.*]

after-crop, aft'ėr-krop, *n., the second crop* of the season. [See **Crop.**]

aftermost, aft'ėr-mōst, *adj., most aft;* hindmost.

afternoon, aft'ėr-nōōn, *n., after noon,* the time between noon and evening. [See **Noon.**]

after-piece, aft'ėr-pēs, *n., a piece* performed *after* a play.

afterward, afterwards, aft'ėr-ward, -wardz, *adv.* later; subsequent. [**After** and *ward,* Ger. *weard,* towards, in direction of.]

Aga, ä'ga, *n.* a Turkish *commander* or chief officer. [Per. *ak, aka,* a lord.]

Again, a-gen', *adv.* a second time; once more. [A.S. *agen, ongen—on,* and *gen,* besides.]

against, a-genst', *prep., in opposition to;* close to; in provision for. [A.S. *ongen,* opposite to.]

Agape, a-gāp', *adj.* or *adv., on the gape;* gaping; staring with eagerness or wonder. [See **Gape.**]

Agate, ag'āt, *n.* a precious stone, a semi-pellucid variety of quartz. [Gr. *achatēs,* said to have been named from a river in Sicily, where it was found.]—*adj.* **ag'atine** (-tin).

Age, āj, *n.* the whole period of *life,* or some part of it: a generation of men: decline of life: a period of time: legal maturity. [Fr. *âge,* old Fr. *edage,* Prov. *atge,* L. *ætas, ævitas,* from *ævum;* Gr. *aiōn;* Sans. *ayus,* long life.]

aged, ā'jed, *adj., advanced in age,* old.—*n.pl.* old persons.

Agent, ā'jent, *n.* a person or thing *that acts* or exerts power; a deputy or factor. [L. *agens, -entis—ago,* to do.] See **Act.**

agency, ā'jen-si, *n., the office* or business *of an agent:* action.

Agglomerate, ag-glom'ėr-āt, *v.t.* to wind or gather *into a ball* or *mass.—v.i.* to grow into a mass:—*pr.p.* agglom'erāting; *pa.p.* agglom'erāted. [L. *agglomero,* to wind to—*ad,* to, *glomus,* a ball.]

agglomeration, ag-glom-ėr-ā'shun, *n.* a growing or heaping together; a mass.

Agglutinate, ag-glōō'tin-āt, *v.t., to glue to,* or cause to adhere:—*pr.p.* agglū'tināting; *pa.p.* agglū'tināted. [L. *agglutino—ad,* to, *gluten,* glue.]

agglutinant, ag-glōō'tin-ant, *n., that which glues to,* or causes adhesion.—*adj.* causing adhesion.

agglutination, ag-glōō-tin-ā'shun, *n., act* or state *of being united as by glue.*

agglutinative, ag-glōō'tin-ā-tiv, *adj., tending to* or having power to *cause adhesion.*

Aggrandise, ag'gran-dīz, *v.t.* to make *grand* or *great:—pr.p.* ag'grandīsing; *pa.p.* ag'grandīsed. [Fr. *agrandir*—L. *ad, grandis,* great.]

aggrandisement, ag'gran-dīz-ment, *n., act of aggrandising:* state of being aggrandised.

Aggravate, ag'gra-vāt, *v.t.* to make *heavier;* to make worse; to provoke:—*pr.p.* ag'gravāting; *pa.p.* ag'gravāted. [L. *aggravo, aggravatus—ad,* to, *gravis,* heavy.]

aggravation, ag-gra-vā'shun, *n., the act of aggravating:* state of being aggravated: that which aggravates.

Aggregate, ag'grē-gāt, *v.t., to gather together;* to accumulate into one mass:—*pr.p.* ag'grēgāting; *pa.p.* ag'grēgāted. [L. *aggrego,* to bring together, as a flock—*ad,* to, *grex, gregis,* a flock.]

aggregate, ag'grē-gāt, *adj.* formed of parts collected.—*n.* an assemblage.—*adv.* **ag'gregately.**

aggregation, ag-grē-gā'shun, *n., act of aggregating:* an aggregate.

Aggress, ag-gres', *v.i., to step towards* or against; to attack:—*pr.p.* aggress'ing; *pa.p.* aggressed'. [L. *aggredior, aggressus—ad,* to, *gradior,* to step.]

aggression, ag-gresh'un, *n., act of aggressing;* attack; injury.

aggressive, ag-gres'iv, *adj.* making the first attack; active in hostility.—*n.* **aggress'iveness.**

aggressor, ag-gres'or, *n., the person who first attacks.*

Aggrieve, ag-grēv', *v.t.* to bear *heavily* upon; to pain or injure:—*pr.p.* aggrie'ving; *pa.p.* aggrieved'. [old Fr. *agrever*—L. *ad,* to, *gravis,* heavy.]

Aghast, a-gast', *adj.* struck with horror, as if *at a ghost.* [A.S. *gast,* bre th, a ghost.]

Agile, aj'il, *adj., active;* nimble; alert. [L. *agilis—ago,* to do or act.]

agility, a-jil'i-ti, *n., quickness of action;* nimbleness.

Agitate, aj'i-tāt, *v.t., to put into action;* to stir violently; to discuss:—*pr.p.* aj'itāting; *pa.p.* aj'itāted. [L. *agito—ago,* to put in motion.]

agitation, aj-i-tā'shun, *n., act of agitating:* state of being agitated.—*n.* **ag'itator,** *one who agitates.*

Aglet, ag'let, **Aiglet,** ā'glet, *n.* the metal *point* or *tag* of the lace or string by which different parts of dress were fastened together; a spangle. [Fr. *aiguillette,* dim. of *aiguille,* a needle.]

Agnail, ag'nāl, *n.* an inflammation round the nail. [generally given from A.S. *ang-nægel—ange,* pain, *nægel,* a nail, but properly from It. *anguinaglia,* L. *inguen, -inis,* the groin, a swelling in it.]

Agnate, ag'nāt, *adj.* related by the father's side.—*n.* a relation by the father's side. [L. *agnatus—agnascor—ad, nascor,* to be born.]

Ago, a-gō', *adv., gone;* past.—in *B.,* **Agone.** [*ygone,* the old past part. of the verb to *go.*] See **Go.**

Agony, ag'ō-ni, *n., a violent struggle;* pain. [Gr. *agōnia,* that causes writhing—*agōn,* a contest.]

agonise, ag'ō-nīz, *v.i.* to writhe *in agony:—pr.p.* ag'ōnīsing; *pa.p.* ag'ōnīsed. [Gr. *agōnizomai,* to struggle against—*agōn.*]

agonising, ag'ō-nīz-ing, *adj., causing agony —adv.* **ag'onisingly.**

Agrarian, a-grā'ri-an, *adj., of fields* or lands, or of agrarianism. [L. *agrarius—ager,* a field.]

agrarianism, a-grā'ri-an-izm, *n.* the equal division of lands or property; the principles of those who approve of such division.

Agree, a-grē', *v.i., to be of one mind;* to accord:—*pr.p.* agree'ing; *pa.p.* agreed'. [Fr. *agréer—gré,* good-will; L. *gratus,* pleasing.]

agreeable, a-grē'a-bl, *adj.,* suitable to; pleasing.—*adv.* **agree'ably.**

agreeableness, a-grē'a-bl-nes, *n., quality of being agreeable;* suitableness.

agreement, a-grē'ment, *n., state of agreeing;* a bargain.

Agriculture, ag'ri-kul-tūr, *n.* the art of *cultivating fields;* farming. [L. *ager,* a field, *cultura,* a cultivating, from *colo, cultum,* to cultivate.]

agricultural, ag-ri-kul'tūr-al, *adj., of agriculture.*

agriculturist, ag-ri-kul'tūr-ist, *n., one skilled in agriculture.*

Aground, a-ground', *adv., on the ground;* stranded.

Ague, ā'gū, *n.* a fever coming in *sharp* attacks or periodical fits. [Fr. *aigu,* sharp; L. *acutus;* Gr. *akē,* a point, from the root *ak,* sharp.]

Ah, ä, *int.* an exclamation of surprise, pity, contempt, joy, &c. [Fr., L.; Ger. *ach;* Sans. *â.*]

aha, ä-hä', *int.* an exclamation of triumph, surprise, or contempt. [Ger. *aha, haha;* Sans. *ahaha, aho.*]

Ahead, a-hed', *adv., on head;* further on; in front; onward. [A.S. *a,* and *head.*] See **Head.**

Ahoy, a-hoy', *int.* a sea term or call used in hailing. [a form of **Ho!**]

Aid, ād, *v.t.*, *to help*, assist, support:—*pr.p.* aid'ing; *pa.p.* aid'ed.—*n.* help; assistance.—*adj.* **aid'less**, *without aid.* [Fr. *aider*; It. *aiutare*; L. *adjutare*, *adjuvare—ad*, and *juvo*, to help.]

aide-de-camp, ād'-de-kong, *n.* a military officer who conveys his general's orders. [Fr., assistant of the camp.]

Ail, āl, *v.t.* to give *pain;* to trouble.—*v.i.* to feel pain; to be *ill* or in trouble:—*pr.p.* ail'ing; *pa.p.* ailed'. [A.S. *eglian*, to pain or trouble.]

ailment, āl'ment, *n.*, *pain;* indisposition; disease.

Aim, ām, *v.i.* lit. *to estimate;* to point or level at; to endeavour after.—*v.t.* to point or level at, as a weapon or firearm:—*pr.p.* aim'ing; *pa.p.* aimed'. [old Fr. *esmer*, to purpose; Prov. *estimar*; L. *æstimare*, to consider, reckon.]

aim, ām, *n.*, *that which is aimed at:* the pointing of a weapon.—*adj.* **aim'less**, *without aim.*

Air, ār, *n.*, *that which blows;* the atmosphere; a gentle breeze: a melody: the bearing of a person. [L. *aer*; Gr. *aēr—aō*, *aēmi*, to blow.]

air, ār, *v.t.*, *to expose to the air*, or to heat:—*pr.p.* air'ing; *pa.p.* aired'.

airing, ār'ing, *n.*, *exposure to air;* a short excursion in the open air.

airless, ār'les, *adj.*, *wanting* fresh *air.*

airy, ār'i, *adj.*, *of air:* open to the air: light; gay.—*adv.* **air'ily**, *in an airy manner.*—*n.* air'iness.

air-gun, ār'-gun, *n.*, *a gun* which propels bullets *by* means of condensed *air.*

air-jacket, ār'-jak-et, *n.*, *a jacket* which, being inflated with *air*, will sustain a person in water.

air-pump, ār'-pump, *n.*, *a pump* for removing *the air* from a vessel.

air-shaft, ār'-shaft, *n.*, *a passage for air* into a mine.

air-tight, ār'-tīt, *adj.*, *not admitting air.*

air-vessel, ār'-ves-sel, *n.* in plants, a minute spiral *tube containing air;* in insects, a tube conveying air through the body for respiration.

Aisle, īl, *n.*, *the wing* or side of a church; a passage in a church. [Fr. *aisle*, *aile*, L. *ala*, a wing.]

Ajar, a-jär', *adv.*, *on the char* or turn; partly open. [A.S. *a*, *cérran*, to turn.]

Akimbo, a-kim'bō, *adv.*, *crooked:* with hand on hip and elbow bent outward. [It. *sghembo*, Celt. *cam*, crooked.]

Akin, a-kin', *adj.*, *of kin;* related by blood; closely resembling. [A.S. *a*, *cyn*, race.] See **Kin.**

Alabaster, al'a-bas-tėr, *n.* a variety of extremely soft marble, generally white. [Gr. *alabastos*, said to be from *Alabastrum* in Egypt.]

Alack, a-lak', *int.* an exclamation of sorrow. [perhaps a corruption of **Alas.**]

Alacrity, a-lak'ri-ti, *n.*, *liveliness;* cheerful readiness. [L. *alacritas—alacer*, *alacris*, lively.]

Alamode, a-la-mōd', *adv.*, *according to the mode* or fashion. [Fr. *à la mode.*]

Alarm, a-lärm', *n.* lit. *to arms;* a cry or notice of danger; sudden surprise with fear: a mechanical contrivance to arouse from sleep.—*v.t.* to call to arms; to give notice of danger; to excite fear in:—*pr.p.* alarm'ing; *pa.p.* alarmed'. [Fr. *alarme=al* or *ad*, *armes*, It. *all' arme*, to arms!]

alarmist, a-lärm'ist, *n.*, *one who excites alarm*, or is continually prophesying danger.

Alas, a-las', *int.* an exclamation of sorrow. [Fr. *hélas*—L. *lassus*, wearied.]

Alb, alb, *n.* a vestment of *white* linen reaching to the feet, worn by priests. [L. *albus*, white.]

Albatross, al'ba-tros, *n.* a genus of large web-footed sea-birds, brown on the back and white on the belly, found in the southern seas. [Fr. *albatros*, Sp. *alcatraz*, prob. from the Arabic.]

Albeit, awl-bē'it, *adv.*, *be it all;* although.

Album, al'bum, *n.* among the Romans, a *white tablet;* a book for the insertion of autographs, portraits, extracts, &c. [L. *albus*, white.]

Albumen, al-bū'men, *n.*, *the white of eggs;* a like substance found in animals and vegetables. [L., —*albus*, white.]

albuminous, al-bū'min-us, *adj.*, *of* or *like albumen.*

Alburnum, al-burn'um, *n.* in trees, the *white* and soft parts of wood between the inner bark and the heart-wood. [L.,—*albus*, white.]

Alchemy, al'ki-mi, *n.* a pretended science, aiming at transmuting all metals into gold. [It. *alchimia;* Ar. *al-kimia*, the black or Egyptian art, from *Kemia*, black, the native name of Egypt—*chem*, Ham, black; or from Gr. *chymos*, juice—*cheō*, to pour.] See **Chemistry.**

alchemic, al-kem'ik, **alchemical**, al-kem'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to alchemy.*—*adv.* **alchem'ically.**

alchemist, al'kem-ist, *n.*, *one who practises alchemy.*

Alcohol, al'kō-hol, *n.* pure spirit. [Ar. *al kohl*, the powder of antimony, used to blacken the eyelashes.]

alcoholic, al-kō-hol'ik, *adj.*, *of* or *like alcohol.*

alcoholise, al'kō-hol-īz, *v.t.*, *to convert into alcohol.*

Alcoran, **Alkoran**, the Koran. See **Koran.**

Alcove, al'kōv, or al-kōv', *n.*, *a cove* or recess in a chamber; any recess; an arbour. [Sp. *alcoba*, a place in a room railed off to hold a bed of state; Ar. *al gobbah*, a vault or arch.]

Alder, awl'dėr, *n.* lit. *the water-tree;* a tree usually growing in moist land. [A.S. *alr*; L. *alnus;* Sw. *al*, water.]

Alderman, awl'dėr-man, *n.* lit. an *elder* man; the magistrate of a town next in rank below the mayor. [A.S. *ealdor-man—eald*, old.]

Ale, āl, *n.* a strong *drink* made from malt by fermentation, differing from beer in having a smaller proportion of hops. [A.S. *eale;* Ice. *öl;* Gael. *ol*, to drink.]

A-lee, a-lē', *adv.*, *on the lee*-side. See **Lee.**

Alembic, al-em'bik, *n.* a *cup* or vessel formerly used by chemists for distilling. [Ar. *al*, the, *anbiq*, from Gr. *ambiks*, a cup.]

Alert, a-lėrt'. *adj.* lit. *on a height;* on the watch; brisk; active. [Fr. *alerte;* It. *all' erta*, on a height —*erto*, erect, steep; L. *erigo*, to erect.]

alertness, a-lėrt'nes, *n.*, *state of being alert.*

Alexandrine, al-egz-an'drin, *n.* a rhyming verse of twelve Iambic syllables, so called from its use in an old French poem on *Alexander* the Great, or from the name of one of its authors being *Alexander.*

Algebra, al'jē-bra, *n.* the science of quantity in general; universal arithmetic; calculation by symbols. [Sp.; Fr. *algèbre;* said to be from Ar. *al-gabr*, the putting together of broken things.]

algebraic, al-jē-brā'ik, **algebraical**, al-jē-brā'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to algebra.*

algebraist, al-jē-brā'ist, *n.*, *one versed in algebra.*

Algum, al gum, *n.* a form of **Almug.**

Alias, ā'li-as, *adv.*, *at another time;* otherwise. [L. from *alius*, other; Gr. *allos.*]

alibi, al'i-bi, or al'i-bī, *n.*, *in another place;* the plea of a person, who, when charged with a

crime, alleges that he was *in another place* when it was committed. [L. *alius*, other, *ibi*, there.]

Alien, āl'yen, *adj., belonging to another;* foreign; estranged from; adverse to.—*n.* one belonging to *another* country; one not entitled to citizenship. [L. *alienus*, from *alius*, other.]

alienable, āl'yen-a-bl, *adj., that may be alienated.*

alienate, āl'yen-āt, *v.t.* to give away a right or property to *another;* to withdraw the affections; to misapply:—*pr.p.* āl'ienāting; *pa.p.* āl'ienāted.

alienation, āl-yen-ā'shun, *n., act of alienating:* state of being alienated: a transfer of property; a change of affection. [L. *alienatio.*]

Alight, a-līt', *v.i., to light* on a thing; to get down from; to fall on:—*pr.p.* alight'ing; *pa.p.* alight'ed. [A.S. *alihtan.*] See **Light.**

Alike, a-līk', *adj., like;* having likeness to.—*adv.* in the same manner, form, or degree. [A.S. *ge-lic.*]

Aliment, al'i-ment, *n., nourishment;* food. [L. *alimentum—alo*, to nourish.] [food.

alimental, al-i-ment'al, *adj., nourishing;* supplying

alimentary, al-i-ment'ar-i, *adj., pertaining to aliment* or food; nourishing.

alimony, al'i-mun-i, *n.* the allowance to a wife when legally separated from her husband.

Aliquot, al'i-kwot, *adj.* an aliquot part of a number is one which will measure it exactly without remainder, thus 3 is an aliquot part of 12. [L. *alius*, another, *quot*, how many.]

Alive, a-līv', *adj., live;* having *life;* lively; active. [A.S. *ge-lifian.*] See **Live.**

Alkali, al'ka-li, or -lī, *n.* the salt of *the* plant *kali;* a class of salts soluble in water, which have the power of neutralising acids.—*pl.* **Alkalies**, al'kaliz. [Ar. *al-kali.*]

alkalify, al-kal'i-fī, or al'ka-li-fī, *v.t., to convert into an alkali.*—*v.i.* to become an alkali:—*pr.p.* alkal'ifying; *pa.p.* alkal'ified. [**Alkali**, and L. *facio*, to make.] [*of an alkali.*

alkaline, al'ka-līn, or -lin, *adj.* having the properties

alkaloid, al'ka-loid, *n.* a class of substances of vegetable origin *resembling an alkali* or possessing in a slight degree the properties of an alkali. [**Alkali**, and Gr. *eidos*, a form or resemblance.]

Alkoran. See **Koran.**

All, awl, *adj., the whole;* every one of; every part of.—*adv.* wholly; completely; entirely.—*n.* the whole; every one. [A.S. *eal.*]

All-fools'-day, awl-fōōlz'-dā, *n.* the first of April, so called from an ancient custom, supposed to be of Hindu origin, of practising sportive deceptions on as many persons as possible during the day.

All-Hallow awl-hal'lō, **All-Hallows**, awl-hal'lōz, *n.* the day of the *Holy Ones; All-Saints'-Day* (November first), a feast dedicated to all the saints.—**All-Hal'low-mass, All-Hal'low-tide**, *n., the time* near All-Saints'-Day. [See **Hallow, Mass, Tide.**]

All-Saints'-Day, awl-sānts'-dā, *n.* the first of November, held as a feast in honour of *all the saints.*

All-Souls'-Day, awl-sōlz'-dā, *n.* a feast held by the Church of Rome on the second of November, to pray for the *souls* of *all* the faithful dead.

all to, awl too, *adv.* in *B.*, entirely, altogether.

Allay, al-lā', *v.t., to lay down;* to quiet; to alleviate:—*pr.p.* allāy'ing; *pa.p.* allāyed'. [A.S. *a-lecgan*, to lay down: or L. *ad*, to, *levis*, light.] See **Lay.**

Allege, al-lej', *v.t.* lit. *to send one with a charge:* to bring forward, as an argument or excuse: to declare:—*pr.p.* alleg'ing; *pa.p.* alleged'. [L. *allego—ad*, to, and *lego*, *legatum*, to send.]

allegation, al-lē-gā'shun, *n.* an assertion.

Allegiance, al-lē'ji-ans, *n.* the duty of a subject to his *liege*, the government. [See **Liege.**]

Allegory, al'lē-gor-i, *n., a description* of one thing under the image of *another.* [Gr. *allēgoria—all-ēgoreō*, to speak so as to imply something *other* than what is said—*allos*, other, and *agoreuō*, to speak.]

allegoric, al-lē-gor'ik, **allegorical**, al-lē-gor'ik-al, *adj., in the form of an allegory.*—*adv.* **allegor'ically.**

allegorise, al'lē-gō-rīz, *v.t., to turn into allegory.*—*v.i.* to use allegory:—*pr.p.* al'lēgōrīsing; *pa.p.* al'lēgōrīsed.—*n.* al'legorist, one who uses allegory.

Allegro, al-lē'grō, *n.* or *adv.* in *music*, a word denoting a *brisk* movement. [It.; L. *alacer*, brisk.]

Alleluiah, Allelujah, al-lē-lōō'ya, *n., praise to Jah* or Jehovah; a song of praise. [Heb.]

Alleviate, al-lē'vi-āt, *v.t., to make light;* to lessen:—*pr.p.* allē'viāting; *pa.p.* allē'viāted. [low L. *allevio, alleviatum*, to lighten—*levis*, light.]

alleviation, al-lē-vi-ā'shun, *n., the act of alleviating;* that which alleviates.

Alley, al'lē, *n.* a place along which one may *go;* a walk in a garden; a passage narrower than a street. [Fr. *allée*, a passage—*aller*, to go.]

Alliance, Allies. See under **Ally.**

Alligation, al-li-gā'shun, *n., act of binding together;* in *arith.* a rule for finding the price or value of compounds consisting of ingredients of different values. [L. *alligatio—ad*, to, *ligo*, to bind.]

Alligator, al'li-gā-tor, *n.* lit. *the lizard;* the American crocodile. [Sp. *el-lagarto*, L. *lacerta*, a lizard.] See **Lizard.**

Alliteration, al-lit-ėr-ā'shun, *n.* the repetition of the same *letter* at the beginning of two or more words close to each other, as in 'apt alliteration's artful aid.'—*adj.* allit'erative, pertaining to alliteration. [L. *ad*, and *litera*, a letter.]

Allocate, al'lō-kāt, *v.t., to place to;* to set apart; to give to each his share:—*pr.p.* al'lōcāting; *pa.p.* al'lōcāted. [L. *ad*, to, *loco, locatum*, to place—*locus*, a place.]—*n.* **alloca'tion**, *the act of allocating;* an allotment.

Allocution, al-lō-kū'shun, *n., a speaking to;* an address by the Pope. [L. *allocutio—ad*, to, *loquor*, *locutus*, to speak.]

Allodium, al-lō'di-um, *n.* an estate held in absolute possession without a feudal superior. [low L.—All, and old Ger. *od*, property; Ice. *udal.*]

allodial, al-lō'di-al, *adj.* not held of a superior.

Allopathy, al-lop'a-thi, *n.* a mode of curing diseases by producing a condition of the system *opposite to* that essential to the *disease.* [Gr. *allos*, another, and *pathos*, disease.]

allopathic, al-lō-path'ik, *adj., pertaining to allopathy.*—*n.* **allopathist**, al-lop'a-thist, one who practises medicine in accordance with allopathy.

Allot, al-lot', *v.t.* to give a *lot to:*—*pr.p.* allott'ing; *pa.p.* allott'ed. [L. *ad*, to, and **Lot.**]

allotment, al-lot'ment, *n., the act of allotting;* that which is allotted.

Allow, al-low', *v.t., to place to;* to grant; to permit:—*pr.p.* allow'ing; *pa.p.* allowed'. [Fr. *allouer*, to grant; L. *allocare—ad*, *locare*, to place to. Allow is also used by old writers and in *B.*, in the sense of *approve*, in which case the root is L. *laudo*, to praise.]

allowable, al-low'a-bl, *adj., that may be allowed.*—*n.* **allow'ableness.**—*adv.* allow'ably.

allowance, al-low'ans, *n.*, *that which is allowed.*

Alloy, al-loy', *v.t.* to mix one metal with another for coinage *according to law;* to reduce the purity of a metal by mixing with it one less valuable :—*pr.p.* alloy'ing; *pa.p.* alloyed'. [Fr. *à la loi*, according to law; L. *lex*, law.]

alloy, al-loy', *n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer; any metallic compound, except that of mercury, with another metal; fig., anything that debases.

Allude, al-lūd', *v.i.* to hint at (*playfully*); to refer to indirectly :—*pr.p.* allūd'ing; *pa.p.* allūd'ed. [L. *alludo—ad*, and *ludo, lusum*, to play upon.]

allusion, al-lū'zhun, *n.* hint; indirect reference.—*adj.* **allusive**, al-lū'siv, hinting at.—*adv.* **allu'sively.**

Allure, al-lūr', *v.t.* to tempt by a *lure* or bait :—*pr.p.* and *adj.* allūr'ing; *pa.p.* allūred'.—*adv.* **allur'ingly.** [L. *ad*, and **Lure.**]

allurement, al-lūr'ment. *n.*, *that which allures.*

Allusion. See under **Allude.**

Alluvium, al-lū'vi-um, *n.* matter *washed down* by rivers *upon* lower lands. [L. *alluvium—alluo* = *ad, luo*, to wash down upon.] [ited by water.

alluvial, al-lū'vi-al, *adj.*, *washed down* and depos-

Ally, al-lī', *v.t.*, *to bind together* by kindred, friendship, or treaty :—*pr.p.* ally'ing; *pa.p.* allied'. [Fr. *allier*; L. *alligo—ad*, and *ligo*, to bind to.]

ally, al-lī', *n.*, *one that is allied* :—*pl.* **allies'**, princes or states that have entered into a *league.*

alliance, al-lī'ans, *n.* union by marriage or treaty.

Almanac, awl'ma-nak, or al'ma-nak, *n.* a yearly calendar or register of the days, weeks, and months of the year, &c. [Ar. *al*, and *manah*, to count; or Gr. *mēnaios*, what concerns the months —*mēnē*, the moon.]

Almighty, awl-mīt'i, *adj.* possessing *all might* or power.—*n.* God. [**All**, and **mighty.**]

almightiness, awl-mīt'i-nes, *n.* boundless power.

Almond, ä'mund, *n.* the fruit of the *amygdalus communis* or almond-tree. [Sp. *almendra*; Fr. *amande*; L. *amygdalum*; Gr. *amygdalē.*]

almonds, ä'mundz, *n.pl.* the tonsils or glands of the throat, so called from their resemblance to the fruit of the *almond*-tree.

Almoner, Almonry. See under **Alms.**

Almost, awl'mōst, *adv.*, *mostly all;* nearly. [All, and **most.**]

Alms, ämz, *n.pl.* orig. *compassionateness;* relief given to the poor. [A.S. *almes, ælmesse;* old Fr. *aumosne;* Gr. *eleēmosynē—eleos*, compassion.]

almoner, al'mun-ėr, *n.* a distributer of alms.

almonry, al'mun-ri, *n.* the place where alms are distributed.

alms-house, ämz'-hous, *n.* a house in which poor persons are lodged and supported.

Almug, al'mug, *n.* a tree or wood in the *B.*, the nature of which is uncertain.

Aloe, al'ō, *n.* a genus of plants with juicy leaves from which the gum called aloes is extracted, found chiefly in the south of Africa. [Gr. *aloē.*]

Aloft, a-loft', *adv.*, *on loft; in the lift* or air; on high.—*adj.* (obs.) exalted. [A.S. *a, lyft*, the air.]

Alone, a-lōn', *adj.*, *all one*, one being all: single; without company.—*adv.* singly; by one's self.

Along, a-long', *adv.*, *toward* or through *the length of;* lengthwise; throughout; forward.—*prep.* by the side of; near to. [A.S. *and-lang—and*, toward, *lang*, length. [with superl. term.]

alongst, a-longst' (obs.), *prep.*, *along.* [from **Along**,

Aloof, a-lōōf', *adv.*, *all off* from; at a distance; out of danger. [acc. to Wedgwood, *on loof* or *luff*, to the windward of a person—from **Luff.**]

Aloud, a-loud', *adv.*, *on loud;* loudly. [See **Loud.**]

Alp, alp, *n.*, *a high mountain* :—*pl.* **Alps**, alps, specially applied to the mountain-system of Switzerland. [Gael. *alp*, a mountain.]

alpine, al'pin, or al'pīn, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Alps*, or to any lofty mountains.

Alpaca, al-pak'a, *n.* the Peruvian sheep, remarkable for the length, lustre, and fineness of its wool; cloth made of its wool. [the Peruvian name.]

Alpha, al'fa, *n.* the *first* letter in the Greek alphabet: the beginning. [Gr.; Heb. *aleph*, the name of the first letter, which in its origin was the outline of an ox's head.]

alphabet, al'fa-bet, *n.* the letters of a language. [Gr. *alpha, beta*, the first and second Greek letters.

alphabetic, al-fa-bet'ik, **alphabetical**, al-fa-bet'ik-al, *adj.* relating to or in the order *of an alphabet.*—*adv.* **alphabet'ically.**

Alpine. See under **Alp.**

Already, awl-red'i, *adv.*, *all ready;* now or before the time expected. [See **All**, and **Ready.**]

Also, awl'sō, *adv.*, *all so;* in like manner.

Alt, alt, **Alto**, al'tō, *adj.*, *high.*—*n.* in *music*, the part *higher* than the tenor but lower than the treble. [It.; L. *altus*, high.]

Altar, awl'tar, *n.* a *high* place on which sacrifices were anciently offered; in Christian churches, the communion-table. [L. *altus*, high.]—*n.* **al'tar-piece**, *a painting* placed *over an altar.*

Alter, awl'tėr, *v.t.* to make *other*wise; to change. —*v.i.* to become different; to vary :—*pr.p.* al'tering; *pa.p.* al'tered. [L. *alter*, other, another.]

alterable, awl'tėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be altered.*

alteration, awl-tėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of altering;* change.

alterative, awl'tėr-at-iv, *adj.*, *having power to change.*—*n.* a medicine which produces a change for the better.

Altercate, al'tėr-kāt, *v.i.*, *to say another* or different thing; to contend in words; to wrangle :—*pr.p.* al'tercāting; *pa.p.* al'tercāted. [L. *altercor*, to have a debate with any one—*alter*, other.]

altercation, al-tėr-kā'shun, *n.* contention; debate.

Alternate, al-tėrn'āt, *adj.*, *one after the other;* by turns.—*adv.* **altern'ately.** [L. *alternatus—alterno*, to do any thing by turns—*alter*, other.]

alternate, al'tėrn-āt, or al-tėrn'āt, *v.t.* to cause to follow by turns.—*v.i.* to act or happen by turns : —*pr.p.* al'ternāting; *pa.p.* al'ternāted.

alternation, al-tėr-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of alternating;* interchange.

alternative, al-tėrn'a-tiv, *n.* that which may be chosen or rejected.—*adj.* offering a choice of two things.—*adv.* **altern'atively.**

Although, awl-*thō'*, *conj.*, *all though;* allowing all that; notwithstanding; however.

Altitude, al'ti-tūd, *n.*, *height;* elevation. [L. *altitudo—altus*, high.]

Alto. See **Alt.**

Altogether, awl-too-*geth'*ėr, *adv.*, *all-gathered;* completely; without exception. [A.S. *eal-geador.*] See **Gather.**

Alto-rilievo, al'tō-rē-lē'vō, *n.*, *high relief;* in *sculp.*, figures so much projected as to be *relieved* or *lifted* from the surface of the block from which they are cut. [It. *alto*, high, *rilievo*, relief; L. *altus*, high, and *relevo, levo*, to lift up.]

Alum, al'um, *n.* a mineral salt. [L. *alumen.*]

alumina, al-ū'min-a, **alumine**, al'ū-min, *n.* one of the earths; the characteristic ingredient of clay.

aluminous, al-ū'min-us, *adj.*, *containing alum* or alumina.

aluminum, al-ū'min-um, **aluminium**, al-ū-min'i-um, *n.* the metallic base of alumina.

Alumnus, a-lum'nus, *n.*, *one that is nourished;* one educated at a college is called an *alumnus* of that college. [L. *alumnus—alo*, to nourish.]

Always, awl'wāz, **Alway**, awl'wā, *adv.* through *all ways;* for ever.

Am, am, the first person of the verb *to be*. [A.S. *eom*, I am; Gr. *eim-i;* Sans. *asmi*.]

Amain, a-mān', *adv.*, *with main* or strength; vehemently; suddenly. [A.S. *a*, *maegen*, strength—*magan*, to be able, may.]

Amalgam, a-mal'gam, *n.* a compound of mercury with another metal; a mixture. [Gr. *malagma*, an emollient—*malassō*, to soften.]

amalgamate, a-mal'ga-māt, *v.t.* to mix mercury with another metal; to mix.—*v.i.* to blend; to unite:—*pr.p.* amal'gamāting; *pa.p.* amal'gamāted.

amalgamation, a-mal-ga-mā'shun, *n.*, *the act of amalgamating;* a mixing or blending.

Amanuensis, a-man-ū-en'sis, *n.* one who performs for another the *manual* part of composition; one who writes to dictation. [L. *manus*, the hand.]

Amaranth, am'a-ranth, **Amaranthus**, am-a-ranth'us, *n.*, *the unfading flower;* a genus of plants with thin dry leaves, that last long without withering, as *Love lies bleeding*. [Gr. *amarantos*, unfading—*a*, not, *marainomai*, to die away.]

amaranthine, am-a-ran'thin, *adj.*, *pertaining to amaranth;* unfading.

Amass, a-mas', *v.t.* to add *to the mass;* to collect; to accumulate:—*pr.p.* amass'ing; *pa.p.* amassed'. [Fr. *amasser*—L. *massa*, a mass.]

Amateur, am-a-tār', *n.*, one who cultivates a study or art for the *love* of so doing and not for gain. [Fr. from L. *amator*, a lover—*amo*, to love.]

amative, am'a-tiv, **amatory**, am'a-tor-i, **amatorial**, am-a-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, *relating to love;* affectionate.

amativeness, am'a-tiv-nes, *n.*, *propensity to love*.

Amaze, a-māz', *v.t.* to put the mind *in a maze;* to bewilder; to astonish, confound:—*pr.p.* amāz'ing; *pa.p.* amāzed'.—*adv.* **amaz'ingly**. [See **Maze**.]

amaze (poet.), a-māz', **amazedness**, a-māz'ed-nes, **amazement**, a-māz'ment, *n.*, *state of being amazed;* astonishment: in *B.*, bewilderment of mind.

Amazon, am'a-zon, *n.* one of a race of female warriors *who cut off the right breast* in order to use their weapons more efficiently; a masculine woman. [Gr. *a*, without, *mazos*, a breast.]

amazonian, am-a-zō'ni-an, *adj.*, *of* or resembling *an Amazon;* warlike; of masculine manners.

Ambassador, am-bas'a-dor, *n.*, *a messenger;* one sent on an *embassy;* a minister sent to represent a sovereign or state at a foreign court.—*fem.*, **ambass'adress**. [A.S. *ambiht;* Goth. *andbahts*, a servant, prob. from *bak*, a backer, a henchman.]

ambassage, am'bas-āj, *n.* (obs.) an embassy.

Amber, am'bėr, *n.* a yellow fossil resin. [Ar. *anbar*.]

ambergris, am'bėr-grēs, *n.*, *gray amber*. [**Amber**, and Fr. *gris*, gray.]

Ambidexter, am-bi-deks'tėr, *n.* one using *both hands* with equal facility; a double-dealer.—*adj.* **ambidex'trous**. [L. *ambo*, both, *dexter*, right-hand.]

Ambient, am'bi-ent, *adj.*, *going round;* surrounding. [L. *ambi*, about, *iens*, going—*eo*, to go.]

Ambiguous, am-big'ū-us, *adj.* lit. *driving about:* obscure; having more than one meaning.—*adv.* **ambig'uously**. [L. *ambiguus—ambigo*, to go about, *ambi*, about, *ago*, to drive.]

ambiguity, am-bi-gū'i-ti, *n.* uncertainty of signification; double meaning.

Ambition, am-bish'un, *n.* orig. in Rome the *going about* of candidates for office seeking votes; the desire for excellence, preferment, honour, or power. [L. *ambitio*, from *ambio*, to go about—*ambi*, about, and *eo*, *itum*, to go.]

ambitious, am-bish'us, *adj.*, *full of ambition;* desirous of power; aspiring.—*adv.* **ambi'tiously**.

Amble, am'bl, *v.i.* to move as a horse by lifting *both* legs on each side alternately: to move affectedly:—*pr.p.* am'bling; *pa.p.* am'bled.—*n.* a pace of a horse between a walk and a trot. [Fr. *ambler;* L. *ambulare*, to walk—*ambo*, both.]

ambler, am'blėr, *n.* a horse *that ambles*.

Ambrosia, am-brō'zhi-a, *n.*, *immortal;* the fabled food of the gods: whatever is very pleasing to the taste or smell. [Gr. *a*, not, *brotos*, mortal; Sans. *a-mrita—a*, not, *mri*, L. *mori*, to die.]

ambrosial, am-brō'zhi-al, **ambrosian**, am-brō'zhi-an, *adj.*, *having the qualities of ambrosia;* fragrant; delicious.—*adv.* **ambros'ially**.

Ambry, am'bri, *n.*, *a place* or chest for *arms*, plate, books, &c.; a pantry. [Fr. *armoire;* L. *armarium:* or a corruption of **Almonry**.]

Ambulant, am'bū-lant, *adj.*, *walking* or *moving about* from place to place. [L. *ambulans*, *-antis—ambulo*, *ambulatum*, to walk about.]

ambulance, am'bū-lans, *n.* a carriage which serves as a *movable* hospital for the wounded in battle.

ambulation, am-bū-lā'shun, *n.*, *a walking about*.

ambulatory, am'bū-la-tor-i, *adj.*, *moving about*.

Ambuscade, am'bus-kād, **Ambush**, am'boosh, *n.* a hiding *in a bush*, as troops, to attack by surprise: the place of hiding: the troops lying in wait.—*v.t.* to place in ambush: to attack suddenly.—*v.i.* to lie in ambush:—*pr.p.* am'buscāding, am'bushing; *pa.p.* am'buscāded, am'bushed. [Fr. *embuscade*, *embuche*—It. *imboscare*, to place in a bush—*im*, in, *bosco*, a bush, wood.]

ambushment, am'boosh-ment, *n.* (obs.) an ambush.

Ameliorate, a-mēl'yor-āt, *v.t.* to make *better;* to improve.—*v.i.* to grow better:—*pr.p.* amēliorāt'ing; *pa.p.* amēliorāt'ed.—*n.* **ameliora'tion**. [Fr. *améliorer*—L. *melior*, better.]

Amen, ā'men' (in singing, ā'men'), *adv.*, *so be it;* be it established. [Gr. and Heb.]

Amenable, a-mē'na-bl, *adj.* orig. *easy to be led* or *governed;* liable.—*adv.* **ame'nably**. [*a*, Fr. *mener*, to lead—L. *ad*, to, *manus*, the hand.]

Amend, a-mend', *v.t.*, *to mend;* to free *from mistake* or *fault;* to correct; to improve:—*pr.p.* amend'ing; *pa.p.* amend'ed.—*adj.* **amend'able**. [Fr. *amender*—L. *a*, from, *menda*, a mistake.]

amendment, a-mend'ment, *n.*, *act of amending:* correction; improvement: an addition or alteration proposed to be made in a bill or motion.

amends, a-mendz', *n.pl.* reparation; recompense.

Amenity, a-men'i-ti, *n.*, *pleasantness*. [Fr. *aménité*; L. *amœnitas—amœnus*, pleasant.]

Amerce, a-mėrs', *v.t.* to place *at the mercy* of a court; to inflict a penalty the amount of which is left to the mercy of the court:—*pr.p.* amerc'ing; *pa.p.* amerced'. [*a*, on or at, Fr. *merci*, mercy—L. *merces*, price, reward.] See **Mercy**.

amerceable, a-mėrs'a-bl, *adj.*, *liable to amercement*.

amercement, a-mėrs'ment, *n.* a penalty inflicted at the discretion or *mercy* of a court.

American, a-mer'i-kan, *adj.*, *of* or belonging to *America*. [from the discoverer, *Amerigo* Vespucci, a Florentine.] [idiom.

americanism, a-mer'i-kan-izm, *n.* an *American*

Amethyst, am'e-thist, *n.* orig. a stone supposed *to prevent drunkenness;* a precious stone of a deep violet colour. [Gr. *amethystos*—*a*, without, *methyō*, to be drunken.]—*adj.* **amethys'tine** ('tin).

Amiable, ā'mi-a-bl, *adj.*, *lovable;* worthy of love; lovely. [L. *amabilis—amo*, to love.]—*adv.* **a'miably.**—*ns.* **amiabil'ity, a'miableness.**

Amianthus, am-i-an'thus, *n.*, *the undefiled*, applied to asbestos on account of its resistance to fire. [Gr. *amiantos—a*, not, *miainō*, to pollute.]

Amicable, am'i-kabl, *adj.*, *friendly;* peaceable. [L. *amicabilis—amicus*, a friend—*amo*, to love.] —*adv.* **am'icably.**—*n.* **am'icableness.**

amity, am'i-ti, *n.*, *friendship;* good-will. [Fr. *amitié;* L. *amicitia—amicus*, a friend.]

Amice, am'is, *n.* lit. something *thrown round* one: a flowing cloak formerly worn by priests and pilgrims: a collar worn by priests under the alb about the neck and shoulder. [old Fr. *amis, amict*—L. *amictus*, thrown round—*amicio—ambi*, around, *jacio*, to throw.]

Amid, a-mid', **Amidst**, a-midst', *prep.*, *in the middle;* among. [A.S. *a*, *middan*, the middle.]

Amiss, a-mis', *adj.*, *in error;* wrong.—*adv.* in a faulty manner. [A.S. *a*, *missian*, to miss, to err.]

Amity. See under **Amicable.**

Ammonia, am-mō'ni-a, *n.* volatile alkali, the pungent principle of smelling salts, originally obtained near the temple of Jupiter *Ammon* in Libya.—*adjs.* **ammo'niac, ammoni'acal.**

Ammonite, am'mon-īt, *n.* an extinct genus of mollusks, so called because they resembled the horns on the statue of Jupiter *Ammon* worshipped under the form of a ram.

Ammunition, am-mū-nish'un, *n.* anything used *for munition* or *defence;* military stores in general, especially powder, ball, bombs, &c. [L. *ad*, for, and *munitio*, defence—*munio*, to defend.]

Amnesty, am'nes-ti. *n.*, *a not remembering;* a general pardon of political offenders. [Gr. *a*, not, *mnaomai*, to think on, remember.]

Among, a-mung', **Amongst**, a-mungst', *prep.*, *mingled* or *mixed with;* amidst; of the number. [A.S. *on-gemang—mængan*, to mingle, mix.]

Amorous, am'or-us, *adj.*, *full of love;* inclined to love.—*adv.* **am'orously.**—*n.* **am'orousness.** [L. *amor*, love—*amo*, to love.]

amour, a-mōōr', *n.* a *love* intrigue. [Fr.; L. *amor.*]

Amorphous, a-mor'fus, *adj.*, *without shape.* [Gr. *a*, without, *morphē*, shape.]

Amount, a-mount', *v.i.*, *to mount* or rise *to;* to result in:—*pr.p.* amount'ing; *pa.p.* amount'ed. —*n.* the whole sum or result. [Fr. *monter*, to ascend; L. *ad*, to, *mons*, *montis*, a mountain.]

Amour. See under **Amorous.**

Amphibia, am-fib'i-a, **Amphibials**, am-fib'i-alz, or **Amphibians**, am-fib'i-anz, *n.pl.* animals capable of *living both* under water and on land.—*adj.* **amphib'ious.** [Gr. *amphi*, both, *bios*, life.]

Amphibrach, am'fi-brak, *n.* in *poetry*, a foot having a *short* syllable *on each side* of a long one. [Gr. *amphi*, on each side, *brachys*, short.]

Amphitheatre, am-fi-thē'a-tēr, *n.*, *a double theatre;* a theatre of an oval or circular shape with an area (the arena) in the centre. [Gr. *amphi*, both, *theatron*, a theatre.]

Ample, am'pl, *adj.*, *filled up;* large; spacious; liberal.—*adv.* **am'ply.**—*n.* **am'pleness.** [L. *amplus*, large; perhaps from Gr. *ana*, up, *pleos*, full.]

amplify, am'pli-fī, *v.t.*, *to make ample* or *large;* to add to.—*v.i.* to be diffuse in argument or description:—*pr.p.* am'plifying; *pa.p.* am'plified. [L. *amplifico—amplus*, large, *facio*, to make.]

amplification, am-pli-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *enlargement.*

amplitude, am'pli-tūd, *n.*, *largeness;* abundance.

Amputate, am'pū-tāt, *v.t.*, *to cut off round about;* to prune or lop off a branch; to cut off a limb or member of an animal body:—*pr.p.* am'pūtāting; *pa.p.* am'pūtāted. [L. *amputo—amb*, around, *puto*, *putatum*, to cut.]

amputation, am-pū-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act* or operation *of cutting off* a limb.

Amulet, am'ū-let, *n.* something *carried* or worn about the person as a charm against evil. [L. *amuletum;* Ar. *hamala*, to carry.]

Amuse, a-mūz', *v.t.* lit. to give one something *to muse on;* to occupy wholly, to absorb (obs.): to entertain.—*adv.* **amu'singly.** [Fr. *amuser.* See **Muse.**]

amusement, a-mūz'ment, *n.*, *that which amuses;* pastime; entertainment.

amusive, a-mūs'iv, *adj.*, *having the power to amuse* or entertain.—*adv.* **amus'ively.**

An, an, *adj.*, *one;* the indefinite article used before words beginning with the sound of a vowel. [A.S. *æn.*] See **One.**

Anabaptist, an-a-bap'tist, *n.*, *one who baptises again;* one who maintains that persons baptised in their infancy should be baptised again, and that adults only should be baptised, by being *dipped* in water. [Gr. *ana*, again, *baptizō*, to baptise, to dip in water.] —**Anabap'tism**, *n.* the doctrine of the Anabaptists.

Anachronism, an-ak'ron-izm, *n.* an error in computing *time* by which events are misplaced. [Gr. *ana*, back, *chronos*, time.]—*adj.* **anachronist'ic.**

Anacreontic, a-nak-re-on'tik, *n.* after the manner of *Anacreon*, a Greek poet: joyous; free.

Anæsthetic, an-es-thet'ik, *adj.*, *depriving of feeling.* —*n.* a substance, as chloroform, used to render persons insensible. [Gr. *a*, priv., and *aisthanomai*, to feel.]

Anaglypta, an'a-glif, *n.* an ornament *carved in relief.* [Gr. *ana*, up, *glyphō*, to carve.]—*adj.* **anaglyp'tic.**

Anagram, an'a-gram, *n.* the changing of one word or sentence into another by *a transposition of the letters*—as, astronomer—moon-starer. [Gr. *ana*, back, *gramma*, a letter.]

anagrammatical, an-a-gram-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *forming an anagram, or the like.* **anagrammat'ically.**—**anagramm'atist**, *n.*, *a maker of anagrams.*

Analogy, a-nal'o-ji, *n.*, *proportion;* an agreement or correspondence in certain respects between things otherwise different; likeness. [Gr. *analogia—ana*, up to, *logos*, proportion or relation.]

analogical, an-a-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *having*, or according to, *analogy.*—*adv.* **analog'ically.**

analogise, a-nal'o-jīz, *v.t.* to explain *by analogy*:—*pr.p.* anal'ogising; *pa.p.* anal'ogised.

analogism, a-nal'o-jizm, *n.* a reasoning up from cause to effect.

analogist, a-nal'o-jist, *n.*, *one who adheres to analogy.*

analogous, a-nal'o-gus, *adj.*, *having analogy;* similar. —*adv.* anal'ogously.

analogue, an'a-lōg, *n.* a word or thing, *bearing analogy to*, or like another.

Analyse, an'a-līz, *v.t.*, *to loosen;* to resolve or separate a whole into its component parts:—*pr.p.*

an'alysing; *pa.p.* an'alysed.—*adj.* **analys'able.** [Gr. *ana*, again, *lysis—lyō*, to loosen.]

analysis, a-nal'i-sis, *n.* a resolving or separating a thing into its elements or component parts; an examination of the separate parts of a whole.

analyst, an'a-list, *n., one who analyses.*

analytic, an-a-lit'ik, **analytical**, an-a-lit'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to analysis.*—*adv.* **analyt'ically.**

analytics, an-a-lit'iks, *n.sing., science of analysis.*

Anapest, an'a-pest, *n.* a dactyl *struck back* or reversed; a metrical foot of three syllables, the last of which is accented.—*adj.* **anapes'tic.** [Gr. *anapaiein—ana*, back, *paiō*, to strike.]

Anarchy, an'ăr-ki, *n., the want of government* in a state.—*adjs.* **anar'chic, anar'chical.** [Gr. *anarchia—a*, *an*, without, *archē*, government.]

anarchist, an'ăr-kist, *n., one who promotes anarchy.*

Anathema, an-ath'ē-ma, *n.* orig. an offering *set* or *hung up* in a temple, devoted to the gods; an ecclesiastical curse. [Gr. *ana*, up, *tithēmi*, to set.]

anathematise, an-ath'ē-ma-tīz, *v.t.* to pronounce accursed:—*pr.p.* anath'ēmatising; *pa.p.* anath'ēmatised.

Anatomy, a-nat'ō-mi, *n., a cutting away from;* art of dissection; science of the structure of the body learned by dissection. [Gr. *ana*, away from, *temnō*, to cut.]

anatomical, an-a-tom'ik-al, *adj., relating to anatomy.*

anatomise, a-nat'ō-mīz, *v.t., to cut up;* to dissect an animal:—*pr.p.* anat'ōmising; *pa.p.* anat'ōmised.

anatomist, an-at'ō-mist, *n., one skilled in anatomy.*

Ancestor, an'ses-tor, *n.* one who has *gone* or lived *before* us; a forefather; one from whom a person has descended.—*fem.* **an'cestress.** [L. *antecessor—ante*, before, *cedo*, *cessus*, to go.]

ancestral, an-ses'tral, *adj., relating to ancestors.*

ancestry, an'ses-tri, *n.* descent; lineage.

Anchor, ang'kor, *n.* lit. *that which has an angle;* a heavy iron instrument to hold a ship afloat; fig., what gives safety or security. [L. *ancora;* Gr. *angkura—angkos*, a bend—root *ang* or *ank*, bent.]

anchor, ang'kor, *v.t., to fix by* the help of *an anchor.*—*v.i.* to cast anchor; to stop, fix, or rest on:—*pr.p.* an'choring; *pa.p.* an'chored.

anchorage, ang'kor-āj, *n., ground for anchoring in:* duty paid for liberty to anchor.

Anchoret, ang'ko-ret, **Anchorite**, ang'ko-rīt, *n.* one who has *gone back* or retired from the world. [Gr. *anachōrētēs—ana*, back, *chōreō*, to go.]

Anchovy, an-chō'vi, *n.* a small fish of the herring kind used as a sauce. [Port. and Sp. *anchova*, Ger. *anschove*, said to be of Iberian origin, and meaning lit. *a dried* fish, from Biscayan *anchuva*, dry.]

Ancient, ān'shent, *adj.* that has been *before;* old.—*n.pl.* **an'cients**, those who lived in remote times: in *B.*, elders.—*adv.* **an'ciently.**—*n.* **an'cientness.** [Fr. *ancien;* It. *anziano—anzi*, L. *ante*, before.]

Ancillary, an'sil-ar-i, *adj., pertaining to a maid-servant;* subservient. [L. *ancilla*, a maid-servant.]

And, and, *conj.* signifies addition, and is used to connect words and sentences. [A.S.]

Andante, an-dan'te, *adj., going* easily; moderately slow; expressive. [It.—*andare*, to go.]

Andiron, and'ī-urn, *n., the iron* which supports fuel or in which a spit turns. [A.S. *brand-isen*, brand-iron: low L. *andena, anderia:* A.S. *wenden*, to turn, and **Iron**: or E. *End-iron.*]

Anecdote, an'ek-dōt, *n.* something *not published;* an incident of private life; a short story. [Gr. *an*, not, *ekdotos*, published—*ek*, out, *didōmi*, to give.]

anecdotal, an'ek-dōt-al, anecdotical, an-ek-dot'i-kal, *adj., in the form of an anecdote.*

Anemone, a-nem'o-nē, *n.* the *wind*-flower. [Gr. from *anemos*, wind.]

Aneroid, an'e-roid, *adj.* applied to a barometer in which the pressure of the air is measured *without* the use of *liquid.* [Gr. *a*, without, *nēros*, wet.]

Aneurism, an'ū-rizm, *n.* a tumour produced by the *widening up* or dilation of an artery. [Gr. *aneurisma—ana*, up, *eurys*, wide.]

Anew, a-nū', *adv., in a new* time or way; again.

Angel, ān'jel, *n.* lit. *a messenger;* a divine messenger; a spirit: an old Eng. coin = 10s., bearing the figure of an *angel.* [L. *angelus;* Gr. *angelos—ang-gellō*, to tell or deliver a message.]—*adjs.* **angel'ic, angel'ical.**—*adv.* **angel'ically.**

Anger, ang'gèr, *n.* lit. *pressure;* orig. trouble, oppression: a passion excited by injury.—*v.t.* to make angry, or painful:—*pr.p.* an'gering; *pa.p.* an'gered. [A.S. *ange*, trouble; Ger. *eng*, compressed; L. *ango*, to press tightly; Gr. *angchō*, to compress—root *anh*, to press together.]

angry, ang'gri, *adj., excited with anger;* inflamed.—*adv.* an'grily.

Angle, ang'gl, *n., a bend;* a corner; the point where two lines meet: in *geom.*, the inclination of two straight lines which meet together, but are not in the same straight line. [Fr.; L. *angulus;* Gr. *angkylos—angkos*, a bend—root *ang*, bent.]

angular, ang'gū-lar, *adj., having an angle.*—*adv.* **an'gularly.**—*n.* **angular'ity.**

Angle, ang'gl, *n.* lit. *a hook;* a fishing-rod with its line and hook.—*v.i.* to fish with an angle.—*v.t.* to entice:—*pr.p.* an'gling; *pa.p.* an'gled.—*n.* **an'gler.** [A.S. *angel*, allied to Gr. *angkos*, a bend.]

angling, ang'gling, *n.* the art or practice of fishing with a rod and line.

Anglic, ang'glik, **Anglican**, ang'glik-an, *adj., English.* [A.S. *Angles, Engles*, the English.] See **English.**

anglicise, ang'gli-sīz, *v.t.* to make *English*:—*pr.p.* ang'licising; *pa.p.* ang'licised.

anglicism, ang'gli-sizm, *n.* an *English* idiom or peculiarity of language.

Anglo-Saxon, ang'glō-saks'un, *adj., English Saxon.*

Angry. See under **Anger.**

Anguish, ang'gwish, *n.* narrowness from *pressure;* a strait; excessive pain of body or mind. [Fr. *angoisse;* It. *angoscia;* L. *angustia*, a strait—*ango*, to press tightly.] See **Anger.**

Angular, Angularity. See under **Angle.**

Anile, an'īl, *adj., relating to an old woman;* aged; imbecile.—*n.* **anil'ity.** [L. *anus*, an old woman.]

Animadvert, an-i-mad-vèrt', *v.i., to turn the mind to* or *against;* to criticise or censure:—*pr.p.* animadvert'ing; *pa.p.* animadvert'ed. [L. *animus*, the mind, *ad*, to, *verto, versum*, to turn.]

animadversion, an-i-mad-vèr'shun, *n.* criticism; censure; reproof.

Animal, an'i-mal, *n.* a being *with life;* an organised body having life, sensation, and voluntary motion.—*adj.* **an'imal.** [L.—*anima*, air, life; Gr. *anemos*, wind—*aō*, *aēmi*, Sans. *an*, to breathe, to blow.]

animalism, an'i-mal-izm, *n., the state of* mere *animal existence.*

animalcule, an-i-mal'kūl, *n., a little animal;* an animal that cannot be seen by the naked eye.—*pl.* **animal'cules** or **animal'cula.** [L. *animalculum*, dim. of *animal.*]—*adj.* **animal'cular.**

animate, an'i-māt, *v.t.* lit. *to fill with breath;* to

give life to; to enliven or encourage:—*pr.p.* an'imating; *pa.p.* an'imated. [L. *anima*, *-atum*.]

animate, an'i-mat, *adj.*, *possessing animal life.*

animated, an'i-mat-ed, *adj.*, *lively*, full of spirit.

animation, an-i-ma'shun, *n.*, *life*; spirit; vigour.

animosity, an-i-mos'i-ti, *n.* *fulness of spirit*, violent hatred. [L. *animositas—animus*.]

animus, an'i-mus, *n.*, *mind*, intention; prejudice against. [L.]

Anise, an'is, *n.* an aromatic plant, the seeds of which are used in making cordials. [Gr. *anison*.]

Anker, ang'ker, *n.* a liquid measure, differing in different countries from 8 to 10 gallons. [D.]

Ankle, ang'kl, *n.* the joint between the foot and the leg; hence, the *ankle-bone*. [A.S. *ancleo*. Cf. *ancylosis*—*ankylos*, a bending; *-osis*, act, bent.]

anklet, ang'klet, *n.*, *a little ankle*; an ornament for the ankle.

Annals, an'alz, *n.pl.* a narration of events recorded under the *years* in which they happened. [L. *annales—annus*, a year.]

annalist, an'al-ist, *n.*, *a writer of annals.*

Anneal, an-nēl', *v.t.* to temper glass or metals by heat:—*pr.p.* annealing; *pa.p.* annealed'.—n. **annealing**. [A.S. *onælan*, to set on fire—*al* for *æl*, set, to Wedgwood, Fr. *mêler*, *mêlher*, to enamel, from D. *emelje*, low L. *mergellum*, a kind of black enamel on gold or silver—L. *niger*, black.]

Annex, an-neks', *v.t.* to tie to the end of; to add at the end:—*pr.p.* annex'ing; *pa.p.* annexed'. [L. *annecto*, *annexus—ad*, to, *necto*, to tie.]

annexation, an-nek-sā'shun, *n.*, *act of annexing*; addition.

Annihilate, an-nī'hil-āt, *v.t.* to reduce to nothing; to destroy the existence of:—*pr.p.* annihilating; *pa.p.* annihilated. [L. *annihilo*, *annihilatus—ad*, to, *nihilum*, nothing.]

annihilation, an-nī-hil-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of destroying*; state of being reduced to nothing.

Anniversary, an-ni-vers'a-ri, *adj.*, *returning at the happening every year*; yearly.—*n.* the day on which an event is annually celebrated. [L. *annus*, a year, *verto*, *versus*, to turn.]

Annotate, an'nō-tāt, *v.t.* to make down; to comment or make notes:—*pr.p.* annotating; *pa.p.* annotated. [L. *annoto—ad*, to, *noto*, to mark.]

annotation, an-nō-tā'shun, *n.* a remark; comment.

annotator, an'nō-tā-tor, *n.*, *a writer of notes*; a commentator.

Announce, an-nouns', *v.t.*, *to make known to*; to publish; to proclaim:—*pr.p.* announ'cing; *pa.p.* announced'. [Fr. *annoncer*, L. *annuntio—ad*, to, *nuntio*, to tell.] [*nouncing*.

announcement, an-nouns'ment, *n.*, *the act of announcing*; notice given to, or to announce:—*pr.p.* announcing; *pa.p.* announced.

annunciation, an-nun-si-ā'shun, *n.* an announcing.—**Annunciation day**, the anniversary of the angel's salutation to the Virgin Mary, the 25th March.

Annoy, an-noy', *v.t.* lit. *to be hateful to*, or *to hurt*; to trouble; to vex:—*pr.p.* annoy'ing; *pa.p.* annoyed'. [O. *anoyer*, Fr. *ennuyer*, L. *in*, to, *odium*, hatred, or L. *noceo*, to hurt.]

annoyance, an-noy'ans, *n.* *that which annoys*; act of annoying; state of being annoyed.

Annual, an'nū-al, *adj.*, *yearly*; coming every year; lasting a year:—*n.* a plant that lives but one year; a book published yearly. *adv.* **annually**. [L. *annus*, a year.]

annuity, an-nū'i-ti, *n.*, *a yearly rent or income*.

annuitant, an-nū'i-tant, *n.*, *one who receives an annuity.*

Annul, an-nul', *v.t.* to make *null*; to reduce *to nothing*; to abolish:—*pr.p.* annul'ling; *pa.p.* annulled'. [Fr. *annuller*—L. *ad*, to, *nullus*, *nullum*, no one, nothing—*ne*, not, *ullus*, any.]

annulment, an-nul'ment, *n.*, *act of annulling.*

Annular, an'ū-lar, *adj.* *of or like a ring*.—*adv.* **annularly**. [L. *annularis—anus*, a ring or ring.]

annulated, an'ū-lāt-ed, *adj.*, *furnished with rings.*

annulet, an'ū-let, *n.*, *a little ring*; a fillet.

Annunciate, **Annunciation**. See under **Announce**.

Anodyne, an'ō-dīn, *adj.* *free from pain*; soothing.—*n.* a medicine that allays pain. [Gr. *a*, *an*, without, *odynē*, pain.]

Anoint, a-noint', *v.t.* to smear with *ointment* or oil; to pour oil on; to consecrate with oil:—*pr.p.* anoint'ing; *pa.p.* anoint'ed. [Fr. *oindre*; L. *in-ungo*, *in-unctus—in*, *ungo*, to smear.]

Anointed (the), a-noint'ed, *n.* the Messiah.

Anomaly, a-nom'a-li, *n.*, *un-evenness*; irregularity; deviation from rule. [Gr. *a*, *an*, not, *homalos*, even.] [from rule.

anomalous, a-nom'a-lus, *adj.*, irregular, deviating

Anon, a-non', *adv.*, *in one* (instant); immediately; soon after. [A.S. *on*, in, *an*, one.]

Anonymous, a-non'i-mus, *adj.*, *without a name*.—*adv.* **anon'ymously**. [Gr. *a*, *an*, without, *onoma*, a name.]

Another, an-uth'er, *adj.*, *one other*; not the same; one more. [A.S. *an*, one, and **Other**.]

Anserine, an'sér-īn, or -in, *adj.*, *relating to the goose* [L. *anser*, a goose; *hanser*.]

Answer, an'sér, *v.t.*, *to speak in return*; to reply to: to satisfy or solve: to suit.—*v.i.* to reply: to succeed: to be accountable for: to correspond: in *B.*, to say, to observe:—*pr.p.* an'swering: *pa.p.* an'swered.—*n.* a reply; a solution. [A.S. *and*, in return, *swarian*, to speak.]

answerable, an'sér-a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be answered*: accountable.—*adv.* **an'swerably**.

Ant, ant, *n.* a small insect; the emmet. [a cont. of Emmet—A.S. *æmet*].—*n.* **ant hill**, *the hillock* raised *by ants* to form their nest.

Antagonist, an-tag'ō-nist, *n.*, *one who contends* or *struggles with another*; an opponent. [Gr. *anti*, against, *agonizomai*, to contend for a prize.]

antagonist, an-tag'ō-nist, **antagonistic**, an-tag-ō-nist'ik, *adj.*, *contending against*, opposing.—*adv.* **antagonistically**.

Antagonism, an-tag'ō-nizm, *n.*, *contest*, opposition.

Antarctic, ant-ärk'tik, *adj.*, *opposite the arctic*; opposite the north or north pole; relating to the south pole or to south polar regions. [Gr. *anti*, opposite, and **Arctic**.]

Antecedent, an-tē-sē'dent, *adj.*, *going before* in time; prior.—*n.* that which goes before; or precedes; in *gram.*, the noun to which the relative refers.—*adv.* **antece'dently**.—*n.* **antece'dence**. [L. *ante*, before, *cedens*, *-entis*, going—*cedo*, to go.]

Antecians, an-tē'shi-ans, **Antoci**, an-tē'sī, *n.*, *those who dwell opposite to each other*; those living under the same latitude and longitude but on different sides of the equator. [Gr. *anti*, opposite to—*oikeō*, to dwell.]

Antecursor, an-tē-kur'sor, *n.*, *a fore-runner.* [L. *ante*, before, *curro*, *cursum*, to run.]

Antedate, an'tē-dāt, *v.t.*, *to date before* the true time; to anticipate:—*pr.p.* antedating; *pa.p.*

an'tēdlāted. –*n.* a prior date. [L. *ante*, before, and **date**.]

Antediluvian, an-tē di-lū'vi-an, *adj.* existing *before the deluge* or flood.—*n.* one who lived before the deluge. [L. *ante*, before, *diluvium*, a flood.] See **Deluge**.

Antelope, an'tē-lōp, *n.* lit. *equal to a deer;* a genus of quadrupeds intermediate between the deer and goat. [perhaps from Gr. *anti*, equal to, *elaphos*, a deer, connected with **Leap**.]

Antemeridian, an-tē-mē-rid'yan, *adj.*, *before midday*, or noon. [L. *ante*, before, *meridies*, midday.] See **Meridian**.

Antemundane, an-tē-mun'dān, *adj.*, *before the world;* before the creation of the world. [L. *ante*, before, *mundus*, the world.]

Antennæ, an-ten'ē, *n.* the feelers or horns of insects. [L. *antenna*, the yard or beam of a sail.]

Antepenult, an-tē-pē-nult', **Antepenultimate**, an-tē-pē-nul'ti-māt, *n.*, *before the penult*, or *next ultimate* syllable of a word, the last syllable of a word but two.—*adj.* **antepenul'timate**. [L. *ante*, before, *pene*, almost, *ultimus*, last.]

Anterior, an-tē'ri-or, *adj.*, *before*, in time or place; in front. [L. comp. of *ante*, before.]

Anthem, an'them, *n.* a piece of sacred music performed by choristers who sing *in turn* or *alternately;* a sacred song. [A.S. *antefen;* Gr. *antiphōnos—anti*, in return, *phonē*, the voice.]

Anther, an'thėr, *n.* the summit or top of the stamen in a *flower*. [Gr. *anthēros*, flowery, blooming—*antheō*, to blossom—*anthos*, a flower.]

Anthology, an-thol'o-ji, *n.*, *a gathering of flowers;* a discourse on flowers: a collection of poems or choice pieces.—*adj.* **antholog'ical**. [Gr. *anthos*, a flower, *legō*, to gather.]

Anthracite, an'thra-sīt, *n.*, *stone-coal;* a hard kind of coal that burns without flame. [Gr. *anthrax*.]

Anthropology, an-thrō-pol'o-ji, *n.*, *a discourse on man;* the natural history of the human species. [Gr. *anthrōpos*, man, *logos*, a discourse.]—*adj.* **anthropolog'ical**.

Anthropophagi, an-thrō-pof'a-jī, *n.pl.*, *man-eaters;* cannibals. [Gr. *anthrōpos*, man, *phagō*, to eat.]

anthropophagy, an-thrō-pof'a-ji, *n.* cannibalism.

Antic, an'tik, *adj.*, *that has been before; antique:* odd; fanciful; ridiculous.—*n.* a fantastic figure; a buffoon; buffoonery; a trick. [L. *anticus*, *antiquus—ante*, before.]

Antichrist, an'ti-krīst, *n.* the great *opposer of Christ* and Christianity. [Gr. *anti*, against, **Christ**.]—*adj.* **antichristian**, an-ti-krist'yan.

Anticipate, an-tis'i-pāt, *v.t.*, *to take* or act *before* the time; to pre-occupy, foretaste, or foresee:—*pr.p.* antic'ipating; *pa.p.* antic'ipated. [L. *anticipo—ante*, before, *capio*, to take.]—*adj.* **antic'ipatory**.

anticipation, an-tis-i-pā'shun, *n.*, *the act of anticipating:* foretaste; previous notion.

Anti-climax, an-ti-klī'maks, *n.*, *the opposite of climax;* a sentence in which the ideas become less important at the close. [Gr. *anti*, against, and **Climax**.]

Anticlinal, an-ti-klī'nal, *adj.*, *inclining* in *opposite* directions. [Gr. *anti*, against, *klinō*, to bend.]

Antidote, an'ti-dōt, *n.* that which is *given against*, or as a remedy or preventive. [Gr. *antidotos—anti*, against, *didōmi*, to give.]—*adjs.* **an'tidotal**, **antido'tical**.

Ant... uy, an'ti-mun-i, *n.* a brittle, white-coloured metal much used in the arts and in medicine.—*adj.* **antimo'nial**. [usually given, Gr. *anti*, against, Fr. *moine*, a monk, as if monk's-bane, but prob. corrupted from the Arabic.]

Antinomian, an-ti-nō'mi-an, *n.* one *against the law;* one who denies the continued obligation of the moral law. [Gr. *anti*, against, *nomos*, law.]—*adj.* **antino'mian**.—*n.* **antino'mianism**.

Antipathy, an-tip'a-thi, *n.*, *a feeling against;* dislike; opposition. [Gr. *anti*, against, *pathos*, feeling.]—*adjs.* **antipathet'ic**, **antipathet'ical**.

Antiphon, an'ti-fōn, **Antiphony**, an-tif'ō-ni, *n.*, *alternate* chanting or singing. [Gr. *anti*, in return, and *phonē*, voice.] See **Anthem**.

antiphonal, an-tif'ō-nal, *adj.*, *pertaining to antiphony.*—*n.* a book of antiphons or anthems.

Antiphrasis, an-tif'ra-sis, *n.* the use of words in a sense *opposite to* their proper *meaning*. [Gr. *anti*, opposite to, *phrasis*, speech.]—*adj.* **antiphras'tical**.—*adv.* **antiphras'tically**.

Antipodes, an-tip'o-dēz, *n.pl.* those living on the other side of the globe, and whose *feet* are thus *opposite to* ours.—*adj.* **antip'odal**. [Gr. *anti*, opposite to, *pous*, *podos*, a foot.]

Antique, an-tēk', *adj.*, *that has been before;* old; ancient.—*n.* anything very old; the relics of ancient times. [Fr.; L. *antiquus—ante*, before.]

antiquary, an'ti-kwa-ri, **antiquarian**, an-ti-kwā'ri-an, *n.* one who studies or collects *ancient* things.—*adj.* **antiqua'rian**.—*n.* **antiqua'rianism**.

antiquate, an'ti-kwāt, *v.t.*, *to make antique*, old, or obsolete; to put out of use:—*pr.p.* an'tiquāting; *pa.p.* an'tiquāted. [L. *antiquo—antiquus*, old.]

antiquated, an'ti-kwāt-ed, *adj.*, *grown old;* out of use.—*n.* **an'tiquatedness**.

antiquity, an-tik'wi-ti, *n.*, *ancient times:* great age: a relic of the past.

Antiscians, an-tish'yans, **Antiscii**, an-tish'i-ī, *n.pl.* people who live on different sides of the equator, and whose *shadows* at noon fall *in opposite directions*. [L.; Gr. *anti*, opposite, *skia*, a shadow.]

Antiseptic, an-ti-sep'tik, *adj.*, *counteracting putrefaction*. [Gr. *anti*, against, *sēptos*, from *sēpō*, to make putrid.]

Antistrophe, an-tis'tro-fi, *n.*, *a turning again;* the stanza of a song exactly answering the previous *strophe*. See **Strophe**.—*adj.* **antistroph'ic**. [Gr. *anti—strophē*, a turning, *strephō*, to turn.]

Antithesis, an-tith'e-sis, *n.* :—*pl.* **Antith'eses**, -sēz, *a placing against;* contrast of thoughts or words: opposition. [Gr.—*anti*, against, *tithēmi*, to place.]

antithetic, an-ti-thet'ik, **antithetical**, an-ti-thet'ik-al, *adj.* contrasting; opposed.—*adv.* **antithet'ically**.

Antitype, an'ti-tīp, *n.* that which *corresponds to the type;* that of which the type is the pattern or prefiguration. [Gr. *anti*, corresponding to, *typos*, a type.]—*adj.* **antityp'ical**.—*adv.* **antityp'ically**.

Antler, ant'lėr, *n.* the branch of a stag's horn.—*adj.* **ant'lered**, having antlers. [Fr. *andouiller*—old Fr. *antoilier;* perhaps from L. *ante*, before.]

Antœci. See **Antecians**.

Anus, ā'nus, *n.* lower orifice of the bowels. [L.]

Anvil, an'vil, *n.* an iron block on which smiths hammer their work into shape. [A.S. *anfilt*, *on filt—on fillan*, to fall upon.]

Anxious, angk'shus, *adj.* suffering *mental pressure;* greatly troubled.—*n.* **an'xiousness**.—*adv.* **an'xiously**. [L. *anxius—ango*, to press tightly.] See **Anger**, **Anguish**.

anxiety, ang-zī'e-ti, *n.*, *state of being anxious;* trouble of mind from doubt or uncertainty. [L. *anxietas.*]

Any, en'ni, *adj.*, *one* indefinitely; every; whoever; whatever.—*advs.* **an'ything**, in *B.*, at all.—**an'ywise**, in any way. See **Wise**, *n.* [A.S. *ænig—æn*, one.]

Aorist, ā'o-rist, *n.* the name of certain tenses in the Greek verb which express *indefinite* time. [Gr. *aoristos*, indefinite—*a*, without, *horos*, limit.]

Aorta, ā-or'ta, *n.* the great artery that *rises up* from the left ventricle of the heart.—*adjs.* **aor'tal, aor'tic.** [Gr. *aortē—aeirō*, to raise up.]

Apace, a-pās', *adv.*, *at a* great *pace;* swiftly.

Apart, a-pārt', *adj.*, *parted from;* separately; aside. [Fr. *apparté*—L. *pars, partis*, a part.]

apartment, a-pārt'ment, *n.* a room *apart;* a room.

Apathy, ap'a-thi, *n.*, *want of feeling;* indifference. —*adj.* **apathet'ic.** [Gr. *a*, want of, *pathos*, feeling.]

Ape, āp, *n.* a tailless monkey; a silly imitator.—*v.t.* to imitate, as an ape; to mimic:—*pr.p.* āp'ing; *pa.p.* āped'. [A.S. *apa.*]—**apish**, āp'ish, *adj.* like an ape.—*adv.* **ap'ishly.**—*n.* **ap'ishness.**

Aperient, a-pē'ri-ent, **aperitive**, a-per'i-tiv, *adj.*, *opening;* gently purgative.—*n.* a mild purgative. [L. *aperiens, -entis—aperio, apertus*, to open.]

aperture, ap'ér-tūr, *n.* an opening; a hole.

Apex, ā'peks, *n.*, *the summit* or point.—*pl.* **apexes**, ā'peks-ez, **apices**, ap'i-sēz. [L.]

Aphæresis, a-fē'rē-sis, *n.* the *taking* of a letter or syllable *from* the beginning of a word. [Gr. *apo*, from, *hairō*, to take.]

Aphelion, a-fē'li-on, *n.* the point of a planet's orbit furthest *away from the sun.* [Gr. *apo*, from, *hēlios*, the sun.]

Aphorism, af'or-izm, *n.* that which *bounds* or *defines;* a definition; a short pithy sentence. [Gr. *aphorismos—apo*, and *horos*, a bound.]

aphoristic, af-or-is'tik, **aphoristical**, af-or-is'tik-al, *adj.*, *in the form of an aphorism.*—*adv.* **aphoris'tically.**

Aphthong, af'thong, *n.* a letter or letters *without sound.* [Gr. *a*, without, *phthongos*, a sound.]

Apiary, ā'pi-ar-i, *n.* a place where *bees* are kept. [L. *apiarium—apis*, a bee.]

apiarist, ā'pi-ar-ist, *n.*, *one who keeps an apiary.*

Apiece, a-pēs', *adv.*, *in piece;* to each.

Apocalypse, a-pok'a-lips, *n.*, *that which takes the cover from;* revelation; disclosure: a name of the last book of the New Testament. [Gr. *apo*, from, *kalyptō, kalypsō*, to cover.]—*adj.* **apocalyp'tic, apocalyp'tical.**

Apocope, a-pok'ō-pē, *n.*, *the cutting off* or omission of the last letter or syllable of a word. [Gr, *apo*, from, *koptō*, to cut.]

Apocrypha, a-pok'ri-fa, *n.pl.*, *things hidden from;* books whose authenticity as inspired writings is not admitted. [Gr. *apo*, from, *kryptō*, to hide.]—*adj.* **apoc'ryphal.**

Apodal, ap'od-al, *adj.*, *without feet* or ventral fins. [Gr. *a*, without, *pous, podos*, a foot.]

Apogee, ap'ō-jē, *n.* the point in the moon's orbit furthest *away from the earth.* [Gr. *apo*, from, *gē*, the earth.]

Apology, a-pol'ō-ji, *n.*, *a speaking* one's self *out of* a difficulty; a defence; excuse. [Gr. *apologia—apo*, from, *legō*, to speak.]

apologise, a-pol'ō-jīz, *v.i.* to plead for or in excuse of: —*pr.p.* apol'ōgising; *pa.p.* apol'ōgised.

apologiser, a-pol'ō-jīz-ér, **apologist**, a-pol'ō-jist, *n.*, *one who makes an apology;* a defender.

apologetic, a-pol-ō-jet'ik, **apologetical**, a-pol-ō-jet'i-kal, *adj.* excusing; said in defence.—*n.sing.* **apologet'ics**, the branch of theology which defends the Scriptures.—*adv.* **apologet'ically.**

apologue, ap'ol-og, *n.* a moral *tale;* a fable. [Gr. *apologos*, a tale—*apo*, from, *logos*, a speech, a tale.]

Apophthegm, the more correct but less usual form of **Apothegm.**

Apoplexy, ap'ō-plek-si, *n.* deprivation, by a sudden *stroke*, of sense and the power of motion. [Gr. *apoplēxia—apo*, & *plēssō*, to strike.]—*adj.* **apoplec'tic.**

Apostasy, Apostacy, a-pos'ta-si, *n.*, *a standing away from;* desertion of one's religion, principles, or party. [Gr. *apostasis—apo*, from, *histēmi*, to make to stand, Sans. *sta.*]

apostate, a-pos'tāt, *n.*, *one guilty of apostacy;* a renegade.—*adj.* false, traitorous, fallen.

apostatise, a-pos'ta-tīz, *v.i.*, *to commit apostacy*:—*pr.p.* apos'tatīsing; *pa.p.* apos'tatīsed.

Apostle, a-pos'l, *n.*, *one sent away* on some mission; one sent to preach the gospel. [Gr. *apo*, away, *stellō*, to send.]—*ns.* **apos'tleship, apos'tolate.**—*adjs.* **apostol'ic, apostol'ical.**—*adv.* **apostol'ically.**

Apostrophe, a-pos'tro-fē, *n.*, *a turning away;* a turning from the subject to address the absent or dead as if present; a mark (') shewing that a word is contracted.—*adj.* **apostroph'ic.** [Gr. *apostrophē—apo*, from, *strephō*, to turn.]

apostrophise, a-pos'tro-fīz, *v.t.* to address by apostrophe.—*v.i.* to make an apostrophe:—*pr.p.* apos'trophīsing; *pa.p.* apos'trophīsed.

Apothecary, a-poth'e-kar-i, *n.* orig. *the keeper of a storehouse;* one who is licensed to dispense medicine and to act as a medical practitioner. [L. *apotheca;* Gr. *apothēkē*, a storehouse—*apo*, & *thēkē*, a case to place anything in—*tithēmi*, to place.]

Apothegm, Apophthegm, ap'o-them, *n.* something *spoken out plainly;* a terse, pointed saying. [Gr. *apo*, and *phthengomai*, to speak plainly.]

Apotheosis, ap-o-thē'ō-sis, *n.* the making *away* (from being human) into *a god;* deification. [Gr. *apotheōsis—apo*, away, and *theos*, a god.]

Appal, ap-pawl', *v.t.* to cause to turn *pale* or *pallid;* to terrify:—*pr.p.* appall'ing; *pa.p.* appalled'. [L. *palleo*, to be pale.]

Appanage, ap'pan-āj, *n.*, *provision;* lands set apart by a prince as provision for his younger sons; provision for a dependent. [Fr. *apanage*—L. *panis*, bread.]

Apparatus, ap-pa-rā'tus, *n.* things *prepared* or *provided;* set of instruments or tools; furniture. [L. *ad*, to, *paratus*, prepared—*paro*, to prepare.]

Apparel, ap-par'el, *n.* the putting *like to like;* a suit; clothing; dress. [Fr. *appareil—pareil*, like—L. *par*, equal, like.]

apparel, ap-par'el, *v.t.* to prepare, suit, dress, decorate:—*pr.p.* appar'elling; *pa.p.* appar'elled.

Apparent, Apparition. See under **Appear.**

Appeal, ap-pēl', *v.i.*, *to call to;* to bring before one; to address the feelings; to refer; to have recourse.—*v.t.* to call or remove, as a cause:—*pr.p.* appeal'ing; *pa.p.* appealed'. [L. *appello, appellatus—ad*, to, and obs. *pello*, to call, to name.]

appeal, ap-pēl', *n.*, *act of appealing.*—*adj.* **appeal'able.**

appellant, ap-pel'ant, *n.*, *one who appeals.*

appellate, ap-pel'āt, *adj.*, *relating to appeals.*

appellation, ap-pel-ā'shun, *n.*, *a name.*

appellative, ap-pel'a-tiv, *n.*, *a name* common to all of the same kind.—*adj.* common to many; general.—*adv.* **appell'atively.**

Appear, ap-pēr', *v.i., to come forth to* so as to be seen; to be or to become visible or present; to seem:—*pr.p.* appear'ing; *pa.p.* appeared'. [L. *appareo—ad*, to, *pareo, paritum*, to come forth.]

appearance, ap-pēr'ans, *n., the act of appearing:* the thing seen; presence; show.

apparent, ap-pā'rent, *adj., appearing;* that may be seen; visible; evident.—*adv.* **appa'rently.**—*n.* **appa'rentness.** [L. *apparens—ad*, and *pareo.*]

apparition, ap-pa-rish'un, *n., an appearance;* anything visible; a ghost; spectre.

apparitor, ap-par'it-or, *n., one who appears* or attends; a messenger in an ecclesiastical court; a beadle in a university.

Appease, ap-pēz', *v.t.* to bring *to peace;* to quiet:—*pr.p.* appeas'ing; *pa.p.* appeased'. [Fr. *appaiser—ad*, to, *paix*, L. *pax*, peace.]—*adj.* **appeas'able.**

Appellant, Appellation. See under **Appeal.**

Append, ap-pend', *v.t., to hang* one thing *to* another; to add:—*pr.p.* append'ing; *pa.p.* append'ed. [L. *ad*, to, *pendo*, to hang.] [subordinate.

appendage, ap-pend'āj, *n., something added,* as

appendix, ap-pend'iks, *n., something added.*—*pl.* **append'ixes**, 'iks-ez, **append'ices**, 'is-ez.

Appertain, ap-pēr-tān', *v.i., to pertain* or *belong to:*—*pr.p.* appertain'ing; *pa.p.* appertained'. [L. *ad*, to, *pertineo*, to belong—*per*, and *teneo*, to hold.]

appurtenance, ap-pur'ten-ans, *n., that which appertains* or belongs to. [Fr. *appartenance.*]

appurtenant, ap-pur'ten-ant, *adj., belonging to.*

Appetence, appetency, ap'pē-tens, **appetency**, ap'pē-ten-si, *n., a seeking after;* sensual desire. [L. *appetentia—ad*, to, *peto*, to seek.]

appetise, ap'pē-tīz, *v.t., to create an appetite;* to whet the appetite:—*pr.p.* ap'pētīsing; *pa.p.* ap'pētīsed.

appetite, ap'pē-tīt, *n.* natural desire; hunger.

Applaud, ap-plawd', *v.t.* to praise by *clapping* the hands; to laud; to praise loudly:—*pr.p.* applaud'ing; *pa.p.* applaud'ed. [L. *applaudo—ad*, to, *plaudo, plausus*, to clap.]

applause, ap-plawz', *n., praise* expressed *by clapping* the hands; approbation.

applausive, ap-plawz'iv, *adj., containing applause.*

Apple, ap'pl, *n.* the fruit of the apple-tree; the pupil of the eye. [A.S. *æpl.*]

Apply, ap-plī', *v.t., to fold upon;* to lay: to employ; to devote: to fix the mind on.—*v.i.* to suit: to solicit; to make request:—*pr.p.* apply'ing; *pa.p.* applied'. [old Fr. *applier*; L. *applico—ad*, to, *plico, plicatum*, to fold.]

appliable, ap-plī'a-bl, *adj., that may be applied.*

appliance, ap-plī'ans, *n., act of applying:* the thing applied.

applicable, ap'pli-ka-bl, *adj., that may be applied;* suitable.—*adv.* **ap'plicably.**—*n.* **applicabil'ity.**

applicant, ap'pli-kant, *n., one who applies.*

application, ap-pli-kā'shun, *n., the act of applying:* the thing applied: close study or attention.

Appoint, ap-point', *v.t.* to bring *to a point;* to fix; to settle: to equip. [old Fr. *appointer*—L. *ad*, to, *punctum*, a point.]

appointment, ap-point'ment, *n., act of appointing:* settlement; situation: decree; order:—in *pl.* equipments.

Apportion, ap-pōr'shun, *v.t., to portion out to;* to divide and distribute in just shares. [L. *ad*, to, and **Portion.**]—*n.* **appor'tionment.**

Apposite, ap'pō-zit, *adj., put to;* adapted or applicable to; suitable. [L.—*ad*, to, *pono, positus*, to place.]—*adv.* **ap'positely.**—*n.* **ap'positeness.**

apposition, ap-pō-zish'un, *n., the act of adding to:* the state of being placed together or against; in *gram.*, the placing together of two nouns, one of which explains the other.

Appraise, ap-prāz', *v.t.* to set *a price on*, to value—with a view to sale:—*pr.p.* apprais'ing; *pa.p.* appraised'. [Fr. *apprecier*—L. *ad*, to, *pretium*, price.]—*n.* **appraise'ment.**

appraiser, ap-prāz'ėr, *n., one who appraises.*

Appreciate, ap-prē'shi-āt, *v.t.* to set *a price on*, to value, to estimate justly—used figuratively:—*pr.p.* apprē'ciating; *pa.p.* apprē'ciated.—*n.* **apprecia'tion.** [Fr. *apprecier*—L. *ad*, to, *pretium*, price.] See **Appraise.**

appreciable, ap-prē'shi-a-bl, *adj., that may be appreciated.*—*adv.* **appre'ciably.**

Apprehend, ap-prē-hend', *v.t.* lit. *to lay hold of* (with the *hand*)—so in *B.*; to seize; to catch the meaning of; to understand: to fear:—*pr.p.* apprēhend'ing; *pa.p.* apprēhend'ed. [L. *apprehendo—ad*, to, *prehendo, prehensus*, to lay hold of.] See **Hand.** [*apprehended.*

apprehensible, ap-prē-hen'si-bl, *adj., that may be*

apprehension, ap-prē-hen'shun, *n., act of apprehending;* seizure: conception: fear.

apprehensive, ap-prē-hen'siv, *adj.* fearful; suspicious.—*adv.* **apprehen'sively.**—*n.* **apprehen'siveness.**

Apprentice, ap-pren'tis, *n.* lit. *a learner;* one bound to another, to learn a trade or art.—*v.t.* to bind as an apprentice:—*pr.p.* appren'ticing; *pa.p.* appren'ticed.—*n.* **appren'ticeship.** [Fr. *apprenti*, a learner—*apprendre*, to learn; L. *apprehendo.*] See **Apprehend.**

Apprise, ap-prīz', *v.t.* to cause *to apprehend;* to instruct; to inform:—*pr.p.* appris'ing; *pa.p.* apprised'. [Fr. *appris—apprendre*, to learn, to instruct; L. *apprehendo.*] See **Apprehend.**

Approach, ap-prōch', *v.t.* to draw *near to;* to resemble.—*v.i.* to draw near:—*pr.p.* approach'ing; *pa.p.* approached'.—*n.* a drawing near to; access; a path or avenue.—*adj.* **approach'able.** [Fr. *approcher*; Prov. *apropjar*; low L. *appropiare*—L. *ad*, to, *prope*, near.]

Approbation. See under **Approve.**

Appropriate, ap-prō'pri-āt, *v.t.* to take *to one's self, as one's own property;* to set apart for a purpose:—*pr.p.* apprō'priating; *pa.p.* apprō'priated.—*adj.* peculiar; suitable.—*adv.* **appro'priately.** [Fr. *appropprier*—L. *ad*, to, *proprius*, one's own.]

appropriateness, ap-prō'pri-āt-nes, *n., suitableness.*

appropriation, ap-prō-pri-ā'shun, *n., act of appropriating:* application to a particular purpose.

Approve, ap-prōōv', *v.t.* lit. *to put to the proof, to prove*—so in *B.*; to pronounce *good;* to commend; to be pleased with:—*pr.p.* approv'ing; *pa.p.* approved'.—*adv.* **approv'ingly.**—*adj.* **approv'able.** [Fr. *approuver*; L. *approbo*—*ad*, to, *probo*, to prove—*probus*, good.]

approval, ap-prōōv'al, **approbation**, ap-prō-bā'shun, *n., act of approving;* commendation; sanction.

approven, ap-prov'n, old *pa.p.* of **Approve.**

Approximate, ap-prok'si-māt, *adj., in proximity to;* nearest or next to.—*v.t.* to bring near to.—*v.i.* to come near to; to approach:—*pr.p.* approx'imating; *pa.p.* approx'imated.—*adv.* **approx'imately.** [L. *ad*, to, *proximus*, nearest, next—*prope*, near.]

approximation, ap-prok-si-mā'shun, *n., a drawing near to;* an approach.

Appurtenance, Appurtenant. See under **Appertain.**

Apricot, ā'pri-kot, *n.* lit. *the early ripe;* a wall-fruit of the plum kind. [formerly spelled *apricock*—Fr. *abricot;* L. (*malum*) *præcox*, early ripe (apple)—*prae*, before, *coquo*, to ripen.]

April, ā'pril, *n.* the fourth month of the year, when the earth *opens* to bring forth fruits, &c. [L. *Aprilis—aperilis*, from *aperio*, to open.]

Apron, ā'pron, *n.*, *a cloth* or leather worn before to protect the dress. [probably from old Fr. *naperon—nape*, a cloth.]

Apropos, ap'rō-pō, *adv.*, *to the purpose;* seasonably; in reference to. [Fr. *a*, to, *propos*, purpose.]

Apse, aps, *n.* an *arched* recess at the east end of the choir of an Anglo-Saxon church. [L. *apsis;* Gr. *hapsis*, an arch, a vault.]

apsis, ap'sis, *n.*, *the curvature* or turning-point of a planet's orbit; the point at which the planet is at its greatest or least distance from the sun or the earth.—*pl.* **apsides**, ap'si-dēz, **apses**, ap'sēz. [Gr. *hapsis*, a curved form—*haptō*, to connect.]

Apt, apt, *adj.*, *joined* or *fitted;* fit: liable; inclined to: ready; quick.—*adv.* **apt'ly**. [L. *aptus*, fit; Gr. *haptō*, to join.]

aptitude, ap'ti-tūd, **aptness**, apt'nes, *n.*, *fitness:* tendency: readiness.

Apteral, ap'tėr-al, *adj.*, *without wings.* [Gr. *a*, without, *ptera*, wings.]

apteryx, ap'tėr-iks, *n.* a genus of birds found in New Zealand with *short rudiments of wings* and without a tail. [Gr. *a*, without, *pteryx*, a wing.]

Aptitude. See under **Apt.**

Aptote, ap'tōt, *n.* a noun *without cases.* [Gr. *a*, without, *ptōsis*, a falling, a case—*piptō*, to fall.]

Aquafortis, ak'wa-for'tis, *n.* lit. *strong water;* nitric acid. [L. *aqua*, water, *fortis*, strong.]

aquarium, a-kwā'ri-um, *n.* a tank or artificial pond for *water* plants and animals. [L.—*aqua*, water.]

Aquarius, a-kwā'ri-us, *n.*, *the water-bearer;* a sign in the zodiac.

aquatic, a-kwat'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to water;* living or growing in water.—*n.pl.* **aquat'ics**, 'iks, amusements on the water, as boating, &c.

aqueduct, ak'wē-dukt, *n.* an artificial channel *for conveying water.* [L. *aqua*, water, *duco*, *ductus*, to lead, convey.]

aqueous, ā'kwē-us, *adj.*, *watery:* made by water.

Aquiline, ak'wi-lin, or -līn, *adj.*, *of the eagle;* hooked like the beak of an eagle. [L. *aquilinus—aquila*, an eagle—root *ac*, sharp.]

Arab, ar'ab, *n.* a native of *Arabia.*

Arabesque, ar'a-besk, *adj.* after the manner of *Arabian* architecture.—*n.* a painted or sculptured ornament consisting of imaginary foliage, &c. without animals. [Fr.]

Arabian, a-rā'bi-an, **Arabic**, ar'ab-ik, *adj.*, *belonging to Arabia.*

Arable, ar'a-bl, *adj.*, *fit for ploughing* or tillage. [L. *arabilis*, from *aro*, to plough; Gr. *aro-ō*.]

Aramaic, ar-a-mā'ik, **Aramean**, ar-a-mē'an, *adj.* pertaining to the Syrians and Chaldeans. [*Aram*, a son of Shem.]

Arbiter, är'bit-ėr, *n.* lit. *one who goes to* something in order to see or hear it; a person chosen by parties in controversy to decide between them; an uncontrollable judge; an umpire.—*fem.* **ar'bitress**. [L. *arbiter*, a spectator, judge—*ar* = *ad*, to, *bito*, to go.]

arbitrament, är-bit'ra-ment, *n.*, *the decision of an arbiter;* determination; choice.

arbitrary, är'bi-trar-i, *adj.* depending on the will; despotic; absolute.—*adv.* **ar'bitrarily**.—*n.* **ar'bitrariness.**

arbitrate, är'bi-trāt, *v.i.*, *to act as an arbiter;* to give judgment.—*v.t.* to decide; to determine:—*pr.p.* ar'bitrāting; *pa.p.* ar'bitrāted. [L. *arbitror*, *arbitratus—arbiter.*]

arbitration, är-bi-trā'shun, *n.*, *the act of arbitrating;* the determination of a controversy by one or more persons chosen for the purpose.

arbitrator, är'bi-trāt-or, *n.*, *one who arbitrates;* a judge; an arbiter.—*fem.* **ar'bitratrix.**

Arbor, är'bor, *n.* lit. *a tree;* the principal axis which communicates motion to the other parts of a machine. [L. *arbor*, a tree.]

arboreous, är-bō'rē-us, **arborous**, är'bor-us, *adj.* belonging to trees. [L. *arboreus—arbor.*]

arborescent, är-bor-es'ent, *adj.*, *growing* or formed *like a tree.*—*n.* **arbores'cence**. [L. *arborescens.*]

arboretum, är-bor-ē'tum, *n.* a place in which specimens of *trees* and shrubs are cultivated. [L.]

arboriculture, är-bor-i-kul'tūr, *n.*, *the culture of trees* and shrubs.—*adj.* **arboricul'tural**. [L. *arbor*, *arboris*, and **culture**.]

arboriculturist, är-bor-i-kul'tūr-ist, *n.*, *one who practises arboriculture.*

Arbour, är'bur, *n.* orig. a place for the cultivation of *herbs;* an enclosed seat in a garden covered with branches of trees, plants, &c.; a bower. [old E. *herbere.*]

Arc, ärk, *n.*, *an arch;* a segment or part of a circle. [L. *arcus*, a bow.]

arcade, är-kād', *n.* a walk or street *arched* over. [Fr.—L. *arcus.*]

Arcadian, ar-kā'di-an, *adj.* relating to *Arcadia*, a district in Greece; pastoral; rural.

Arcana, Arcanum. See under **Ark.**

Arch, ärch, *n.*, *an arc;* a part of a circle or curve; a concave or structure of stone or brick, supported by its own curve.—*v.t.* to cover with an arch:—*pr.p.* arch'ing; *pa.p.* arched'. [L. *arcus*, a bow.]

Arch, ärch, *adj.* cunning, as a *rogue;* sly; waggish; mirthful; shrewd. [A.S. *arg*, *earg*, bad, idle; Ger. *arg*, bad, crafty; Gr. *argos*, idle, slow.]—*adv.* **arch'ly.**—*n.* **arch'ness.**

Arch, ärch (ärk, before a vowel), *adj.*, *chief;* principal. (used mostly as a prefix.) [Gr. *archos*, chief—*archē*, beginning, rule.]

Archæology, ärk-ē-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *a discourse on ancient things;* the science of antiquities. [Gr. *archaios*, ancient—*archē*, beginning, *logos*, discourse.]—*adj.* **archæolog'ical.**—*adv.* **archæolog'ically.**

archæologist, ar-kē-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *a student of archæology.*

Archaic, är-kā'ik, *adj.*, *ancient;* obsolete. [Gr. *archaikos—archē*, beginning.]

archaism, är'kā-izm, *n.*, *an ancient* or obsolete *word* or phrase.

Archangel, ärk-ān'jel, *n.*, *a chief angel;* an angel of the highest order.—*adj.* **archangel'ic.** [**Arch**, chief, and **Angel.**]

Archbishop, ärch-bish'op, *n.*, *a chief bishop;* the bishop of a province as well as of his own diocese. [**Arch**, chief, and **Bishop.**]—*n.* **archbish'opric**, *the jurisdiction*, place, or province *of an archbishop.*—*n.* **archiepiscopacy**, ärk-i-ē-pis'kō-pa-si, *n.*, *the state*, dignity, and office *of an archbishop.*—*adj.* **archiepis'copal**, *of an archbishop.*

Archdeacon, ärch-dē'kn, *n.*, *a chief deacon:* an eccle-

siastic next in rank below a bishop. [Arch, chief, and Deacon.]—*n.* archdea'conry, *the office*, jurisdiction, or residence *of an archdeacon.*—*n.* archdea'conship, *the office of an archdeacon.*—*adj.* archidiaconal, är-ki-di-ak'on-al, *of an archdeacon.*

Archduke, ärch-dūk', *n.*, *a chief duke;* a prince of Austria.—*fem.* archduch'ess. [Arch, chief, and Duke.]—*adj.* archdu'cal.—*ns.* archduch'y, archduke'dom, *the territory of an archduke* or archduchess.

Archer, ärch'ėr, *n.* one who shoots arrows from an *arch* or bow.—*fem.* arch'eress. [Fr.; L. *arcus*, a bow.]

archery, ärch'ėr-i, *n.*, *the art* or practice *of an archer.*

Archetype, är'kē-tīp, *n.*, *the original type;* the original model from which a thing is made.—*adj.* archetyp'al. [Gr. *archē*, original, *typos*, a type.]

Archidiaconal. See Archdeacon.

Archiepiscopacy, Archiepiscopal. See Archbishop.

Archipelago, är-ki-pel'a-gō, *n.*, *the chief sea* of the Greeks, or *the Ægean Sea;* a sea abounding in small islands. [Gr. *archos*, chief, or a corruption of *Aigaios*, Ægean, and *pelagos*, sea.]

Architect, är'ki-tekt, *n.*, *the chief builder;* one who designs buildings and superintends their erection; a maker. [Gr. *archos*, chief, *tektōn*, a builder.]

architecture, är'ki-tek-tūr, *n.*, *the art* or science *of building:* frame; structure: workmanship.—*adj.* architec'tural.

Architrave, är'ki-trāv, *n.*, *the chief beam;* in *arch.*, the part of an entablature which rests immediately on the column. [Gr. *archos*, chief, It. *trave*, L. *trabs*, a beam.]

Archives, är'kīvz, *n.pl.* the place in which the records of a *magistrate's* court were or are kept; public records. [Fr.; Gr. *archeion—archē*, rule.]

Arctic, ärk'tik, *adj.* relating to the constellation, the Great *Bear*, or to the north. [Gr. *arktos*, a bear.]

Ardent, är'dent, *adj.*, *burning;* fiery; passionate.—*adv.* ar'dently. [L. *ardens—ardeo*, to burn.]

ardency, är'den-si, ardour, är'dor, *n.* warmth of passion or feeling; eagerness.

Arduous, är'dū-us, *adj.* lit. *high;* difficult to accomplish; laborious.—*adv.* ar'duously.—*n.* ar'duousness. [L. *arduus*, steep.]

Are, är, the plural of the present indicative of the verb *to be.* [Dan. *er.*]

Area, ā'rē-a, *n.* orig. a place where corn was *dried;* any plain surface or enclosed space; the sunken space around the basement of a building; the superficial contents of any figure. [L. prob. from *areo*, to be dry.]

Arefaction, ar-ē-fak'shun, *n.*, *the act of drying:* state of growing dry. [L. *arefacio*, to make dry—*areo*, to be dry, *facio*, *factum*, to make.]

Arena, a-rē'na, *n.* lit. *sand;* an open space strewed with sand for combatants; any place of public contest. [L. *arena*, sand—*areo*, to be dry.]

arenaceous, ar-ē-nā'shē-us, *adj.*, *sandy.*

Areopagus, ar-ē-op'a-gus, *n.*, *Mars' hill*, on which the supreme court of ancient Athens was held; the court itself. [Gr. *Arēs*, Mars, *pagos*, a hill.]

areopagite, ar-ē-op'a-jīt, *n.*, *a member of the Areopagus.*

Argent, är'jent, Argentine, är'jent-in, or -īn, *adj.* like *silver.* [L. *argentum*, silver—Gr. *argos*, bright.]

Argillaceous, är-jil-lā'shus, *adj.*, *clayey.* [L. *argilla*, white clay, Gr. *argillos—argos*, white.]

Argonaut, är'gō-nawt, *n.*, *one* of those *who sailed* in the ship *Argo* in search of the golden fleece. [Gr. *Argō*, and *nautēs*, a sailor.]

argosy, är'go-si, *n.* a merchant vessel richly laden.

Argue, är'gū, *v.t.* lit. to make *clear;* to prove or persuade by reasoning; to discuss.—*v.i.* to offer reasons; to dispute:—*pr.p.* ar'gūing; *pa.p.* ar'gūed. [L. *arguo*, prob. from Gr. *argōs*, clear.]

argument, är'gū-ment, *n.* a reason offered as proof; a series of reasons: a discussion: subject of a discourse. [L. *argumentum—arguo*, to prove.]

argumentation, är-gū-ment-ā'shun, *n.* the process or act of reasoning.

argumentative, är-gū-ment'a-tiv, *adj.*, *consisting of* or addicted to *argument.*—*adv.* argument'atively.—*n.* argument'ativeness.

Argus, är'gus, *n.* a fabulous being said to have had *a hundred eyes;* any very watchful person. [Gr. —*argos*, bright.]

Arian, ā'ri-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Arius* of Alexandria (4th century), who denied the divinity of Christ.—*n.* one of the sect of Arius; a Unitarian.

Arianism, ā'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines of the Arians; Unitarianism.

Arid, ar'id, *adj.*, *dry;* parched. [L. *aridus*, dry—*areo*, to be dry.]

aridity, ar-id'i-ti, aridness, ar'id-nes, *n.*, *dryness.*

Aries, ā'ri-ēz, *n.*, *the Ram*, the first of the twelve signs of the zodiac. [L.]

Aright, a-rīt', *adv.*, *in a right* way; rightly. [A.S. *a*, in, *riht*, right.]

Arise, a-rīz', *v.i.*, *to rise up;* to come into view; to proceed from:—*pr.p.* aris'ing; *pa.p.* aris'en; *pa.t.* arōse'. [A.S. *arisan.*] See Rise.

Aristarchy, ar'is-tär-ki, *n.*, *government* by the *best* men; a body of good men in power. [Gr. *aristos*, best, *archē*, government.]

Aristocracy, ar-is-tok'ra-si, *n.*, *government* by the *best-born*, the nobles; the nobility or chief persons of a state. [Gr. *aristos*, best, *kratos*, strength, government.]

aristocrat, ar'is-to-krat, or ar-is'to-krat, *n.*, *one who belongs to* or favours *an aristocracy.*

aristocratic, ar-is-to-krat'ik, aristocratical, ar-is-to-krat'ik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to the aristocracy.*—*adv.* aristocrat'ically.

Aristotelian, ar-is-to-tē'li-an, *adj.*, *relating to Aristotle*, a Greek philosopher, or to his philosophy.

Arithmetic, a-rith'me-tik, *n.* the art of *numbering;* the science of numbers. [Gr. *arithmos*, number.]

arithmetical, ar-ith-met'i-kal, *adj.*, *of* or *by arithmetic.*—*adv.* arithmet'ically.

arithmetician, ar-ith-me-tish'an, *n.*, *one skilled in arithmetic.*

Ark, ärk, *n.*, *a chest* or box; a large floating vessel. [A.S. *arc* or *earc*; L. *arca*, a chest.]

arcanum, är-kā'num, *n.* something *enclosed* as in an *ark;* a secret; generally used in the *pl.* arca'na, secrets, mysteries. [L. *arca.*]

Arm, ärm, *n.*, lit. *a joint;* the limb extending from the shoulder to the hand: anything projecting from a main body, as an inlet of the sea: fig., power. [A.S. *arm*, *earm*; L. *armus*, the shoulder joint; Gr. *harmos*, a joint—*arō*, to join to.]—*n.* arm'ful.—*adj.* arm'less.

armlet, ärm'let, *n.* lit. *a little arm;* a bracelet.

armpit, ärm'pit, *n.* the *pit* or hollow under the *arm.*

Arms, ärmz, *n.pl.* weapons of offence or defence: war: armorial ensigns. [L. *arma*; Gael. *arm*, a weapon—prob. derived from the human *arm.*]

arm, ärm, *v.t.*, *to furnish* or equip *with arms:* to

provide against.—*v.i.* to take arms:—*pr.p.* arm'ing; *pa.p.* armed'. [L. *armo*, to arm.]

armada, är-mā'da, *n.* a fleet of *armed ships*. [Sp.; It. *armata*; L. *arma*.]

armadillo, är-ma-dil'ō, *n.* a small quadruped of S. America *armed* with a bony shell. [Sp.—L. *arma*.]

armament, är'ma-ment, *n.* forces *armed* or equipped for war; the guns, &c. with which a ship is armed. [L. *armamenta—arma*.]

armistice, är'mis-tis, *n.* a short *stoppage* of *arms* or hostilities by mutual agreement. [Fr. *armistice*—L. *arma*, and *sisto*, to stop.]

armour, ärm'or, *n.* defensive *arms* or dress.

armorial, är-mō'ri-al, *adj.*, *belonging to armour* or to the arms of a family.

armourer, armorer, ärm'or-ėr, *n.*, *a maker of* or one who has the charge of *armour*.

armoury, armory, ärm'or-i, *n.* the place in which *arms* are made or kept.

army, är'mi, *n.* a large body of men *armed* for war: a vast number. [Fr. *armée*; It. *armata*; L. *arma*.]

Armenian, är-mē'ni-an, *adj.* belonging to *Armenia*.

Arminian, är-min'yan, *adj.* belonging to *Arminius*, a Dutch divine, who denied the doctrine of predestination, and advocated the doctrines of free-will and universal redemption.—*n.* one who holds the doctrines of Arminius.

Arminianism, är-min'yan-izm, *n.* the doctrines of the Arminians.

Armoric, är-mor'ik, *adj.* belonging to Brittany in the N.W. of France, formerly called *Armorica*. [Celt. *ar*, on, near, *mor*, the sea.]

Aroma, a-rō'ma, *n.*, *sweet smell*; the odorous principle in plants. [Gr.]

aromatic, ar-ō-mat'ik, *adj.*, *sweet scented*; spicy.—*n.* a fragrant plant or drug; a perfume.

aromatise, a-rō'ma-tīz, *v.t.*, *to render aromatic*; to perfume:—*pr.p.* arō'matīsing; *pa.p.* arō'matīsed.

Arose, a-rōz', did arise—past tense of **Arise**.

Around, a-round', *prep.*, *round*; on all sides of.—*adv.* on every side; in a circle. [*a*, on, and **Round**.]

Arouse, a-rouz'. Same as **Rouse**.

Arquebuse, Arquebuss, är'kwi-bus, sometimes **Har'quebus**, *n.* lit. *a hooked gun*; an old-fashioned hand-gun. [Fr.; It. *archibuso*; old Fr. *harquebuse*; Dutch, *haeck-busse*; Ger. *hakenbüchse—haeck*, a hook, *buss* or *büchse*, a firearm.]

Arrack, ar'ak, *n.* in eastern countries the name of any ardent spirit, especially that distilled from the cocoa-nut, palms, or rice. [Hind.]

Arraign, ar-rān', *v.t.* to call one *to account*, or to give *reasons* for his conduct; to set a prisoner at the bar; to accuse:—*pr.p.* arraign'ing; *pa.p.* arraigned'. [old Fr. *arraigner, arraisonner*—low L. *arrationare—ad*, to, *rationes*, account, reasons.]—*n.* **arraign'ment**.

Arrange, ar-rānj', *v.t.*, *to range* or set in a *rank* or row; to put in proper order; to prepare:—*pr.p.* arrāng'ing; *pa.p.* arrānged'. [Fr. *arranger, —ad, ranger—rang*, a rank or row.]

arrangement, ar-rānj'ment, *n.*, *act of arranging*: settlement; classification.

Arrant, ar'rant, *adj.*, *very bad*; notorious. [A.S. and Ger. *arg*, bad.] See **Arch**, cunning.

Arras, ar'ras, *n.* tapestry. [*Arras*, in the north of France, where it was first manufactured.]

Array, ar-rā', *v.t.*, *to get ready*; to put in order; to arrange; to dress; to adorn:—*pr.p.* array'ing; *pa.p.* arrayed'.—*n.* order; dress; show. [It. *arredare*; old Fr. *arroyer, arréer*, to set in order.]

Arrear, ar-rēr', *n.*, *in the rear*; that which is at the *back* or behind; that which remains unpaid after it is due—(used mostly in *pl.*) [Fr. *arrière*, behind—L. *ad*, to, *retro*, back, behind.]

Arrest, ar-rest', *v.t.* to bring *to rest* or *to a standstill*; to stop; to seize:—*pr.p.* arrest'ing; *pa.p.* arrest'ed.—*n.* stoppage; hinderance; seizure by warrant. [Fr. *arrêter* for *arrester*; It. *arrestare*—L. *ad*, to, *resto*, to stand still.] See **Rest**.

Arrive, ar-rīv', *v.i.* to come *to the bank* or shore; to reach:—*pr.p.* arrīv'ing; *pa.p.* arrīved'. [Fr. *arriver*, to arrive; It. *arrivare*; low L. *adripare*—L. *ad*, to, *ripa*, a bank.]

arrival, ar-rīv'al, *n.*, *the act of arriving at* or coming to a place: persons or things that arrive.

Arrogate, ar'rō-gāt, *v.t.* to lay *claim to* as one's own; to claim proudly or unduly; to assume:—*pr.p.* ar'rōgāting; *pa.p.* ar'rōgāted. [L. *arrogo—ad*, to, *rogo*, *rogatus*, to ask, to claim.]

arrogant, ar'rō-gant, *adj.*, *claiming too much*; assuming; overbearing; proud.—*adv.* **ar'rogantly**.—*n.* **ar'rogance**—in *B.*, **ar'rogancy**.

arrogation, ar-rō-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of arrogating*; undue assumption.

Arrow, ar'rō, *n.* a straight, pointed weapon, made to be shot from a bow. [A.S. *arewe*.]

arrowy, ar'rō-i, *adj.*, *of* or *like arrows*.

Arrowroot, ar'rō-rōōt, *n.* a starch obtained from the roots of certain plants growing chiefly in W. Indies, and used as food for invalids and children. [*ara*, the Indian name of the plant.]

Arsenal, är'sē-nal, *n.* a public magazine or manufactory of naval and military stores. [Fr. and Sp.; It. *arsenale, arzana*, a dockyard; Ar. *dâr çanah*, house of industry.]

Arsenic, är'sen-ik, *n.* a *strong* mineral poison; a soft, brittle, gray-coloured metal. [Gr. *arsenikon—arsēn*, masculine, strong.]

arsenical, är-sen'i-kal, *adj.*, *of* or *containing arsenic*.

Arson, är'son, *n.* the crime of *burning* houses, &c. [old Fr. *arson*—L. *ardeo, arsum*, to burn.]

Art, ärt, 2d pers. sing. of the present tense of the verb *to be*. [A.S. *eart*.]

Art, ärt, *n.* lit. *skill in joining* or *working*; practical skill guided by rules: the rules and method of doing a thing well: a profession or trade; skill; contrivance; cunning. [L. *ars, artis*—prob. from *ar*, the root of Gr. *arō*, to fit.]

artful, ärt'fool, *adj.*, *full of art*; performed with art; artificial: skilful: cunning; deceitful.—*adv.* **art'fully**.—*n.* **art'fulness**.

artifice, ärt'i-fis, *n.* a contrivance *made* with *art* or skill: a trick. [L. *ars, artis*, and *facio*, to make.]

artificer, är-tif'is-ėr, *n.*, *one who makes by art*; a contriver; a workman.

artificial, ärt-i-fish'yal, *adj.*, *made by art*; not natural; cultivated; feigned.—*adv.* **artific'ially**.

artillery, är-til'ėr-i, *n.* offensive weapons of war *made by art*, chiefly cannon, mortars, &c. with their appendages: the men who manage them: gunnery. [Fr. *artillerie*—old Fr. *artiller*, to make by art, to make weapons—L. *ars, artis*, art.]

artisan, ärt'i-zan, *n.*, *one skilled in any art* or trade; a workman. [Fr. *artisan*, from L. *ars*.]

artist, ärt'ist, *n.*, *one skilled in an art*, especially in one of the fine arts, as painting, sculpture, or architecture. [Fr. *artiste*, from L. *ars*.]

artistic, är-tist'ik, **artistical**, är-tist'ik-al, *adj.*

belonging to an artist; according to art.—*adv.* **artist'ically.**

artless, ärt'les, *adj.*, *without art;* without fraud; simple; sincere.—*adv.* **art'lessly.**—*n.* **art'lessness.**

Artery, är'tėr-i, *n.* lit. *the air keeper* (it being formerly believed that the arteries contained air); a tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body. [Gr. *artēria—aēr,* air, *tēreō,* to keep.]

arterial, är-tē'ri-al, *adj.* of or *in the arteries.*

arterialise, är-tē'ri-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to make arterial;* to communicate the qualities of arterial blood.

Artesian, är-tē'zi-an, *adj.* applied to wells made by boring into the earth until water is found. [*Artois,* in the north of France, where these wells are said to have been first made.]

Artichoke, är'ti-chōk, *n.* an esculent plant resembling a thistle, but with large scaly heads, like the cone of the pine. [Fr. *artichaut*—Ar. *ardischauki,* the earth-thorn: or a corruption of It. *carciofo,* Sp. *alcachofa*—Ar. *al-charschufa.*]

Article, är'ti-kl, *n.*, *a small joint,* or part; a particular substance; a single clause, term, or item; in *gram.*, a part of speech, *an* or *a,* and *the.* [L. *articulus—artus,* a joint—Gr. *arō,* to fit.]

article, är'ti-kl, *v.t.* to draw up or bind *by articles.*—*v.i.* to stipulate:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* ar'ticled.

articular, är-tik'ū-lar, *adj.*, *belonging to the joints.*

articulate, är-tik'ū-lāt, *adj.*, *jointed;* distinct; clear.—(*adv.* **artic'ulately.**)—*v.t.*, *to joint;* to form into distinct sounds, syllables, or words; to speak.—*v.i.* to speak distinctly:—*pr.p.* artic'ūlāting; *pa.p.* artic'ūlāted. [L. *articulo, articulatus,* to utter distinctly, from *articulus.*]

articulation, är-tik-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *a joining,* as of the bones: distinct utterance: a consonant.

Artifice, Artificer, Artificial. See under **Art.**

Artillery. See under **Art.**

Artisan, Artist, Artless, &c. See under **Art.**

As, az, *adv.*, *all-so, also;* like; similarly; in respect of; for example; while.—*conj.* in the same or like manner; that. (also used as a rel. pron.) [A.S. *eall-swa,* old E. *als,* also; Ger. *als,* as.]

Asafœtida, as-a-fēt'id-a, *n.* a medicinal gum, made from the juice of an East Indian plant, and which has an *offensive smell.* [Per. *assa,* and L. *fœtidus,* having a bad smell.]

Asbestos, as-bes'tos, **Asbestus,** as-bes'tus, *n.*, *indestructible* by fire; an incombustible fibrous mineral. [Gr. *a,* without, *sbestos,* extinguished *—sbennumi,* to quench, to destroy.]

asbestine, as-bes'tīn, *adj.* of or *like asbestos;* incombustible.

Ascend, as-send', *v.t.*, *to climb.*—*v.i.* to rise; to go from a lower to a higher degree; to go backward in the order of time:—*pr.p.* ascend'ing; *pa.p.* ascend'ed. [L. *ascendo,* from *ad,* to, *scando,* to climb; Sans. *skand,* to leap upwards.]

ascendant, as-send'ant, *adj.* superior; above the horizon.—*n.* superiority; an ancestor.

ascendency, as-send'en-si, *n.* influence; power.

ascension, as-sen'shun, *n.*, *act of ascending;* a rising or going up.—**Ascen'sion-day,** the festival held on Holy-Thursday (ten days before Whitsunday) to commemorate Christ's *ascension* to heaven.

ascent, as-sent', *n.*, *act of ascending:* a height.

Ascertain, as-sėr-tān', *v.t.*, *to make certain;* to determine; to obtain certain knowledge of:—*pr.p.* ascertain'ing; *pa.p.* ascertained'. [L. *ad,* to, Fr. *certain,* L. *certus,* certain.]—*adj.* **ascertain'able.**

Ascetic, as-set'ik, *n.* one who *exercises* undue rigour and self-denial in religious matters; a hermit.—*adj.* excessively rigid in religious exercises; recluse. [Gr. *askētēs,* one that uses exercises—*askeō,* to exercise.]—*n.* **ascet'icism** ('i-sizm).

Ascii, a'shi-ī, **Ascians,** ash'yanz, *n.* people *without shadow,* as those in the torrid zone, who, at certain seasons of the year, have no shadow at noon, from the sun being right over their heads. [Gr. *askios—a,* without, *skia,* a shadow.]

Ascititious, as-si-tish'us, *adj.*, *added* or *assumed;* additional; supplemental. [low L. *ascititius,* from *ascisco, ascitus,* to take to or assume.]

Ascribe, as-krīb', *v.t.* lit. *to add to a writing;* to write to the account of; to attribute, impute, or assign to:—*pr.p.* ascrīb'ing; *pa.p.* ascrībed'. [L. *ad,* to, *scribo,* to write.]

ascribable, as-krīb'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be ascribed.*

ascription, as-krip'shun, *n.*, *act of ascribing.*

Ash, ash, *n.* a large hardy tree, valuable for its timber. [A.S. *æsc.*]—*adjs.* **ash,** ash'en, of or like ash.

Ashamed, a-shāmd', *adj.* affected by *shame.* [A.S. *gescamian, ascamian.*] See **Shame.**

Ashes, ash'ez, *n.* the dust or remains of anything burned; the remains of the human body when burned; hence, a dead body. [A.S. *asca.*]

ashy, ash'i, *adj.*, *like ashes;* ash-coloured; pale.

Ash-Wednesday, ash-wenz'dā, *n.* the first day of Lent, so called from the Roman Catholic custom of strewing *ashes* on the head on that day as a sign of penitence.

Ashlar, Ashler, ash'lėr, *n.* lit. *stones* laid in *rows;* hewn or squared stone used in building, as distinguished from unhewn or rough as it comes from the quarry. [prob. Celt. *clach,* a stone, *shreathal,* laid in rows—*sreah,* a row.]

Ashore, a-shōr', *adv.*, *on shore;* to the shore; on land; stranded.

Ash-Wednesday, Ashy. See under **Ashes.**

Asiatic, ā-shi-at'ik, *adj.* belonging to *Asia.*

Aside, a-sīd', *adv.*, *on* or *to* one *side;* out of the right way; in private.

Asinine. See under **Ass.**

Ask, ask, *v.t.*, *to seek* an answer; to request; to inquire; to beg; to question.—*v.i.* to request or petition; to make inquiry:—*pr.p.* ask'ing; *pa.p.* asked (askt). [A.S. *acsian, ascian,* to seek.]

Askance, a-skans', Askant, a-skant', *adv.*, *sideways;* awry; obliquely. [It. *schiancio,* awry, *scancio,* slanting.]

Askew, a-skū', *adv.*, *to a side;* awry; obliquely; askant. [Gr. *skaios,* oblique, on the left hand; L. *scævus;* Ger. *schief;* Dan. *skiev;* Dutch, *schuins;* allied to **Askance, Squint.**]

Aslant, a-slant', *adj.* or *adv.*, *on the slant;* on one side; obliquely.

Asleep, a-slēp', *adj.* or *adv.*, *on* or *to sleep;* sleeping; dead.

Aslope, a-slōp', *adj.* or *adv.*, *on the slope;* with a slope or inclination.

Asp, asp, **Aspic,** as'pik, *n.* a small but exceedingly venomous *serpent.* [L. and Gr. *aspis,* a serpent.]

Asparagus, as-par'a-gus, *n.* a garden vegetable, the shoots of which are eaten when boiled. [L. *asparagus;* Gr. *asparagos.*]

Aspect, as'pekt, *n.* that which is *looked at;* view; appearance; countenance; position. [L. *aspectus—aspicio—ad,* at, *specio,* to look.]

Aspen, as'pen, *n.* the trembling poplar, so called

from the tremulousness of its leaves. [A.S. *æsp.*] —*adj.* **as'pen.**

Asperity, as-pĕr'i-ti, *n., roughness;* unevenness; harshness. [L. *asperitas—asper,* rough.]

Asperse, as-pĕrs', *v.t., to spread* or *scatter* over or *on;* to cast calumny or slander upon:—*pr.p.* aspers'ing; *pa.p.* aspersed'. [L. *aspergo, aspersus —ad,* to, *spargo,* to scatter.]

aspersion, as-pĕr'shun, *n., act of aspersing;* calumny.

Asphalt, as-falt', **Asphaltum,** as-falt'um, *n.* a hard, bituminous substance, anciently used as a cement, and now for paving, &c. [Gr. *asphaltos,* an Eastern word.]—*adj.* **asphalt'ic.**

Asphodel, as'fō-del, *n.* (corrupted into *daffodil*), a name for the *day-lily* and other plants of the lily order. [Gr. *asphodelos.*]

Asphyxia, as-fiks'i-a, **asphyxy,** as-fiks'i, *n.* lit. *without pulse;* suspended animation, especially that from suffocation. [Gr. *a,* without, and *sphyxis,* the pulse—*sphyzō,* to throb.]

Aspire, as-pīr', *v.i., to breathe* or pant *after;* to desire eagerly; to aim at something elevated:—*pr.p.* aspīr'ing; *pa.p.* aspīred'. [L. *aspiro—ad,* to, *spiro,* to breathe.]—*adj.* **aspir'ing.**—*adv.* **aspir'ingly.**

aspirant, as-pīr'ant, *n., one who aspires;* a candidate.

aspirate, as'pi-rāt, *v.t.* to pronounce with a full *breathing,* as the letter *h,* in *house:*—*pr.p.* as'pirāting; *pa.p.* as'pirāted.—*adj.* pronounced with a full breath.—*n.* a mark of aspiration (').

aspiration, as-pi-rā'shun, *n.* eager pursuit or desire after: pronunciation of a letter with a full breath.

Asquint, a-skwint', *adv., with a squint;* towards the corner of the eye; obliquely. [A.S. *a,* on, and **Squint.**] See **Askew.**

Ass, as, *n.* a well-known animal of the horse family; fig., a dull, stupid fellow. [A. S. *assa;* L. *asinus;* Gr. *onos;* Heb. *athon.*]

asinine, as'i-nīn, *adj.* of or *like an ass.*

Assafœtida. See **Asafœtida.**

Assail, as-sāl', *v.t.* to make a *sally* or *assault* upon; to leap or spring upon; to attack:—*pr.p.* assail'ing; *pa.p.* assailed'. [Fr. *assailir;* L. *assilio—ad,* to, *salio,* to leap.]

assailable, as-sāl'a-bl, *adj., that may be assailed.*

assailant, as-sāl'ant, *n., one who assails.*

assault, as-sawlt', *n., a leaping upon* with violence; a sudden attack; a storming.—*v.t.* to make an assault upon; to assail:—*pr.p.* assault'ing; *pa.p.* assault'ed. [Fr. *assaut*—L. *assilio, assultum.*]

Assassin, as-sas'sin, *n.* one who kills or attempts to kill by surprise or secretly. [Fr. from Ar. *hashishin,* followers of an eastern robber-chief who fortified themselves for their adventures by an intoxicating drink (*hashish*) made from hemp.]

assassinate, as-as'sin-āt, *v.t.* to murder by surprise or secret assault:—*pr.p.* assas'sināting; *pa.p.* assas'sināted.

assassination, as-sas-sin-ā'shun, *n.* secret murder.

Assault. See under **Assail.**

Assay, as-sā', *v.t., to examine* or *weigh* accurately; to determine the amount of a metal in an ore or alloy.—*v.i.* to attempt; to *essay:*—*pr.p.* assay'ing; *pa.p.* assayed'. [Fr. *essayer;* It. *assaggiare,* to try; L. *exagium,* a balance, a standard weight—*exigo,* to examine, to weigh—*ex,* out, *ago,* to put in motion.] See **Essay, Examine.**

assay, as-sā', *n., examination,* trial, or proof; attempt: the determination of the quantity of metal in an ore or alloy, especially of the quantity of gold or silver in coin. [Fr. *essai.*]

assayer, as-sā'ĕr, *n., one who assays* metals.

Assemble, as-sem'bl, *v.t.* to bring or call *to* the *same* place, or *together;* to collect.—*v.i.* to meet together:—*pr.p.* assem'bling; *pa.p.* assem'bled. [Fr. *assembler;* L. *ad,* to, *simul,* together, at the same time; Gr. *homos,* A.S. *sam,* same; Sans. *sam,* together.]

assemblage, as-sem'blāj, *n.* a collection of individuals or things.

assembly, as-sem'bli, *n.* a collection of individuals in the same place for amusement, or for the consideration of religious or political matters, &c.

Assent, as-sent', *v.i., to think with; to consent;* to agree to:—*pr.p.* assent'ing; *pa.p.* assent'ed.—*n.* act of agreeing to or admitting.—*adv.* **assent'ingly.** [L. *assentior—ad,* with, *sentio,* to think.]

Assert, as-sĕrt', *v.t.* lit. *to join* or *knit to;* to declare positively or strongly; to maintain:—*pr.p.* assert'ing; *pa.p.* assert'ed. [L. *assero, assertum,* to lay hold of, declare—*ad,* to, *sero,* to join, knit.]

assertion, as-sĕr'shun, *n., act of asserting;* positive or strong declaration; affirmation.

Assess, as-ses', *v.t., to set;* to fix the amount of a tax; to tax:—*pr.p.* assess'ing; *pa.p.* assessed'. [Fr. *asseoir;* L. *assideo, assessum,* to sit by; in low L. to set, fix a tax—*ad,* to, *sedeo,* to sit.]—*adj.* **assess'able.**

assessment, as-ses'ment, *n., act of assessing:* a valuation for the purpose of taxation; a tax.

assessor, as-ses'or, *n., one who assesses;* a legal adviser who sits beside a judge to assist him.—*adj.* **assesso'rial.**

Assets, as'sets, *n.* goods or estate *enough* to pay all the debts of a deceased person; the property of a deceased or insolvent person. [old E. *asseth;* Fr. *assez;* L. *ad,* to, *satis,* enough.]

Asseverate, as-sev'ĕr-āt, *v.t.* to declare *seriously* or solemnly:—*pr.p.* assev'erāting; *pa.p.* assev'erāted. [L. *assevero, asseveratus—ad,* to, *severus,* serious.]—*n.* **assevera'tion.**

Assiduous, as-sid'ū-us, *adj., sitting* close *at;* constant or unwearied in application; diligent; persevering.—*adv.* **assid'uously.** [L. *assiduus—ad,* to, at, *sedeo,* to sit.]

assiduousness, as-sid'ū-us-nes, **assiduity,** as-si-dū'i-ti, *n., quality of being assiduous;* constant application or diligence.

Assign, as-sīn', *v.t., to sign* or *mark* out to one; to allot; to appoint; to allege; to transfer:—*pr.p.* assign'ing; *pa.p.* assigned'.—*n.* one to whom any property or right is made over.—*adj.* **assign'able.** [Fr. *assigner;* L. *assigno,* to mark out—*ad,* to, *signum,* a mark or sign.]

assignation, as-sig-nā'shun, *n., act of assigning:* an appointment to meet, used chiefly of love-appointments: the making over of anything to another.

assignee, as-sīn-ē', *n., one to whom* any right or property *is assigned.*

assigner, as-sīn'ĕr, *n., one who assigns.*

assignment, as-sīn'ment, *n., act of assigning:* anything assigned: the writing by which anything is transferred: appointment.

Assimilate, as-sim'i-lāt, *v.t.* to make *similar* or like *to;* to convert into a like substance, as food into our bodies.—*v.i.* to grow similar; to be converted into a like substance:—*pr.p.* assim'ilāting; *pa.p.* assim'ilāted. [L. *assimulo, assimulatus—ad,* to, *similis,* like.] See **Similar.**

assimilation, as-sim-il-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of assimilating:* process of converting into a like substance.

assimilative, as-sim'il-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *having power* or tendency *to assimilate.*

Assist, as-sist', *v.t.*, *to stand to* or by; to help.—*v.i.* to lend aid:—*pr.p.* assist'ing; *pa.p.* assist'ed. [L. *assisto—ad*, to, *sisto*, Gr. *histēmi*, to make to stand.]

assistance, as-sist'ans, *n.* help; relief.

assistant, as-sist'ant, *adj.* helping or lending aid.—*n.* one who assists; a helper.

Assize, as-sīz', *v.t.*, *to assess;* to *set* or fix the quantity or price:—*pr.p.* assiz'ing; *pa.p.* assized'.—*n.* a statute settling the weight, measure, or price of anything. [old Fr. *assise*, a set rate—*assire*—L. *assidere*, in low L. to set.] See **Assess, Size.**

assizer, as-sīz'er, *n.* an officer who inspects weights and measures.

assizes, as-sīz'ez, *n.pl.* lit. *sessions* or *sittings;* a court held in each county twice a year, at which causes are tried by a judge and jury.

Associate, as-sō'shi-āt, *v.t.* to join *in company* with, as a *companion*, friend, or partner; to unite in the same body.—*v.i.* to keep company with; to combine or unite:—*pr.p.* assō'ciating; *pa.p.* assō'ciated. [L. *associo—ad*, to, *socius*, a companion.]

associate, as-sō'shi-āt, *adj.* joined or connected with.—*n.* one joined or connected with another; a companion, friend, partner, or ally.

association, as-sō-shi-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of associating:* union or combination; a society of persons joined together to promote some object.

Assonance, as'sō-nans, *n.*, *a sounding* in response *to;* resemblance of sounds. [L. *ad*, to, *sonans*, sounding—*sono*, to sound.]

assonant, as'sō-nant, *adj.*, *resembling in sound.*

Assort, as-sort', *v.t.*, *to sort;* to put into *sorts* or classes; to arrange.—*v.i.* to agree with. [Fr. *assortir*—L. *ad*, to, *sors, sortis*, a lot.]—See **Sort.**

assortment, as-sort'ment, *n.*, *act of assorting:* a quantity or number of things assorted.

Assuage, (in *B.*, **Asswage**), as-swāj', *v.t.* lit. to make *sweet;* to soften, or allay.—*v.i.* to abate or subside:—*pr.p.* assuag'ing; *pa.p.* assuaged'. [old Fr. *assouager*, low L. *assuaviare*—L. *suavis*, sweet.]

assuagement, as-swāj'ment, *n.* abatement; mitigation.

assuasive, as-swā'siv, *adj.* softening; mitigating.

Assume, as-sūm', *v.t.*, *to take to;* to take upon one's self; to take for granted; to arrogate; to appropriate.—*v.i.* to claim unduly; to be arrogant:—*pr.p.* assūm'ing; *pa.p.* assūmed'. [L. *assumo—ad*, to, *sumo*, to take.]

assuming, as-sūm'ing, *adj.* haughty; arrogant.

assumption, as-sum'shun, *n.*, *act of assuming;* a supposition.

assumptive, as-sump'tiv, *adj.*, *that is* or may be *assumed.*—*adv.* **assump'tively.**

Assure, a-shōōr', *v.t.* to make *sure* or *secure;* to give confidence; to insure:—*pr.p.* assūr'ing; *pa.p.* assūred'.—*n.* **assur'er.** [Fr. *assurer—ad*, and *sûr*, sure.] See **Sure, Secure.**

assured, a-shōōrd', *adj.* certain; without doubt; excessively bold.—*adv.* **assur'edly.**—*n.* **assur'edness.**

assurance, a-shōōr'ans, *n.*, *act of assuring:* confidence: ground of confidence: excessive boldness: insurance, as applied to lives.

Asswage. See **Assuage.**

Aster, as'tėr, *n.* a genus of plants with compound flowers like little *stars.* [Gr. *astēr*, a star.]

asterisk, as'tėr-isk, *n.*, *a little star* used in printing, thus *. [Gr. *asteriskos*, dim. of *astēr*, a star.]

asteroid, as'tėr-oid, *n.* one of the minor *stars* or planets between Mars and Jupiter. [Gr. *astēr*, a star, *eidos*, form.]—*adj.* **asteroid'al.**

Astern, as-stėrn', *adv.*, *on the stern;* in, at, or towards the hinder part of a ship.

Asthma, ast'ma, *n.*, *short-drawn breath;* a chronic disorder of the organs of respiration. [Gr.—*aō*, *aēmi*, to breathe hard.]

asthmatic, ast-mat'ik, **asthmatical**, ast-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or affected by *asthma.*

Astonied, as-ton'id, *pa.p.* of old E. *astony*, astonished.

Astonish, as-ton'ish, *v.t.*, *to stun* with any sudden noise, as *thunder;* to confound with sudden fear or wonder:—*pr.p.* aston'ishing; *pa.p.* aston'ished. [old Fr. *estonner*—L. *attono*, to thunder at—*ad*, at, *tono*, to thunder; old E. *astony;* A.S. *stunian*, to stun.]—*n.* **aston'ishment.**

astonishing, as-ton'ish-ing, *adj.* very wonderful; amazing.—*adv.* **aston'ishingly.**

astound, as-tound', *v.t.*, *to stun* or *astonish:*—*pr.p.* astound'ing; *pa.p.* astound'ed. [A.S. *astundian.*]

Astragal, as'tra-gal, *n.* in *arch.*, a small semicircular moulding or bead encircling a column or in other situations. [Gr. *astragalos*, one of the vertebræ of the neck.]

Astral, as'tral, *adj.* belonging to the *stars;* starry. [L. *astrum*, Gr. *astēr*, a star.]

Astray, a-strā', *adv.*, *on the stray;* out of the right way or proper place. [*a*, on, and **Stray.**]

Astriction, as-trik'shun, *n.*, *a binding* or contraction. [L. *astrictio—ad*, to, *stringo, strictus*, to bind.]

Astride, a-strīd', *adv.*, *on the stride;* with the legs open, or across. [*a*, on, and **Stride.**]

Astringe, as-trinj', *v.t.*, *to bind together;* to contract:—*pr.p.* astring'ing; *pa.p.* astringed'. [L. *astringo—ad*, to, *stringo*, to bind.]

astringency, as-trinj'en-si, *n.* power of contracting; state of being astringent.

astringent, as-trinj'ent, *adj.*, *binding;* contracting; strengthening.—*n.* a medicine that binds.—*adv.* **astring'ently.**

Astrology, as-trol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *the knowledge of the stars;* the pretended science of foretelling events by the stars. [Gr. *astron*, a star, *logos*, knowledge.]—*adj.* **astrolog'ical.**—*adv.* **astrolog'ically.**

astrologer, as-trol'o-jėr, *n.*, *a professor of astrology.*

Astronomy, as-tron'o-mi, *n.* the *laws* or science of the *stars* or heavenly bodies. [Gr. *astron*, a star, *nomos*, a law.]—*adjs.* **astronom'ic, astronom'ical.**—*adv.* **astronom'ically.**

astronomer, as-tron'o-mėr, *n.*, *one versed in astronomy.*

Astro-theology, as'trō-thē-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *natural theology* or proof of a God founded on the observation of the *heavenly bodies.* [Gr. *astron*, a star, and **Theology.**]

Astute, as-tūt', *adj.*, *crafty;* cunning; sagacious; shrewd. [L. *astutus—astus*, craft, said to be from Gr. *astu*, a city, astute thus meaning, having the shrewdness of one *city-bred.*]—*adv.* **astute'ly.**—*n.* **astute'ness.**

Asunder, a-sun'dėr, *adv.*, *sundered from;* apart; into parts; separately. [A.S. *asundran—sunder*, separate.]

Asylum, a-sī'lum, *n.* a place where one is *safe from seizure;* a refuge; an institution for the care or relief of the unfortunate. [L.; Gr. *asylon—a*, without, *sylē*, right of seizure.]

Asymptote, a'sim-tōt, *n.* a line which though continually approaching some curve, never meets it.

[Gr. *a*, not, *syn*, with, together, *ptōtos*, apt to fall—*piptō*, to fall.]—*adj.* **asymptot'ical.**

At, at, *prep.* denoting presence, nearness, or direction towards. [A.S. *æt*; L. *ad*; Sans. *adhi*, upon.]

Ate, et—did eat—past tense of **Eat.**

Athanasian, ath-an-ā'zhi-an, *adj.* of *Athanasius* or his creed.

Atheism, ā'thē-izm, *n.* the state of being *without God*; disbelief in the existence of God. [Gr. *a*, without, *theos*, God.]

atheist, ā'thē-ist, *n.*, *one who disbelieves in* the existence of *God.*

atheistic, ā-thē-ist'ik, **atheistical**, ā-thē-ist'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to atheism*; disbelieving.

Athenæum, **Atheneum**, ath-ē-nē'um, *n.* a temple of *Athēna* or Minerva at Athens in which scholars and poets read their works; a public institution for lectures, reading, &c. [Gr. *athēnaion*, from *Athēna*, or *Athēnē*, the goddess Minerva.]

Athenian, a-thē'ni-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Athens.*

Athirst, a-thėrst', *adj.*, *in thirst*; thirsty.

Athlete, ath'lēt, *n.*, *a contender* for victory in feats of strength; one vigorous in body or mind. [Gr. *athlētēs*, from *athlos*, a contest.]

athletic, ath-let'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or like *an athlete:* strong; vigorous.—*n.pl.* **athlet'ics**, 'iks, *athletic exercises.*

Athwart, a-thwawrt', *prep.*, *on the thwart*; across. —*adv.* crossly; perplexingly.

Atlas, at'las, *n.* a collection of maps. [Gr. *Atlas* (the bearer), a god who *bore* the world on his shoulders, and whose figure used to be given on the title-page of atlases—prob. from *a* (euphonic), and *tlaō*, to bear.]

Atlantean, at-lan-tē'an, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or resembling *Atlas:* gigantic.

Atlantes, at-lan'tēz, *n.pl.* in *arch.*, figures of men used instead of columns or pilasters.

Atlantic, at-lan'tik, *adj.* pertaining to *Atlas*, or to the *Atlantic* Ocean.—*n.* the ocean between Europe, Africa, and America. [from Mount *Atlas* in the north-west of Africa.]

Atmosphere, at'mos-fēr, *n.*, *air-sphere*; the air that surrounds the earth; fig., any surrounding influence. [Gr. *atmos*, air, *sphaira*, a sphere.]

atmospheric, at-mos-fer'ik, **atmospherical**, at-mos-fer'ik-al, *adj.*, *of* or depending on *the atmosphere.*

Atom, at'om, *n.* a particle of matter so small that it *cannot be cut* or *divided*; anything very small. [Gr. *atomos*—*a*, not, *temnō*, to cut.]—*adj.*, **atomic**, a-tom'ik, **atomical**, a-tom'ik-al.

atomism, at'om-izm, *n.* the doctrine that *atoms* arranged themselves into the universe.

atomist, at'om-ist, *n.*, *one who believes in atomism.*

Atone, a-tōn', *v.i.* to be or cause to be *at one*; to expiate or reconcile:—*pr.p.* atōn'ing; *pa.p.* atōned'. [usually given from *at*, and *one.*]

atonement, a-tōn'ment, *n.* reconciliation; expiation.

Atrocious, a-trō'shi-us, *adj.* extremely *cruel* or wicked; heinous; enormous; horrible. [L. *atrox*, *atrocis*, cruel.]—*adv.* **atro'ciously.**—*ns.* **atro'ciousness, atroc'ity.**

Atrophy, at'rō-fi, *n.*, *want of nourishment*; a wasting away without manifest cause. [Gr. *a*, without, and *trophē*, nourishment—*trephō*, to nourish.]

Attach, at-tach', *v.t.*, *to tack* or *stick to* in a friendly manner; to gain over; to seize:—*pr.p.* attach'ing; *pa.p.* attached'. [Fr. *attacher*; It. *attacare*; E. *tack*, prob. from L. *tango*, *tago*, to touch.]

attachable, at-tach'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be attached.*

attache, at-ta-shā', *n.*, *one attached* to the suite of an ambassador. [Fr.]

attachment, at-tach'ment, *n.*, *state of being attached:* the thing attached: that which binds one thing to another: adherence; fidelity; affection.

Attack, at-tak', *v.t.*, *to tack to* or *fasten on* in an unfriendly manner; to fall upon violently; to assail:—*pr.p.* attack'ing; *pa.p.* attacked'.—*n.* **attack'**. [Fr. *attaquer*; It. *attacare.*] See **Attach.**

Attain, at-tān', *v.t.*, *to touch against*; to reach or gain by effort; to obtain; to accomplish.—*v.i.* to come to or reach:—*pr.p.* attain'ing; *pa.p.* attained'. [Fr. *atteindre*; L. *attingo*, to touch against, to reach—*ad*, to, *tango*, to touch.]

attainable, at-tān'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be attained.* —*n.* **attain'ableness.**

attainment, at-tān'ment, *n.*, *act of attaining:* the thing attained; acquisition.

Attaint, at-tānt', *v.t.* orig. *to attain to*, overtake, accuse, convict; to disgrace; to deprive of rights from being convicted of treason:—*pr.p.* attaint'ing; *pa.p.* attaint'ed. [See **Attain.**]

attainder, at-tān'dėr, *n.*, *an attainting*; the loss of civil rights through conviction for high treason.

attainture, at-tānt'ūr, *n.* a staining or rendering infamous; a reproach.

Attar of Roses. See **Otto.**

Attemper, at-tem'pėr, *v.t.*, *to temper*; to mix in due proportion; to modify or moderate:—*pr.p.* attem'pering; *pa.p.* attem'pered. [L. *attempero* —*ad*, and *tempero*, to divide properly.]

Attempt, at-temt', *v.t.*, *to try* or endeavour; to make an effort upon:—*pr.p.* attempt'ing; *pa.p.* attempt'ed.—*n.* a trial, endeavour, or effort. [Fr. *attenter*—L. *attento*—*ad*, to, and *tempto*, *tento*, to try—*tendo*, to stretch.]

Attend, at-tend', *v.t.* lit. *to stretch* or *tend to*; to wait on or accompany; to be present at.—*v.i.* to yield attention (to):—*pr.p.* attend'ing; *pa.p.* attend'ed. [L. *attendo*—*ad*, to, *tendo*, to stretch.]

attendance, at-tend'ans, *n.*, *act of attending:* presence; the persons attending: in *B.*, attention.

attendant, at-tend'ant, *adj.* giving attendance; accompanying.—*n.* one who attends or accompanies; a servant; that which accompanies or follows.

attent, at-tent', *adj.* in *B.*, attentive.

attention, at-ten'shun, *n.*, *act of attending:* application; heed; care; civility.

attentive, at-tent'iv, *adj.* full of attention; mindful.—*adv.* **attent'ively.**—*n.* **attent'iveness.**

Attenuate, at-ten'ū-āt, *v.t.*, *to make thin* or lean: —*pr.p.* atten'ūating; *pa.p.* atten'ūated. [L. *attenuo*—*ad*, to, *tenuis*, thin, lean.]

attenuate, at-ten'ū-āt, *adj.*, *attenuated.*

attenuation, at-ten-ū-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of attenuating*; thinness or leanness.

attenuant, at-ten'ū-ant, *adj.*, *making thin.*—*n.* a medicine that attenuates.

Attest, at-test', *v.t.*, *to testify* or bear *witness to*; to certify; to affirm; to call to witness:—*pr.p.* attest'ing; *pa.p.* attest'ed. [L. *attestor*—*ad*, to, *testis*, a witness.]—*n.* **attest'er.**

attestation, at-test-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of attesting:* testimony or witness.

Attic, at'tik, *adj.* pertaining to *Attica* or to Athens; chaste; classical. [L. *Atticus*; Gr. *Attikos.*]

Atticism, at'ti-sizm, *n.*, *an Attic idiom*; a chaste or elegant expression.

attic, at'tik, *n.*, in *arch.*, a low story rising above the

cornice that terminates the main elevation of a building: a sky-lighted room in the roof of a house. [L. *Atticus*; Gr. *Attikos*.]

Attire, at-tīr′, *v.t.*, *to draw on;* to dress, array, or adorn; to prepare:—*pr.p.* attīr′ing; *pa.p.* attīred′.—*n.* dress; ornamental dress: in *B.*, a woman's head-dress. [It. *tirare*, to draw; old Fr. *attirer—tour*, a turn.]

Attitude, at′ti-tūd, *n.*, *aptitude* of position; the posture *adapted* to some purpose; posture; gesture. [It. *attitudine;* Fr. *attitude*—low L. *aptitudo—aptus*, fit.]—*adj.* **attitud′inal.**

attitudinise, at-ti-tūd′in-īz, *v.i.* to assume affected *attitudes:*—*pr.p.* attitūd′inīsing; *pa.p.* attitūd′inīsed.

Attorney, at-tur′ni, *n.* one who acts in the *turn* or stead of another; one who *prepares* or manages the affairs of another, especially in matters of law; one authorised to practise in a court of law; a lawyer.—*pl.* **attor′neys.** [low L. *attornatus—ad*, to, *torno*, to turn.]—*n.* **attor′neyship.**

Attorney-general, at-tur′ni-gen′ėr-al, *n.* in England, the head law-officer of the crown.

Attract, at-trakt′, *v.t.*, *to draw to* or cause to approach; to allure; to entice:—*pr.p.* attract′ing; *pa.p.* attract′ed. [L. *attraho*, *attractus—ad*, to, *traho*, to draw.]

attractable, at-trakt′a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be attracted.*—*n.* **attractabil′ity.**

attraction, at-trak′shun, *n.*, *act of attracting:* the force which draws or tends to draw bodies or their particles to each other; that which attracts.

attractive, at-trakt′iv, *adj.*, *having the power of attracting;* alluring.—*advs.* **attract′ively, attract′ingly.**—*n.* **attract′iveness.**

Attribute, at-trib′ūt, *v.t.*, *to give* or ascribe *to;* to impute:—*pr.p.* attrib′ūting; *pa.p.* attrib′ūted. [L. *attribuo—ad*, to, *tribuo*, *tributus*, to give.]

attribute, at′tri-būt, *n.*, *that which is attributed:* that which is inherent in: that which can be predicated of anything; a quality or property.

attributable, at-trib′ū-ta-bl, *adj.*, *that may be attributed.*

attribution, at-tri-bū′shun, *n.*, *act of attributing* or what is attributed.

attributive, at-trib′ū-tiv, *adj.*, *that attributes.*—*n.* the thing attributed.

Attrition, at-trī′shun, *n.* the *rubbing* of one thing against another; a wearing by friction. [L. *attritio*, from *ad*, to, *tero*, *tritus*, to rub.]

Attune, at-tūn′, *v.t.*, *to tune;* to make one sound accord with another. [L. *ad*, to, and **Tune.**]

Auburn, aw′burn, *adj.* orig. *whitish;* reddish brown. [low L. *alburnus—albus*, white.]

Auction, awk′shun, *n.* a public sale in which each bidder *increases* the price offered by the preceding, the article put up being sold to the highest bidder. [L. *auctio—augeo*, to increase.]

auctioneer, awk-shun-ēr′, *n.* one licensed to sell by auction.

Audacious, aw-dā′shi-us, *adj.*, *daring;* bold; confident; impudent.—*adv.* **auda′ciously.**—*ns.* **auda′ciousness, audacity**, aw-das′i-ti. [Fr. *audacieux*, L. *audax—audeo*, to dare.]

Audible, awd′i-bl, *adj.*, *able to be heard.* [L. *audibilis—audio*, to hear, conn. with Gr. *ous*, *aus*, the ear.]—*adv.* **aud′ibly.**—*n.* **aud′ibleness.**

audience, aw′di-ens, *n.*, *the act of hearing:* an assembly of hearers: admittance: in *B.*, hearing.

audit, aw′dit, *n.* the settling of accounts by reference to vouchers or witnesses.—*v.t.* to settle accounts by auditing:—*pr.p.* aud′iting; *pa.p.* aud′ited. [L. *audit*, he hears.]

auditor, aw′dit-or, *n.*, *a hearer:* one who audits accounts.—*n.* **au′ditorship.**

auditory, aw′dit-or-i, *adj.*, *having the power of hearing:* pertaining to the sense of hearing.—*n.* an audience: the place where lectures, &c. are heard.

Auger, aw′gėr, *n.*, *a centre-bit;* a tool used for boring holes by turning a centre which is steadied against the stomach. [A.S. *nauegar*, *nafegar—nafu*, a nave or centre, *gar*, a piercer.]

Aught, awt, *n.*, *a whit;* ought; anything; a part. [A.S. *aht*, *awiht—a*, and *wiht*, a wight, a thing.

Augment, awg-ment′, *v.t.*, *to increase;* to make larger.—*v.i.* to grow larger:—*pr.p.* augment′ing; *pa.p.* augment′ed. [L. *augmento—augeo*, to increase; Gr. *auxō*, to wax, to grow.]

augment, awg′ment, *n.*, *increase:* a prefix to a word.

augmentable, awg-ment′a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be increased.*

augmentation, awg-ment-ā′shun, *n.*, *act of augmenting:* addition.

augmentative, awg-ment′a-tiv, *adj.*, *that augments.*

Augur, aw′gur, *n.* among the Romans one who foretold events by observing the *cries of birds*, &c.; a diviner; a soothsayer.—*v.t.* to foretell from signs.—*v.i.* to guess or conjecture:—*pr.p.* au′guring; *pa.p.* au′gured. [L.—*avis*, a bird, and *gar*, the root of *garrio*, to cry.]—*n.* **au′gurship.**

augury, aw′gur-i, *n.*, *the art* or practice *of augurring;* an omen.—*adj.* **augural**, aw′gū-ral.

August, aw-gust′, *adj.* worthy of *awe* or honour; majestic.—*adv.* **august′ly.**—*n.* **august′ness.** [L. *augustus—augeo*, to increase, to magnify or honour the gods: also given from *augur*, thus meaning, consecrated by augury.]

August, aw′gust, *n.* the eighth month of the year, so named in honour of the Roman Emperor Octavius *Augustus*.

Augustan, aw-gust′an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Augustus*, or the time in which he lived: classic; refined.

Aulic, aw′lik, *adj.* relating to a royal *court.* [L. *aula*, a royal court—Gr. *aulē*, a court.]

Aunt, ānt, *n.* lit. *a father's sister;* a father's or a mother's sister. [Fr. *tante;* old Fr. *ante;* L. *amita.*]

Aurated, aw′rāt-ed, *adj.*, *golden.* [L. *aurum*, gold.]

aurelia, aw-rē′li-a, *n.*, *the gold-coloured chrysalis* of an insect.

aureola, aw-rē′ō-la, *n.* a circle of *gold-coloured* rays with which painters surround the head of Christ and the saints, popularly called a glory.

auric, aw′rik, *adj.* pertaining to *gold.*

auriferous, aw-rif′ėr-us, *adj.* containing or *producing gold.* [L. *aurum*, gold, *fero*, to produce.]

Auricle, aw′ri-kl, *n.*, *a little ear;* the outer ear.—*pl.* **au′ricles**, two ear-like cavities of the heart. [L. *auricula*, dim. of *auris*, the ear.]

auricula, aw-rik′ū-la, *n.* the flower bear's-*ear*, a species of primrose.

auricular, aw-rik′ū-lar, *adj.* pertaining to the *ear;* secret.—*adv.* **auric′ularly.**

auriculate, aw-rik′ū-lāt, *adj.*, *ear*-shaped.

auriform, aw′ri-form, *adj.*, *ear*-shaped. [L. *auris*, the ear, *forma*, shape.]

aurist, aw′rist, *n.* a surgeon skilled in the diseases of the *ear.*

Aurora, aw-rō′ra, *n.*, *the morning;* in poetry, the goddess of morning. [L.—Gr. *aurios*, the morrow; Sans. *usasa*—root *ush*, to burn.]

Aurora Borealis, aw-rō′ra bō-rē-ā′lis, *n.*, *the northern*

aurora or light; a meteor seen in northern latitudes. [L. *borealis*, northern—*boreas*, the north wind.]—**Aurora Australis**, aws-trā'lis, *n.* a meteor in the S. hemisphere. [See **Austral.**]

Auscultation, aws-kul-tā'shun, *n.* lit. *a listening to;* the using of the ear to discover diseases of the lungs, &c. by applying the ear to a tube in contact with the chest. [L. *auscultatio—auscultō*, to listen, conn. with *auris*, the ear.]

Auspice, aw'spis, *n.* an omen drawn from *observing birds;* augury; generally used in *pl.* **auspices**, aw'spis-ez, protection; patronage. [L. *auspex, auspicis—avis*, a bird, *speciō*, to observe.]

auspicious, aw-spish'us, *adj., having* good *auspices* or omens of success; favourable; fortunate.—*adv.* **auspi'ciously.**—*n.* **auspi'ciousness.**

Austere, aw-stēr', *adj.* lit. making the tongue *dry and rough;* harsh; severe; stern.—*adv.* **austere'ly.** [L. *austerus*—Gr. *austēros—auō*, to dry.]

austereness, aw-stēr'nes, **austerity**, aw-ster'i-ti, *n., quality of being austere;* severity of manners or life; sternness; harsh discipline.

Austral, aws'tral, *adj., southern.* [L. *australis—auster*, the south.]

Australasian, aws-tral-ā'shi-an, *adj., pertaining to Australasia*, or the countries that lie to the *south of Asia.* [*Australia.*

Australian, aws-trā'li-an, *adj., of* or pertaining to

Austrian, aws'tri-an, *adj., of* or pertaining to *Austria.*

Authentic, aw-then'tik, *adj.* lit. having authority as if *from the author's own hand;* original; genuine; true.—*adv.* **authen'tically.** [Gr. *authentikos*, from *authentēs*, one who does anything with his own hand—*autos*, self, *entea*, weapons.]

authenticate, aw-then'ti-kāt, *v.t., to make authentic;* to prove genuine:—*pr.p.* authen'ticating; *pa.p.* authen'ticated. [*ticating.*

authentication, aw-then-ti-kā'shun, *n., act of authen-*

authenticity, aw-then-tis'i-ti, *n., quality of being authentic;* genuineness.

Author, aw'thor, *n., one who produces*, or brings into being; the beginner; the writer of a book.—*fem.* **au'thoress.** [Fr. *auteur*; L. *auctor—augeo, auctus*, to produce.]—*n.* **au'thorship.**

authority, aw-thor'i-ti, *n.* source; legal power or right; weight of testimony; permission.—*pl.* **author'ities**, precedents; opinions or sayings which carry weight; persons in power.

authoritative, aw-thor'i-tā-tiv, *adj., having authority.*—*adv.* **author'itatively.**

authorise, aw'thor-īz, *v.t., to give authority* to; to establish by authority:—*pr.p.* authorīs'ing; *pa.p.* authorīsed'.—*n.* **authorisa'tion.**

Autobiography, aw-tō-bi-og'ra-fi, *n., the biography* or *life* of a person *written by himself.* [Gr. *autos*, one's self, *bios*, life, *graphō*, to write.]—*adjs.* **autobiograph'ic, autobiograph'ical.**

autobiographer, aw-tō-bi-og'ra-fer, *n., one who writes his own life.*

Autocracy, aw-tok'ra-si, *n., self-derived* or independent *power;* an absolute government by one man. [Gr. *autos*, one's self, *kratos*, power.]

autocrat, aw'tō-krat, *n.* one who rules by *his own power;* an absolute sovereign.—*adj.* **autocrat'ic.**

Autograph, aw'tō-graf, *n., one's own* hand-*writing;* a signature: an original manuscript. [Gr. *autos*, self, *graphē*, writing.]—*adj.* **autograph'ic.**

autography, aw-tog'ra-fi, *n.* an original manuscript; a process in lithography by which a writing or drawing is transferred from paper to stone.

Automaton, aw-tom'a-ton, *n.* a *self-moving* machine, or one which moves by concealed machinery:—*pl.* **autom'atons** or **autom'ata.** [Gr. *automatos—autos*, self, *maō*, to move.]—*adjs.* **automat'ic, automat'ical.**

Autonomy, aw-ton'o-mi, *n., self-government.* [Gr. *autonomia—autos*, self, *nomos*, law—*nemō*, to sway.]

Autopsy, aw'top-si, *n., seeing* a thing *one's self;* specially applied to the examination of a body after death. [Gr. *autopsia—autos*, one's self, *opsis*, sight.]—*adj.* **autop'tical.**

Autumn, aw'tum, *n.* the season of *increase;* the third season of the year when fruits are gathered in. [L. *autumnus, auctumnus—augeo, auctus*, to increase.]—*adj.* **autum'nal.**

Auxiliary, awg-zil'yar-i, *adj., increasing; helping.*—*n.* a *helper;* an assistant: in *gram.*, a verb that *helps* to form the moods and tenses of others. [L. *auxilium*, help—*augeo, auxi*, to increase.]

Avail, a-vāl', *v.t., to be of value* or service to; to aid; benefit.—*v.i.* to be of use; to answer the purpose:—*pr.p.* avail'ing; *pa.p.* availed'.—*n.* benefit, profit, service. [L. *ad*, to, *valeo*, to be able.]

available, a-vāl'a-bl, *adj.* that one may avail one's self of; profitable; efficacious.—*adv.* **avail'ably.**

Avalanche, av'a-lansh, *n.* a snow-slip or a mass of snow or ice sliding down from a mountain *to the valley* below. [Fr.—*avaler*, to slip down; L. *ad*, to, *vallis*, a valley.]

Avarice, av'a-ris, *n., a panting after* or eager desire for wealth; greediness. [L. *avaritia—avarus*, from *aveo*, to pant after.]

avaricious, av-a-rish'us, *adj.* covetous; greedy.—*adv.* **avari'ciously.**—*n.* **avari'ciousness.**

Avast, a-väst', *int., enough;* stop; hold (a nautical term.) [It. and Ger. *basta*, enough.]

Avatar, av-a-tär', *n., the descent* of a Hindu deity in a visible form. [Sans. *avatara—ava*, from, root *tri*, to cross, and suffix *a*.]

Avaunt, a-vawnt', *int., advance;* move on; be-gone! [Fr. *avant*, before—*avancer*, to move on —L. *ab*, from, *ante*, before.]

Ave, ā'vē, *n., be safe* or *happy;* Hail; in the Roman Catholic Church, an address or prayer to the Virgin Mary. [L., an abbr. of *Ave Maria*, Hail Mary—from *aveo*, to be safe or happy.]

Avenge, a-venj', *v.t.* to take or inflict *vengeance on;* to punish:—*pr.p.* aveng'ing; *pa.p.* avenged'. [Fr. *venger*; It. *vengiare*; L. *vindicare.*]

avenger, a-venj'ér, *n., one who avenges.*

Avenue, av'ē-nū, *n., a coming* or approach *to;* an alley of trees leading to a house. [Fr.—L. *ad*, to, *venio*, to come.]

Aver, a-vèr', *v.t., to declare to be true;* to affirm:—*pr.p.* averr'ing; *pa.p.* averred'. [Fr. *avérer*—L. *verus*, true.]

averment, a-vér'ment, *n., that which is averred;* positive assertion.

Average, av'ér-āj, *n.* orig. damage or loss by sea—equal distribution among the shippers of the loss sustained—hence, a contribution to a general loss; a mean proportion.—*adj.* containing a mean proportion.—*v.t.* to fix an average:—*pr.p.* av'ēraging; *pa.p.* av'ēraged. [It. *avaria*; Fr. *avarié*, damaged; Ger. *haferei*, sea-damage—Scand. *haf hav*, the open sea.]

Avert, a-vèrt', *v.t., to turn from* or aside; to prevent:—*pr.p.* avert'ing; *pa.p.* avert'ed. [L. *averto—ab*, from, *verto, versum*, to turn.]

averse, a-vèrs', *adj., turned from;* having a

disinclination towards or hatred to.—*adv.* **averse'ly.**—*n.* **averse'ness.**

aversion, a-vėr'shun, *n., a turning away from;* dislike; hatred.

Aviary, ā'vi-ar-i, *n.* a place for keeping *birds.* [L. *aviarium—avis,* a bird.]

Avidity, a-vid'i-ti, *n., a panting after;* eagerness; greediness. [L. *aviditas—avidus,* greedy, *aveo,* to pant after.] See **Avarice.**

Avocation, av-ō-kā'shun, *n., a calling away from;* an engagement or business which calls for one's time and attention. [L. *avocatio,* from *avoco—ab,* from, *voco,* to call.]

Avoid, a-void', *v.t.* lit. to make *void* or empty; to try to escape from; to shun.—in *B., v.i.* to escape:—*pr.p.* avoid'ing; *pa.p.* avoid'ed. [See **Void.**]

avoidable, a-void'a-bl, *adj., that may be avoided.*

avoidance, a-void'ans, *n., the act of avoiding.*

Avoirdupois, av-ėr-dū-poiz', *adj.* or *n., having weight;* a weight, of which the lb. equals 16 oz. [Fr. *avoir du poids,* to have (of the) weight; L. *habeo,* to have, *pondus,* weight.]

Avouch, a-vouch', *v.t.* orig. *to call upon* a feudal lord to defend his tenant's right—hence the admission or *avowal* by the tenant of a feudal superior; to avow; to declare, own, or confess:—*pr.p.* avouch'ing; *pa.p.* avouched'. [Fr. *avouer*—L. *advocare—ad,* to, *voco,* to call.]

Avow, a-vow', *v.t.* to declare openly; to own or confess:—*pr.p.* avow'ing; *pa.p.* avowed'.—*adv.* **avow'edly.** [See **Avouch.**]

avowable, a-vow'a-bl, *adj., that may be avowed.*

avowal, a-vow'al, *n.* a positive declaration; a frank confession.

Await, a-wāt', *v.t., to wait* or look *for;* to be in store for; to attend:—*pr.p.* await'ing; *pa.p.* await'ed.—*n.* (in *B.*) an ambush. [*a,* and **Wait.**]

Awake, a-wāk', *v.t., to wake* or *rouse* from sleep or inaction.—*v.i.* to cease sleeping; to bestir:—*pr.p.* awāk'ing; *pa.t.* awōke' or awāked'; *pa.p.* awāked'. [See **Wake.**]

awake, a-wāk', *adj.* not asleep; vigilant.

awaken, a-wāk'n, *v.t., to awake:—pr.p.* awāk'ening; *pa.p.* awāk'ened.

Award, a-wawrd', *v.t.* orig. *to look at*—then, to pronounce judgment upon; to adjudge.—*v.i.* to determine:—*pr.p.* award'ing; *pa.p.* award'ed.—*n.* judgment; final decision. [Pr. *eswarder;* It. *guardare;* Fr. *regarder,* to look.]

Aware, a-wār', *adj.* lit. *on guard* or *ward; wary;* informed of. [A.S. *warian,* to be on guard—*war,* caution.] See **Warn, Wary.**

Away, a-wā', *adv., out of the way;* absent.—*int.* begone! [A.S. *aweg—a,* and *wæg,* way.]

away with, *v.t.* (obs.) to put up with or endure.

Awe, aw, *n.* reverential *fear;* dread.—*v.t.* to strike with or influence by fear:—*pr.p.* aw'ing; *pa.p.* awed'. [A.S. *ege,* fear; Gr. *agē,* wonder.]

awful, aw'fool, *adj., full of awe.—adv.* **awfully.**—*n.* **awfulness.**

Awkward, awk'ward, *adj.* lit. *towards the left;* perverted; indirect; unskilful. [old E. *awk,* wrong, left, A.S. *ward,* direction.]—*adv.* **awkwardly.**—*n.* **awkwardness.**

Awl, awl, *n.* a pointed instrument for boring small holes in leather. [A.S. *æl.*]

Awn, awn, *n., a scale* or *husk;* beard of corn or grass. [Ice. *ogn,* Dan. *aone,* Gr. *achnē,* chaff.]

Awning, awn'ing, *n.* a covering to *shelter* from the sun's rays. [low Dutch, *havenung,* from *haven,* a shelter or place of shelter.]

Awoke, a-wōk', did awake—past tense of **Awake.**

Awork, a-wurk', *adv.* (obs.), *at work,* working.

Awry, a-rī', *adj., writhed;* twisted; crooked; uneven. [A.S. *writhan,* to writhe or twist.]

Axe, aks, *n.* an instrument for hewing or chopping. [A.S. *aex;* L. *ascia;* Gr. *axinē.*]

Axiom, aks'yum, *n.* that which is *taken for granted* as the basis of demonstration; a self-evident truth. [Gr. *axiōma,* from *axioō,* to think or deem worth, to take for granted.]—*adjs.* **axiomat'ic, axiomat'ical.**—*adv.* **axiomat'ically.**

Axis, aks'is, *n., the axle* or line, real or imaginary, on which a body revolves. [L. *axis;* Gr. *axon;* A.S. *æx;* Sans. *achsa.*]—*adj.* **ax'ial.**

axle, aks'l, **axle-tree,** aks'l-trē, *n.* the pin or rod in the nave of a wheel on which the wheel turns. [A.S. *æx, eax,* and **Tree.**] See **Axis.**

Ay, Aye, ī, *adv., yea;* yes; indeed. [A.S. *gea, gese,* Ger. *ja,* yes.]

Aye, ā, *adv.* always; ever; for ever. [A.S. *âva, a,* Ger. *je,* ever; L. *aevum,* an age; Gr. *aiei,* always, *aiōn,* an age.]

Azimuth, az'i-muth, *n.* the arc of the horizon between the meridian of a place and a vertical circle passing through any celestial body. [Ar. *al samt,* the direction.]

Azote, a-zōt', *n.* nitrogen, which is *destructive to animal life.* [Gr. *a,* not, *zōtikos,* maintaining life—*zaō,* to live.]—*adj.* **azot'ic.**

Azure, ā'zhur, *adj.* of a faint *blue;* sky-coloured.—*n.* a delicate blue colour; the sky. [Fr. *azur,* blue; It. *azzuro;* L. (*lapis,* the stone) *lazuli,* sapphire; Pers. *lazur.*]

azured, ā'zhūrd, *adj.* of an azure colour.

B

Baa, bā, *n., the cry of a sheep.—v.i.* to cry or bleat as a sheep.

Babble, bab'bl, *v.i.* to speak like a *baby;* to talk childishly; to tell secrets.—*v.t.* to prate; to utter:—*pr.p.* bab'bling; *pa.p.* bab'bled. [Fr. *babiller;* Dutch, *babelen;* Gr. *babazō,* from *ba, ba,* representing the first attempts of a child to speak.]

babble, bab'bl, **babblement,** bab'bl-ment, **babbling,** bab'bling, *n.* idle senseless talk.

babbler, bab'blėr, *n., one who babbles.*

Babe, bāb, **Baby,** bā'bi, *n.* an infant; a child. [*Ba, ba.* See **Babble.**]

babyhood, bā'bi-hood, *n., the state of being a baby.*

babyish, bā'bi-ish, *adj., like a baby;* childish.

Babel, bā'bel, *n., confusion;* disorder. [Heb. *Babel,* where the language of man was confounded.]

Baboon, ba-bōōn', *n.* a species of large monkeys having a short tail, a long face, dog-like tusks, and *large lips.* [Fr. *babouin—babines,* the lips of a beast; probably from *ba,* the sound made by the collision of the lips.]

Baby. See **Babe.**

Bacchanal, bak'ka-nal, **Bacchanalian,** bak-ka-nā'li-an, *n.* a worshipper of *Bacchus;* one who indulges in drunken revels.—*adj.* relating to drunken revels. [L. *Bacchus,* Gr. *Bacchos,* the god of wine.]

Bacchanalia, bak-ka-nā'li-a, **Bacchanals,** bak'ka-nalz, *n.pl.* orig. feasts in honour of *Bacchus;* drunken revels.

Bachelor, bach'el-or, *n., a young man;* an unmarried man; a person who has taken the first or lowest degree at a university. [Fr. *bachelier*, a young man, prob. from W. *bachgen*, a boy —*bach*, little.]—*n.* **bach'elorship.**

Back, bak, *n.* the hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in beasts; the hinder part.—*adv.* to the place from which a thing or person came; to a former state, or time; behind; again. [A.S. *baec*; Sw. *bak*; Dan. *bag*.]

back, bak, *v.t.* to get on the *back* of; to stand at the *back* of; to help; to put backwards.—*v.i.* to move or go back:—*pr.p.* back'ing; *pa.p.* backed'.

backbite, bak'bīt, *v.t., to bite at the back* of; to speak evil of any one behind his back:—*pr.p.* back'biting.—*ns.* **back'biter, back'biting.**

backslide, bak-slīd', *v.i., to slide back;* to fall away in morals or religion.—*adj.* or *n.* **backslid'ing.**

backslider, bak-slīd'er, *n., one who backslides;* an apostate.

backward, bak'ward, **backwards,** bak'wardz, *adv., towards the back* or the past; with the back in advance.

backward, bak'ward, *adj., keeping back;* behind; late; unwilling; slow; stupid.—*adv.* **back'wardly.**—*n.* **back'wardness.**

Backgammon, bak-gam'un, *n., a tray-game;* a game played with a box and dice, on a board or table. [Dan. *bakke*, a tray, *gammen*, a game.]

Bacon, bā'kn, *n.* swine's flesh salted or pickled, and dried. [old Fr.; old Dutch, *baecke*, a pig.]

Bad, bad, *adj.* ill, or evil; not good; wicked; hurtful:—*comp.* **worse**; *superl.* **worst.**—*adv.* **bad'ly.**—*n.* **bad'ness.** [Pers. *bud*, *bad*.]

Bade, bad—did bid—past tense of **Bid.**

Badge, baj, *n.* lit. *a patch;* a mark or sign by which one is known or distinguished. [Ger. *batz*, a coarse patch; E. *botch*, *patch*: perhaps connected with A.S. *beag*, a crown, a garland.]

Badger, baj'ėr, *n.* lit. *the corn-dealer;* a burrowing animal, about the size of a fox, eagerly hunted and baited by dogs. [*bladger*, *bladier*, corruption of low L. *bladarius*, a corn-dealer, the animal having been popularly supposed to store up corn for the winter.]

badger, baj'ėr, *v.t.* to pursue with eagerness, as the badger is hunted; to pester or worry.

Badinage, bad'in-azh, *n., light* or *playful talk;* banter. [Fr.—*badin*, a jester.]

Baffle, baf'fl, *v.t.* to mock, elude or defeat by artifice or trickery; to balk; to frustrate:—*pr.p.* baf'fling; *pa.p.* baf'fled. [Fr. *beffler*, to deceive, mock; It. *beffa*, a scoffing.]

Bag, bag, *n.* that which *bulges* or *bellies* out; a sack or pouch. [A.S. *baelg*; Gael. *balg*.]

bag, bag, *v.t.* to put into a bag.—*v.i.* to swell out like a bag:—*pr.p.* bag'ging; *pa.p.* bagged'.

bagpipe, bag'pīp, *n.* a musical wind-instrument, consisting of a leathern *bag* which acts as a bellows, and *pipes*.—*n.* **bag'piper.**

Bagatelle, bag-a-tel', *n., a trifle;* a game played on a table with 9 balls and a cue. [Fr.; It. *bagatella*, a conjuror's trick, a trifle.]

Baggage, bag'āj, *n.* the *goods* or luggage of an army; luggage. [Fr. *bagage*—old Fr. *bagues*, rings, goods; Ice. *baugr*, A.S., *baeg*, a ring, as a type of value.]—a worthless woman; a saucy female. [Fr. *bagasse*, Ar. *bagi*, a strumpet.]

Bail, bāl, *n.* one who acts as *tutor* of a person charged with an offence, and gives security for his reappearance at court; the security given. [Fr.—L. *bajulus*, a tutor, orig. a bearer.]

bail, bāl, *v.t.* to give security for an offender's reappearance at court; to set free on security being given; to give goods to the charge of a person:—*pr.p.* bail'ing; *pa.p.* bailed'.

bailable, bāl'a-bl, *adj., that may be bailed.*

bailiff, bāl'if, *n.* lit. one who has things put into his *bail* or control; a lessee or deputy; an agent or steward; a sheriff's officer.

bailiwick, bāl'i-wik, *n., the jurisdiction of a bailiff.* [*bailiff*, and A.S. *wic*, a dwelling, a village.]

Bails, bālz, *n.pl.* in cricket, orig. the wickets: the little sticks on the top of the wickets. [Fr. *baille*, palisade, perhaps the same as **Pale,** *n.*]

Bait, bāt, *n.* food put on a hook to allure fish or make them *bite;* any allurement; a hasty refreshment taken on a journey.—*v.t.* to set food as a lure; to give refreshment on a journey.—*v.i.* to take refreshment on a journey:—*pr.p.* bait'ing; *pa.p.* bait'ed. [A.S. *batan*, to bait, from root of **Bite.**]

bait, bāt, *v.t.* to provoke an animal by inciting dogs to *bite* it; to attack; to harass. [Ice. *beita*.]

Baize, bāz, *n.* a coarse woollen cloth. [?]

Bake, bāk, *v.t.* to dry, harden, or cook by the *heat* of the sun or of fire; to prepare food in an oven:—*pr.p.* bāk'ing; *pa.p.* bāked', or bāk'en. [A.S. *bacan*, Ger. *backen*, to bake; Ger. *bahen*, Ice. *baka*, to heat.]

bakehouse, bāk'hous, **bakery,** bāk'ėr-i, *n.* a place used for baking in.

baker, bāk'ėr, *n., one who bakes* bread, &c.

baking, bāk'ing, *n.* the quantity baked.

Balance, bal'ans, *n.* an instrument for weighing, formed of *two dishes* or scales hanging from a beam supported in the middle; equality of weight, power, or influence; the sum due on an account. [Fr. *balance*; L. *bilanx*, having two scales—*bis*, double, *lanx*, *lancis*, a dish or scale.]

balance, bal'ans, *v.t.* to weigh in a *balance;* to make equal; to regulate or adjust; to settle an account.—*v.i.* to have equal weight or power, &c.; to hesitate or fluctuate:—*pr.p.* bal'ancing; *pa.p.* bal'anced.

Balcony, bal'kō-ni, *n.* a platform or gallery outside the window of a house. [It. *balcone*; Fr. *balcon*; A.S. *balca*, a beam, a balcony: or from low L. *barbicana*—Pers. *bâla khana*, an upper chamber.]

Bald, bawld, *adj., bare, naked;* without hair on the head; without the natural covering; unadorned; inelegant.—*adv.* **bald'ly.**—*n.* **bald'ness.** [Finn. *paljas*, naked, bare; Dan. *baeldet*, unfledged; Celt. *ball*, a white mark.]

Balderdash, bawl'dėr-dash, *n.* anything jumbled together without judgment; idle senseless talk. [Welsh, *baldorddi*, to babble, talk idly; Gael. *ballardaich*, a shouting.]

Baldrick, bawld'rik, *n.* a warrior's belt; a girdle. [old E. *baudrick*, a sword-belt; Fr. *baudrier*; old Fr. *baudré*; old Ger. *balderich*—*bald*, bold.]

Bale, bāl, *n., a ball,* bundle or package of goods.—*v.t.* to make up in a bale:—*pr.p.* bāl'ing; *pa.p.* bāled'. [See **Ball.**]

Bale, bāl, *v.t.* to throw water out (as from a boat) with a *pail* or *bowl*:—*pr.p.* bāl'ing; *pa.p.* bāled'. [Fr. *baille*; Dan. *balle*; Gael. *ballan*, a pail.]

Baleful, bāl'fool, *adj., full of bale;* full of mischief, misery, or sorrow; destructive.—*adv.* **bale'fully.** [obs. E. *bale*, A.S. *bealo*, Ice. *böl*, woe, evil.]

Balk, bawk, *n.* lit. a ridge of land left unploughed

between furrows; anything passed over or unaccomplished; a disappointment.—*v.t.*, *to pass over*; to disappoint; to frustrate:—*pr.p.* balk'ing; *pa.p.* balked'. [A.S. *balca*, W. *balc—bal*, prominence.]

ball, bawl, *n.* any *round* body; a globe; a bullet. [Fr. *balle*; It. *balla*; low Ger. *bal*; L. *pila*.]

balloon, bal-lōōn', *n.* orig. *a large ball, a football*; a spherical hollow body; a large bag filled with gas or heated air to make it ascend. [Fr. *ballon*, a foot-ball—*balle*, a ball.]

ballot, bal'ot, *n.*, *a little ball*, or ticket used in voting; act of secret voting by putting a ball or ticket in a ballot-box.—*v.i.* to vote by ballot:—*pr.p.* ball'oting; *pa.p.* ball'oted. [Fr. *ballotte*.]

Ball, bawl, *n.* an entertainment of *dancing*. [Fr. *bal*; It. *ballo*—low L. *ballare*, to dance—Gr. *ballō*, to toss.]

ballad, bal'lad, *n.* orig. a song sung in dancing; a short narrative poem; a popular song. [It. *ballata*, from *ballare*.]

ballet, bal'lā, *n.*, *a little ball*; a theatrical scene acted in dancing; a kind of dramatic poem. [Fr. *ballet*; It. *ballata—ballare*.]

Ballast, bal'last, *n.* a *load* of heavy matter put in the bottom of a ship to keep it steady, when it has no cargo; that which is used to make anything steady.—*v.t.* to load with ballast; to make or keep steady:—*pr.p.* bal'lasting; *pa.p.* bal'lasted. [A.S. *bat*, a boat, *hlæst*, *läst*, a load: or Dutch, *ballast*, from *last*, and Celt. *bal*, *beal*, Sans. *baluka*, sand: acc. to Wedgwood, from Dan. *bag-lest*, back-load.]

Balloon, Ballot. See under **Ball.**

Balm, bäm, *n.* a contr. of **balsam** (which see); an aromatic plant; anything that heals or soothes pain. [Fr. *baume*; L. *balsamum*; Gr. *balsamon*.]

balmy, bäm'i, *adj.*, *having the qualities of balm*; fragrant; soothing.

balsam, bawl'sam, *n.* a shrub; an aromatic substance flowing from certain trees; a soothing ointment; anything that soothes pain.

balsamic, bal-sam'ik, *adj.*, *of* or *like balsam*; balmy.

Baluster, bal'us-tèr, *n.* a small column used as a support to the rail of a staircase, &c. [Fr. *balustre*; L. *balaustium*; Gr. *balaustion*, the flower of the pomegranate, from the similarity of form.]—*adj.* **bal'ustered.** [by a rail.

balustrade, bal'us-trād, *n.* a row of *balusters* joined

Bamboo, bam-bōō', *n.* an Indian plant of the reed kind, with hollow jointed stems and a hard woody texture. [Malay, *bambu*.]

Ban, ban, *n.*, *a proclamation*; interdiction; curse. [See **Abandon.**]

bandit, ban'dit, *n.* one *banished* or put under the *ban* of the law; an outlaw; a robber.—*pl.* **ban'dits** or **bandit'ti.** [It. *bandito*—low L. *bannire*, *bandire*, to proclaim—**Ban.**]

banns, bans, banz, *n.pl.*, *proclamation* of intended marriage.

Banana, ba-nä'na, *n.* a tropical species of plantain-tree remarkable for its nutritious fruit. [?]

Band, band, *n.* that which *binds* together; a tie, cord, or chain. [A.S. *banda—bindan*, to bind.]

band, band, *n.* a number of persons *bound* together for a purpose; a company.—in *B.*, a body of soldiers.—*v.t.* to bind together.—*v.i.* to associate:—*pr.p.* band'ing; *pa.p.* band'ed. [also given from low L. *bandum*, a banner.]

bandage, band'āj, *n.* a strip of cloth used to *bind* up a wound or fracture.—*v.t.* to bind with a bandage:—*pr.p.* band'āging; *pa.p.* band'āged.

bandbox, band'boks, *n.* a slight paper *box* for holding *bands*, caps, bonnets, &c.

Bandit. See under **Ban.**

Bandy, ban'di, *n.* a club *bent* at the end for striking a ball; a game at ball with such a club.—*v.t.* to beat to and fro as with a bandy; to retort in language like playing at bandy.—*v.i.* to contend, as at bandy:—*pr.p.* ban'dying; *pa.p.* ban'died. [Fr. *bander*, to bend.]

bandy-legged, ban'di-legd, *adj.* having *bent* or crooked *legs*.

Bane, bān, *n.*, *destruction*; death; mischief; poison. [A.S. *bana*; Ice. *bana*, to slay.]

baneful, bān'fool, *adj.*, *full of bane*; poisonous; destructive.—*adv.* **bane'fully.**

Bang, bang, *n.*, *a heavy blow.*—*v.t.* to beat; to strike violently:—*pr.p.* bang'ing; *pa.p.* banged'. [an imitation of the sound of a blow—Sw. *bang*; Goth. *banja*; Sw. and Ice. *banka*, to strike.]

Banian, a form of **Banyan.**

Banish, ban'ish, *v.t.* to put under a *ban*; to condemn to leave the country; to drive away:—*pr.p.* ban'ishing; *pa.p.* ban'ished. [Fr. *bannir*—low L. *bannire*, to proclaim.] See **Ban.**

banishment, ban'ish-ment, *n.*, *the act of banishing*; the state of being banished.

Banister, ban'is-tèr, *n.* corrupted from **Baluster.**

Bank, bangk, *n.*, *a mound* or *ridge of earth*; the ground rising from a river, lake, &c.; a shoal.—*v.t.* to raise a bank:—*pr.p.* bank'ing; *pa.p.* banked'. [A.S. *bænc*; Ger. *bank*; Ice. *bakki*, a bank, the back of a knife—prob. from **Back.**]

Bank, bangk, *n.*, *a bench* or *seat*; a place where money is deposited.—*v.t.* to put money in a bank:—*pr.p.* bank'ing; *pa.p.* banked'. [Fr. *banc*; It. *banco*, a bench on which the Venetian money-changers displayed their money, a counting-house; A.S. *bænc*, a bench.]

banker, bangk'èr, *n.*, *one who keeps a bank.*

banking, bangk'ing, *adj.*, *pertaining to a bank.*—*n.* the business of a banker.

bankrupt, bangk'rupt, *n.* lit. one whose *bench* or business is *broken up*; one who becomes unable to pay just debts.—*adj.* unable to pay just debts. [**Bank**, and L. *ruptus*, broken.]

bankruptcy, bangk'rupt-si, *n.*, *state of being*, or act of becoming *bankrupt*.

Banner, ban'nèr, *n.* a *mark* or *sign* for troops to rally round; a square flag; military standard; a flag or ensign. [Fr. *bannière*—prob. from Goth. *bandvo*, a sign made by *bending* the head or hand: or from It. *banda*, a strip of cloth.]

banneret, ban'nèr-et, *n.*, *a little banner*; a higher class of knight inferior to a baron.

Banns. See under **Ban.**

Banquet, bang'kwet, *n.* lit. *a little bench* or table; a feast; a grand entertainment; anything delightful.—*v.t.* to give a feast to.—*v.i.* to fare sumptuously: in *B.*, to drink:—*pr.p.* ban'queting; *pa.p.* ban'queted. [Fr.—It. *banchetto*, dim. of *banco*, a bench or table.]

Bans. See under **Ban.**

Bantam, ban'tam, *n.* a very small variety of the common fowl, originally brought from the East Indies, and supposed to derive its name from *Bantam* in Java.—*adj.* of the Bantam breed.

Banter, ban'tèr, *v.t.* to play upon good-humouredly in words; to rally; to joke or jest at:—*pr.p.*

ban'tering; *pa.p.* ban'tered.—*n.* jesting; raillery. [perhaps from Fr. *badiner*, to joke with.]

Bantling, bant'ling, *n.* a child in swaddling-clothes, so called from the *bands* in which it is wrapped.

Banyan, ban'yan, *n.* the Indian fig-tree: its branches send down shoots, which form stems, and spread themselves over a large area. [perh. from Sans. *punya*, sacred, the tree being so held.]

Baobab, bā'ō-bab, *n.* an African tree, the largest known; called also Monkey-bread Tree from the name of its fruit. [Ethiopic.]

Baptise, bap-tīz', *v.t.*, *to dip in water;* to administer baptism; to christen:—*pr.p.* baptīs'ing; *pa.p.* baptīsed'. [Gr. *baptizō—baptō*, to dip in water.]

baptism, bap'tizm, *n.* immersion in or sprinkling with water as a religious ceremony.—*adj.* **baptis'mal.**

baptist, bap'tist, *n.*, *one who baptises;* one who approves only of adult baptism by immersion.

baptistery, bap'tis-ter-i, *n.* a place for baptising.

Bar, bär, *n.* lit. *a branch;* a rod of any solid substance; a hinderance or obstruction; a bolt; a gate; an enclosed place in a tavern or in a court of law; any tribunal; a division in music. [Fr. *barre;* It. *barra*, a bar; Celt. *bar*, the top, a branch.]

bar, bär, *v.t.* to fasten or secure as with *a bar* or *bars;* to hinder or exclude:—*pr.p.* bar'ring; *pa.p.* barred'.

barrel, bar'el, *n.* a round wooden cask made of *bars* or staves; anything long and hollow.—*v.t.* to put into a barrel:—*pr.p.* bar'relling; *pa.p.* bar'relled. [Fr. *baril;* It. *barile.*]

barricade, bar-ri-kād', *n.* a *bar* or obstruction; a fortification made in haste to keep off an attack.—*v.t.* to stop up; to obstruct; to fortify:—*pr.p.* barricād'ing; *pa.p.* barricād'ed. [Fr.]

barrier, bar'ri-ėr, *n.*, *a bar;* a defence against attack; a limit; a boundary. [Fr. *barrière.*]

barrister, bar'ris-tėr, *n.* a counsellor at law who pleads at the *bar* of an English law-court.

Barb, bärb *n.*, *a beard*, or that which grows like, or in the place of it; the *beard-like* jag on the head of an arrow, fish-hook, &c.—*v.t.* to arm with barbs:—*pr.p.* barb'ing; *pa.p.* barbed'. [Fr. *barbe*—L. *barba*, a beard.]

barbel, bärb'el, *n.* a fresh-water fish, so called from having four *barbs* on its mouth.

barber, bärb'ėr, *n.* one who shaves *beards*, or dresses hair.

Barb, bärb, *n.* a *Barbary* horse. [Fr. *barbe;* old Fr. *barbare—Barbary* in N. Africa.]

Barbacan, bär'ba-kan, **barbican**, bär'bi-kan, *n.* a watch-tower; outer work or defence of a castle; a defence before a gate or bridge. [low L. *barbacana*, prob. from Pers. *bala khaneh*, upper chamber.] See **Balcony.**

Barbarian, bär-bā'ri-an, *adj.* (applied by the Greeks to those speaking a language not intelligible to them); foreign; without refinement; relating to savages; rude; uncivilised.—*n.* one who is barbarian. [L. *barbarus;* Gr. *barbaros—bar, bar*, an imitation of unintelligible sounds.]

barbaric, bär-bar'ik, *adj.* foreign; uncivilised.

barbarise, bär'bar-īz, *v.t.* to make barbarous:—*pr.p.* bar'barising; *pa.p.* bar'barised.

barbarism, bär'bar-izm, *n.* savage life; rudeness of manners; cruelty; an incorrect or vulgar form of speech.

barbarity, bär-bar'i-ti, *n.* savageness; cruelty.

barbarous, bär'bar-us, *adj.* in a state of barbarism; rude; uncultivated; savage; brutal.—*adv.* **bar'barously.**—*n.* **bar'barousness.**

Barberry, bär'ber-ri, *n.* a thorny shrub bearing red berries, common in hedges. [Sp. and low L. *berberis*, Ar. *barbaris.*]

Barbican. See **Barbacan.**

Bard, bärd, *n.* a poet and singer of the ancient Celts; a poet. [Ir. and Gael.; W. *bardd.*]

bardic, bärd'ik, *adj.*, *relating to bards* or poetry.

Bare, bār, *adj.*, *open; exposed;* naked; unadorned; poor; mere or by itself.—*v.t.* to lay open; to make naked:—*pr.p.* bā'ring; *pa.p.* bāred'.—*adv.* **bare'ly.**—*n.* **bare'ness.** [A.S. *bær—berian*, to bare or make naked; Ger. *baar, bar;* Ice. *ber.*]

barefaced, bār'fāst, *adj.* with the face uncovered; shameless.—*adv.* **bare'facedly.**—*n.* **bare'facedness.**

Bare, bār—bore; did bear—past tense of **Bear.**

Bargain, bär'gin, *n.* a *trafficking;* a contract or agreement; the thing bought or sold; a profitable transaction.—*v.i.* to make a contract or agreement:—*pr.p.* bar'gaining; *pa.p.* bar'gained. [Fr. *barguigner*, to haggle; prob. from low L. *barcaniare—barca*, a trading boat.]

Barge. See under **Bark.**

Barilla, ba-ril'la, *n.* the alkaline ash of several marine plants growing chiefly on the eastern shores of Spain, used for making soap, glass, &c. [Sp. *barrilla.*]

Bark, bärk, *n.* the outer *rind* or *covering* of a tree.—*v.t.* to peel or strip off bark:—*pr.p.* bark'ing; *pa.p.* barked'. [Dan. and Sw. *bark;* Ice. *börkr;* A.S. *beorgan*, to cover.]

Bark, bärk, *n.* the noise made by a dog, wolf, &c.—*v.i.* to cry like a dog; to clamour:—*pr.p.* bark'ing; *pa.p.* barked'. [A.S. *beorcan*, from an imitation of the sound.]

Bark, Barque, bärk, *n.*, *a barge;* a ship of small size; technically, a three-masted vessel with no square sails on her mizzen-mast. [Fr. *barque;* old Fr. *barge;* Ger. and Dan. *barke;* Sp., It., low L. *barca;* Ice. *barkr.*]

barge, bärj, *n.*, *a bark;* a boat used in the unloading of large vessels; a pleasure or state boat.

Barley, bär'li, *n.*, *bread-plant;* a grain used for food, but chiefly for making malt. [A.S. *bere;* W. *barllys—bara*, bread, *llys*, a plant.]

Barm, bärm, *n.* yeast; the scum that rises upon malt liquors when fermenting.—*adj.* **barm'y.** [A.S. *beorm—beoran, beran*, to bear.]

Barn, bärn, *n.*, *a place for barley;* a building in which grain, hay, &c., are stored. [A.S. *berern*, contracted *bern—bere*, barley, *ern*, a place.]

Barnacle, bär'na-kl, *n.* a shell-fish with a *cap*-shaped shell, which adheres to the bottoms and sides of ships. [Fr. *barnache;* Gael. *bairneach;* Manx, *barnagh*, a limpet—*bayrn*, a cap.]

Barometer, ba-rom'et-ėr, *n.*, *a weight-measurer;* an instrument by which the weight of the atmosphere is measured and changes of weather indicated.—*adj.* **barromet'ric.**—*adv.* **barromet'rically.** [Gr. *baros*, weight, *metron*, a measure.]

Baron, bar'on, *n.* lit. *a man;* title of rank next above a baronet and below a viscount; the lowest rank in the House of Peers; a title of certain judges: in *cook.*, a double sirloin:—*fem.* **bar'oness.**—*adj.* **baro'nial.** [Fr.; A.S. *baron, beorn, wer*, old Fr. *ber*, L. *vir*, a man.]

baronage, bar'on-āj, *n.* the whole body of barons.

barony, bar'o-ni, *n.* the territory of a baron.

baronet, bar'on-et, *n.*, *a lesser baron;* a title of honour next to that of a baron; the lowest hereditary title in England.—**baronetage**, bar'on-et-āj, *n.* the whole body of baronets.

baronetcy, bar'on-et-si, *n.* the rank of a baronet.

Barouche, ba-rōōsh', *n.* orig. *a two-wheeled carriage;* a double-seated four-wheeled carriage, with a falling top. [It. *barrocio*—L. *birotus*, two-wheeled—*bis*, twice, *rota*, a wheel.]

Barque. See **Bark.**

Barrack, bar'ak, *n.* lit. *a hut* made of branches; a building in which soldiers are lodged. [Gael. *barrachad—barrach*, branches.]

Barrel. See under **Bar.**

Barren, bar'ren, *adj.* unbearing; unfruitful; dull.—*n.* **bar'renness.** [old Fr. *brehaigne, baraigne.*]

Barricade, Barrier, Barrister. See under **Bar.**

Barrow, bar'rō, *n.* a small hand or wheel-carriage, used to *bear* or convey a load. [A.S. *berewe—beran*, to bear.]

Barrow, bar'rō, *n.* a mound raised over graves to *protect* them. [A.S. *beorh—beorgan*, to protect.]

Barter, bär'tèr, *v.t.* to give one thing in exchange for another.—*v.i.* to traffic by exchanging:—*pr.p.* bar'tering; *pa.p.* bar'tered.—*n.* traffic by exchange of commodities. [old Fr. *bareter.*]

Baryta, ba-rī'ta, **Barytes**, ba-rī'tēz, *n.* the *heaviest* of the earths.—*adj.* **baryt'ic.** [Gr. *barys*, heavy.]

Barytone, bar'i-tōn, *n.*, *a deep tone;* a male voice, the compass of which lies between the bass and tenor. [Gr. *barys*, heavy, deep, *tonos*, tone.]

Basalt, ba-sawlt', *n.* a hard, dark-coloured rock, of igneous origin.—*adj.* **basalt'ic.** [L. *basaltes* (an African word), a marble found in Ethiopia.]

Base, bās, *n.* lit. *a stepping;* that on which one steps, or on which a thing rests; foot; bottom; foundation; support; the chief ingredient.—*v.t.* to found or place on a base:—*pr.p.* bās'ing; *pa.p.* bāsed'. [L. and Gr. *basis—bainō*, to step.]

baseless, bās'les, *adj.*, *without a base* or foundation.

basement, bās'ment, *n.* the ground-floor of a building.

basis, bās'is, *n.* same as **Base.**—*pl.* **bases**, bās'ēz.

Base, bās, *adj.*, *low* in place, value, estimation, or principle; mean; vile; worthless: in New Test., humble, lowly.—*adv.* **base'ly.**—*n.* **base'ness.** [Fr. *bas;* It. *basso;* low L. *bassus*—Gr. *basis.*] See **Base** above.

bass, bās, *n.* the *lowest* part in music.

bassoon, bas-sōōn', *n.* a musical wind-instrument of a *bass* or very low note.

bass-relief, bas-rē-lēf', **bas-relief**, bä-, *n.*, *low relief;* in *sculpture*, figures which do not stand far out from the ground on which they are formed. [It. *basso, rilievo.*] See **relief.**

Bashaw, ba-shaw', *n.* a Turkish title of honour given to viceroys and other distinguished men; a proud tyrannical person. See **Pacha.**

Bashful, bash'fool, *adj.*, *easily confused;* modest; shy; wanting confidence.—adv. **bash'fully.**—*n.* **bash'fulness.** [from root of **Abash.**]

Basilica, ba-zil'i-ka, *n.* orig. a hall in which the *king* administered the laws; among the Romans, also a market-place, many of which were afterwards converted into Christian churches; a large church. [Gr. *basilikē—basileus*, a king.]

Basilisk, baz'il-isk, *n.* lit. *the king of serpents;* a fabulous serpent having a crest on its head like a crown; in modern zoology, a genus of crested lizards. [Gr. *basiliskos*, dim. of *basileus*, a king.]

Basin, bā'sn, *n.* a wide, open vessel or dish; any hollow place; a dock; the area drained by a river. [Fr. *bassin;* It. *bacino;* Dutch, *back.*]

Basis. See **Base.**

Bask, bask, *v.i.* to lie in the *warmth* or sunshine.—*v.t.* to warm by exposure to heat:—*pr.p.* bask'ing; *pa.p.* basked'. [from the root of **Bake.**]

Basket, bas'ket, *n.* a vessel made of *twigs, rushes* or other flexible materials *interwoven.* [W. *basged—basg*, netting.]

Bass, in music. See **Base.**

Bass, bas, *n.* a mat made of *bast* (which see).

Bassoon, Bass-relief. See under **Base.**

Bast, bast, *n.* the inner bark of the lime-tree; matting made of it. [Dan., Sw., Ger., A.S. *bæst.*]

Bastard, bas'tard, *n.* a child born of parents not married.—*adj.* not genuine; false. [Gael. *baos*, lust.]

bastardise, bas'tard-īz, *v.t.* to prove to be a bastard:—*pr.p.* bas'tardīsing; *pa.p.* bas'tardīsed.

bastardy, bas'tard-i, *n.* state of being a bastard.

Baste, bāst, *v.t.*, *to put together* the pieces of a garment by preparatory stitching; to sew slightly:—*pr.p.* bāst'ing; *pa.p.* bāst'ed. [It. and Sp. *basta*, a long stitch; Sp. *bastear*, Fr. *bastir, bâtir*, to baste, to put together, to build.]

Baste, bāst, *v.t.* to *beat* with a *baton* or stick; to **baste meat**, orig. to rub the meat while roasting with a *stick* covered with fat; now, to drop fat or butter over the meat:—*pr.p.* bāst'ing; *pa.p.* bāst'ed. [Ice. *beysta*, Dan. *böste*, Sw. *bösta*, to beat—prob. in imitation of the sound.]

baton, bat'on, **batoon**, bat-tōōn', *n.* a staff or truncheon; a marshal's staff. [Fr. *bâton, baston*, from root of **Baste**, to beat.]

bastinade, bas-ti-nād', **bastinado**, bas-ti-nā'do, *v.t.* to *beat* with a *baton* or stick on the soles of the feet:—*pr.p.* bastinād'ing; *pa.p.* bastinād'ed.—*n.* **a bastinade', bastina'do**, or **bastinad'ing.** [Sp. *bastonada*, Fr. *bastonnade—baston, bâton.*]

batten, bat'n, *n.*, *a piece of wood* or board from 2 to 7 inches wide, and from ½ to 1½ thick.—*v.t.* to fasten or form with battens:—*pr.p.* batt'ening; *pa.p.* batt'ened. [Fr. *bâton.*]

Bastion, bast'yun, *n.* a mass of earth or masonry, *set up* at the angles of a fortification for purposes of defence. [Fr. and Sp. from Fr. *bastir, bâtir*, to set up, to build.]

Bat, bat, *n* a heavy stick used for *beating* or striking; a flat club for striking the ball in cricket.—*v.i.* to play with a bat:—*pr.p.* batt'ing; *pa.p.* batt'ed. [A.S. and Gael. *bat*, the root of **Beat**, an imitation of the sound of a blow.]

batlet, bat'let, *n.*, *a small bat* or square piece of wood with a handle for beating linen.

Bat, bat, *n.* an animal having a body like a mouse, but with wings attached to its fore-feet. [old E. and Scot. *bak, backe;* Sw. *backa.*]

Batch, bach, *n.* the quantity of bread *baked*, or of anything made, at one time. [from **Bake.**]

Bate, bāt, *v.t.* same as **Abate.**

Bath, bāth, *n.* the largest Jewish liquid measure = about 8 gallons. [Heb., meaning 'measured.']

Bathe, bā*th*, *v.t.* orig. to wash in *warm* or *hot* water; to wash or moisten with any liquid.—*v.i.* to be or lie in water:—*pr.p.* bāth'ing; *pa.p.* bāthed'.—*n.* **a bathe.** [A.S. *bathian;* Ice. *bada;* Ger. *baden—bähen*, to warm.]

bath, bāth, *n.* a place to *bathe* in; a bathing; a

vessel for bathing in.—*pl.* **baths,** *bäthz.* [A.S. *baeth;* Ice., Sw., Dutch, and Ger. *bad.*]

Bathos, bā'thos, *n.* a *sinking* in poetry; a ludicrous descent from the elevated to the mean in writing or speech. [Gr. *bathos,* depth—*bathys,* deep.]

Batlet. See under **Bat.**

Baton, Batoon. See under **Baste.**

Batrachian, ba-trā'ki-an, *adj.* pertaining to animals *of the frog* tribe. [from Gr. *batrachos,* a frog.]

Battalion. See **Battle.**

Batten, bat'n, *v.i.* lit. to get *better;* to thrive; to become fat.—*v.t.* to make fat:—*pr.p.* batt'ening; *pa.p.* batt'ened. [D. *bat,* root of **Better.**]

Batten, bat'n, *n.* a board. See under **Baste.**

Batter, bat'tėr, *v.t.* to *beat down;* to beat with successive blows; to wear with beating or by use; to attack with artillery:—*pr.p.* bat'tering; *pa.p.* bat'tered. [It. *battere;* Fr. *battre;* L. *battuere,* from root *bat,* a blow.] See **Bat.**

batter, bat'tėr, *n.* ingredients *beaten* together with some liquid into a paste.

battering-ram, bat'tėr-ing-ram, *n.* an ancient engine for *battering* down walls, consisting of a large beam with a head of iron like that of a *ram,* suspended in a frame.

battery, bat'tėr-i, *n.* act of *battering;* a number of cannon with their appurtenances; the place on which cannon are mounted; the men and horses attending the guns; an instrument used in electric and galvanic experiments; *in law*—an assault by *beating* or wounding.

Battle, bat'l, *n.* a fight; a hostile encounter; a contest.—*v.t.* to fight against; to struggle:—*pr.p.* and *n.* batt'ling; *pa.p.* batt'led. [Fr. *bataille,* from *battre,* to beat.] See **Batter.**

battalion, bat-tal'yun, *n.* orig. a body of men arrayed for *battle;* a body of foot-soldiers of from 500 to 1000 men. [Fr. *bataillon.*]

Battledore, Battledoor, bat'l-dōr, *n.* a *bat* used to *strike* a ball or shuttle-cock. [Sp. *batador,* a washing beetle, from **Bat.**]

Battlement, bat'l-ment, *n.* a parapet with embrasures on the top of a building, orig. used only on fortifications. [It. *battagliere—battaglia,* a battle: or Fr. *bastillé, batillé,* built as a fortress.]

Battue, bat'tōō, *n.* a *beating up* of game. [Fr.—*battre,* to beat.]

Bawble, Bauble, baw'bl, *n.,* *a baby's play-thing;* a trifling piece of finery; a gewgaw or trifle. [Fr. *babeole,* a trifle, from root of **Babe.**]

Bawd, bawd, *n.* a procurer or procuress of women for lewd purposes.—*v.i.* to procure or provide women for lewd purposes. [old Fr. *baude,* bold, wanton; W. *baw,* filth.]

bawdy, bawd'i, *adj., filthy;* obscene; unchaste.—*n.* **bawd'iness.**

Bawl, bawl, *v.i., to bellow; to shout* or cry out loudly:—*pr.p.* and *n.* bawl'ing; *pa.p.* bawled'.—*n.* **bawl'er.** [A.S. *bellan,* to roar; Ice. *baula,* to bellow, from *baw,* imitative of a shout.]

Bay, bā, *adj.* reddish-brown inclining to chestnut. [Fr. *bai;* L. *badius;* Gr. *baïs.*]

bayard, bā'ärd, *n.* a *bay* horse.

Bay, bā, *n.* the laurel-tree, so called from its bearing *bays* or *berries.* [Fr. *baie*—L. *bacca,* a berry.]

Bay, bā, *n., a bending* of the shore; an arm of the sea. [Fr. *baie;* Dutch, *baai, bugt*—Ger. *biegen,* to bend; A.S. *bige—bigan,* to bend: also given from Fr. *bayer,* to gape, to open the mouth.]

bay-window, bā-win'dō, *n., a window* projecting so as to form a *bay* or space within.

Bay, bā, *v.i., to bark,* as a dog at his game.—*v.t.* to bark at:—*pr.p.* and *n.* bay'ing; *pa.p.* bayed'. [old Fr. *abbayer;* It. *baiare:* from the sound.]

Bay, bā, *n.* act of *watching* or keeping in check, as in—*to keep at bay.* [Fr. *bayer,* old Fr. *baer,* to gape, to watch.] See **Abash.**

Bayonet, bā'on-et, *n.* a short dagger fixed on the end of a musket.—*v.t.* to stab with a bayonet:—*pr.p.* bay'oneting; *pa.p.* bay'oneted. [Fr. *baionnette,* from *Bayonne,* where first made or used.]

Bazaar, Bazar, ba-zär', *n.* an eastern *market-place* or exchange; a large hall or suite of rooms for the sale of goods. [Pers. a market.]

Bdellium, del'i-um, *n.* in *B.,* a precious stone, nature unknown. [Heb. *bedōlach.*]

Be, bē, *v.i., to live;* to exist; to have a certain state or quality: in *B.,* are:—*pr.t.* am; *pa.t.* was (woz):—*pr.p.* bē'ing; *pa.p.* been (bin). [A.S. *beon;* Gael. *beo,* living: Gr. *bios,* life, *phuo,* L. *fui, fio,* to be: Sans. *bhu* to be.]

being, bē'ing, *n.* existence, state, or condition; anything or person existing.

Beach, bēch, *n.* the shore of the sea or of a lake; the strand. [perhaps connected with Ice. *bakki,* a bank.] See **Bank.**

beached, bēcht, *adj.* exposed to the waves; stranded.

beachy, bēch'i, *adj., having a beach.*

Beacon, bē'kn, *n.* lit. *a beckoning;* a fire on an eminence used as a *sign* of danger; a light to direct seamen; anything that warns of danger.—*v.t.* to act as a beacon; to light up:—*pr.p.* bea'coning; *pa.p.* bea'coned. [A.S. *beacen,* a sign, a nod—*beacnian,* to beckon.]

Bead, bēd, *n.* lit. *something bid* or *prayed;* a little ball pierced for stringing, used by R. Catholics to help the memory in counting the *prayers* recited; any small ball; a round moulding. [A.S. *bead, gebed,* a prayer—*biddan,* to bid, to pray.] See **Bid.**

beadroll, bēd'rōl, *n.* among R. Catholics, a *roll* or list of the dead to be *prayed* for.

beadsman, bēdz'man, *n., a man who prays* for others.—*fem.* **beads'woman.**

Beadle, bē'dl, *n.* a messenger or crier of a court, or one who *bids* or cites persons to appear and answer; a petty officer of a church, college, parish, &c. [A.S. *bydel—bidan,* to bid: or from *bidan,* to wait, beadle thus meaning, *a waiter,* an attendant.]—*n.* **bea'dleship.**

Beagle, bē'gl, *n.* a small hound chiefly used in hunting hares. [Celt. *beag, bac,* little: or a corruption of *beadle,* from the idea of tracking.]

Beak, bēk, *n.* anything ending in a *peak, pike,* or *point;* the bill of a bird. [Fr. *bec;* Gael. *beic;* A.S. *pîic,* from root *pik,* a point.]

beaked, bēkt, *adj., having a beak;* ending in a point.

Beaker, bē'kėr, *n.* a drinking-bowl or cup. [Ger. *becher;* It. *bicchiere;* low L. *bicarium;* Scot. *bicker:* perhaps connected with **Beak** from the shape of its mouth.]

Beam, bēm, *n.* lit. the stock of a *tree;* a large and straight piece of timber, forming one of the main supports of a building, ship, loom, &c.; the part of a balance from which the scales hang; the pole of a carriage. [A.S. *beam,* a tree, a stock of a tree; Ger. *baum;* Dutch, *boom.*]

beam, bēm, *n., anything straight like the stock of a tree;* a collection of rays of light emitted from

a luminous body.—*v.i.* to send out light; to shine:—*pr.p.* beam'ing; *pa.p.* beamed'. [A.S. *beam*, a tree, a ray of light, *beamian*, to shine.]

beamless, bēm'les, *adj.*, *without beams.*

beamy, bēm'i, *adj.* massy *like a beam;* emitting beams; shining.

boom, bōōm, *n.* a *beam;* a pole by which a sail is stretched; a chain or bar laid across a harbour.

Bean, bēn, *n.* the name of several kinds of pulse and their seeds. [A.S. *bean;* W. *ffaen;* Ger. *bohne;* L. *faba.*]

Bear, bār, *v.t.*, *to carry* or *support;* to endure; to suffer.—*v.i.* to suffer; to be patient; to lean against or press:—*pr.p.* bear'ing; *pa.t.* bōre; *pa.p.* bōrne. [A.S. *beran;* Goth. *bairan;* L. *fero;* Gr. *pherō;* Sans. *bhri.*]

bear, bār, *v.t.* to bring forth young.—*v.i.* to be fruitful:—*pr.p.* bear'ing; *pa.p.* born (bawrn).

bearable, bār'a-bl, *adj.*, *that can be borne.*—*adv.* **bear'ably.**

bearer, bār'ėr, *n.* a person or thing *that bears.*

bearing, bār'ing, *n.* carriage or behaviour; situation of one object with regard to another.

Bear, bār, *n.* a genus of rough *wild* quadrupeds, with long shaggy hair and hooked claws; fig. any brutal or ill-behaved person; in *astron.*, the name of two constellations in the north, the Great and Little Bear. [A.S. *bera;* Ger. *bär;* L. *fera*, a wild beast.]

bearish, bār'ish, *adj.* having the qualities of a *bear.*

Beard, bērd, *n.* the hair that grows on the chin and adjacent parts; prickles on the ears of corn; the barb of an arrow; the gills of oysters, &c. —*v.t.* to take by the beard; to oppose to the face:—*pr.p.* beard'ing; *pa.p.* beard'ed. [A.S.; W. *barf;* Ger. *bart;* L. *barba:* perhaps from root of Ice. *bard*, a lip.] [barbed.

bearded, bērd'ed, *adj.*, *having a beard;* prickly;

beardless, bērd'les, *adj.*, *without a beard;* young.

Beast, bēst, *n.* lit. *a creature* with *being* or life; an irrational animal; a four-footed animal; a brutal man: in *B.*, used for any living creature except man. [L. *bestia;* Dutch, *beest;* Gael. *biast*, prob. from *beo*, living.]—*adj.* **beast'like.**

beastly, bēst'li, *adj.*, *like a beast* in actions or behaviour; brutal; filthy; obscene.—*n.* **beast'liness.**

bestial, best'yal, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or having the qualities of *a beast;* brutish; vile; sensual. [L. *bestialis.*]—*adv.* **best'ially.**—*n.* **bestial'ity.**

bestialise, best'yal-īz, *v.t.*, *to make like a beast.*

Beat, bēt, *v.t.*, *to strike with repeated blows;* to break or bruise; to tread; to overcome.—*v.i.* to give strokes at intervals; to throb; to be in agitation; to dash as a flood or storm:—*pr.p.* and *n.* beat'ing; *pa.t.* beat; *pa.p.* beat, beat'en. [A.S. *beatan*, from root *bat*, imitative of the sound of a sharp blow.] See **Bat, Batter, Battle,** &c.

beat, bēt, *n.* a stroke; a stroke recurring at intervals or its sound, as of the pulse, or a watch; a round or course frequently trodden or resorted to.

beater, bēt'ėr, *n.*, *one that beats* or strikes.

Beatify, bē-at'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make blessed* or happy; to bless with happiness in heaven:—*pr.p.* beat'ifying; *pa.p.* beat'ified. [L. *beatus*, blessed—*beo*, *beatum*, to bless, and *facio*, to make.]

beatific, bē-at-if'ik, **beatifical**, be-at-if'ik-al, *adj.* having power to beatify.—*adv.* **beatif'ically.**

beatification, bē-at-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* a declaration by the Pope that a person is blessed in heaven.

beatitude, bē-at'i-tūd, *n.*, *blessedness;* heavenly happiness, or happiness of the highest kind; in *pl.* the virtues pronounced blessed by Christ in Matt. v. [L. *beatitudo*, from *beatus.*]

Beau, bō, *n.* a *fine*, *gay* man, fond of dress; a lover. —*pl.* **beaux**, bōz.—*fem.* **belle** (bel). [Fr. *beau*, *bel* —L. *bellus*, fine, gay—a contraction of *benulus*, from *benus*, *bonus*, good.]

beau-ideal, bō-ī-dē'al, *n.*, *ideal excellence*, or an imaginary standard of perfection.

beau-monde, bō-mongd', *n.* the *gay* or fashionable *world.* [Fr. *beau*, and *monde*, world.]

beauty, bū'ti, *n.* a pleasing assemblage of qualities in a person or object; a particular grace or excellence; a beautiful person. [Fr. *beauté*, from *beau.*]

beauteous, bū'tē-us, *adj.*, *full of beauty;* fair; handsome.—*adv.* **beau'teously.**—*n.* **beau'teousness.**

beautiful, bū'ti-fool, *adj.* beauteous.—*adv.* **beau'tifully.**

beautify, bū'ti-fī, *v.t.*, *to make beautiful;* to grace; to adorn.—*v.i.* to become beautiful:—*pr.p.* beau'tifying; *pa.p.* beau'tified. [**beauty**, and L. *facio*, to make.]

Beaver, bē'vėr, *n.* an amphibious animal valuable for its fur; the fur of the beaver. [A.S. *befor*, *beofer;* Ger. *biber;* Dan. *baever;* L. *fiber.*]

Beaver, bē'vėr, *n.* that part of a helmet which covers the face and is movable up and down, so as to allow the wearer *to drink.* [It. *bevere;* old Fr. *bevere*—L. *bibere*, to drink.]

Be-, prefixed to words has usually an intensive signification, but often conveys no additional meaning, thus *Bedeck* has the same meaning as *Deck.* For words beginning with *Be*, not found in this dictionary, see the original word, thus for **Bedeck**, see **Deck.**

Becalm, bē-käm', *v.t.* to make *calm*, still, or quiet: —*pr.p.* bēcalm'ing; *pa.p.* bēcalmed'. [A.S. *be*, and **Calm.**]

Became, bē-kām'—did become—*pa.t.* of **Become.**

Because, bē-cawz', *conj.*, *by cause* or for the cause or reason that; for. [A.S. *be*, by, and **Cause.**]

Beck, bek, *n.* a *sign* with the *finger* or head; a nod. [A.S. *beacen;* *beacnian*, to beckon; Sw. *peka*, Dan. *pege*, to point with the finger.]

beckon, bek'n, *v.i.* to beck or signal with the head or hand.—*v.t.* to nod or signal to:—*pr.p.* beck'oning; *pa.p.* beck'oned.

Become, bē-kum', *v.i.*, *to come to;* to come to be; to enter into a state or condition.—*v.t.* to suit or befit; to add grace to:—*pr.p.* bēcom'ing; *pa.t.* bēcāme'; *pa.p.* bēcome'. [A.S. *becuman*—*be*, and *cuman*, to come.] See **Come.**

becoming, bē-kum'ing, *adj.* suitable to; proper: graceful.—*adv.* **becom'ingly.**

Bed, bed, *n.* a couch or place to sleep on; a place in which anything rests; a layer or stratum. [A.S. *bed;* Ice. *bedr;* Ger. *bett.*]

bed, bed, *v.t.*, *to place in bed;* to sow or plant; to lay in layers:—*pr.p.* bedd'ing; *pa.p.* bedd'ed.

bedding, bed'ing, *n.* a bed and its furniture; the materials of a bed.

bedridden, bed'rid-dn, *adj.* confined to bed by age or infirmity. [A.S. *bed-rida*, one who rides or is borne on his bed—*bed*, and *ridan*, to ride.]

bedstead, bed'sted, *n.* the frame of a bed.

Bedevil, bē-dev'l, *v.t.* to throw into disorder and confusion as if by *the devil:*—*pa.p.* and *adj.* **bedev'illed.** [A.S. prefix *be*, and **Devil.**]

Bedew, bē-dū', *v.t.* to moisten gently, as with *dew:* —*pr.p.* bēdew'ing; *pa.p.* bēdewed'. [*be*, and **Dew.**]

Bedight, bē-dīt', *adj., set in order;* adorned. [A.S. prefix *be,* and *diktan,* to set in order.]

Bedizen, bē-dīz'n, *v.t.* to dress; to dress gaudily. [?]

Bedlam, bed'lam, *n.* an asylum for lunatics; a madhouse; a place of uproar.—*adj.* belonging to or fit for a mad-house. [Corrupted from *Bethlehem,* the name of a monastery in London afterwards converted into a hospital for lunatics.]

bedlamite, bed'lam-īt, *n.* a madman.

Bedouin, Beduin, bed'ōō-in, *n.* the name applied to those Arabs who live in tents and lead an unsettled life. [Ar. *bedawi,* dwellers in the desert.]

Bee, bē, *n.* an insect that makes honey and wax. [A.S. *beo;* Ger. *biene;* L. *apis.*]

Beech, bēch, *n.* a common forest tree with smooth, silvery-looking bark, which produces nuts, formerly *eaten* by man, now only by pigs. [A.S. *bece, boc;* Ger. *buche;* L. *fagus;* Gr. *phēgos—phagō,* to eat.]

beechen, bēch'en, *adj.* belonging to or *made of beech.*

Beef, bēf, *n.* orig. *an ox, bull,* or *cow;* the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.—*adj.* consisting of beef. [Fr. *bœuf;* L. *bos, bovis;* Gr. *bous,* an imitation of the bellowing of the ox.]

beeves, bēvz, *n.pl.* cattle, oxen.

Beef-eater, bēf'ēt-ėr, *n.* lit. one who attends at the *buffet* or sideboard; now jocularly applied to the yeomen of the sovereign's guard. [a corruption of Fr. *buffetier—buffet.*]

Been, bin, *past participle* of **Be.**

Beer, bēr, *n.* lit. *a drink;* a liquor made by fermentation from malted barley and hops. [A.S. *beor;* Fr. *bière;* Ger. *bier:* prob. connected with L. *bibere,* Gr. *piō,* Sans. *pa, pi,* to drink.]

Beet, bēt, *n.* a vegetable with a carrot-like root eaten as food, from which sugar is extracted; also used as a salad. [Dutch, *biet;* Ger. *beete;* Fr. *bette;* L. *beta.*]

Beetle, bē'tl, *n.* lit. *the biter;* an insect with hard cases for its wings. [A.S. *bitel—bītan,* to bite.]

Beetle, bē'tl, *n.* a heavy wooden mallet used to *beat* with. [A.S. *bitl—beatan,* to beat—*bat.*]

beetle-headed, bē'tl-hed-ed, *adj., having a head like a beetle;* dull; stupid.

beetle, bē'tl, *v.i.* to jut out or hang over like the head of a *beetle* or mallet:—*pr.p.* bee'tling.

beetle-browed, bē'tl-browd, *adj.,* having *beetling* or prominent *brows.*

Beeves. See **Beef.**

Befall, bē-fawl', *v.t.* to *fall* or happen *to.*—*v.i.* to happen or come to pass:—*pr.p.* bēfall'ing; *pa.p.* bēfall'en; *pa.t.* bēfell'. [A.S. *be-feallan.*] See **Fall.**

Before, bē-fōr', *prep.* in the *fore part,* or in front of; in presence or in sight of; in preference to; superior to; previous to.—*adv.* in front; earlier in time; hitherto. [A.S. *be-foran.*] See **Fore.**

beforehand, bē-fōr'hand, *adv.* previously; in anticipation; by way of preparation.

Befriend, bē-frend', *v.t.* to act as a *friend to;* to favour:—*pr.p.* bēfriend'ing; *pa.p.* bēfriend'ed. [A.S. prefix *be,* and **Friend.**]

Beg, beg, *v.t.* orig. to carry a *bag* in which to put victuals or money received on asking; to ask earnestly; to supplicate, to beseech; to take for granted.—*v.i.* to practise begging; to live by asking alms:—*pr.p.* and *n.* begg'ing; *pa.p.* begged'. [See **Bag.**]

beggar, beg'ar, *n.* one who *begs;* one who lives by *begging.*—*v.t.* to reduce to *beggary;* to exhaust:—*pr.p.* begg'aring; *pa.p.* begg'ared.

beggarly, beg'ar-li, *adj., like a beggar;* poor; mean; contemptible.—*adv.* **beggarly.**—*n.* **beggarliness.** [poverty.

beggary, beg'ar-i, *n., state of a beggar;* extreme

Began, bē-gan'—did begin—*past tense* of **Begin.**

Beget, bē-get', *v.t., to get* or cause to be got or produced; to produce; to generate:—*pr.p.* bēget'ting; *pa.t.* bēgot' or bēgat'; *pa.p.* bēgot' or bēgott'en. [A.S. *be-getan.*] See **Get.**

begetter, be-get'ėr, *n., one who begets;* a father.

Begin, bē-gin', *v.i.* to *be* or come into *being;* to take rise; to enter on something new; to commence.—*v.t.* to enter upon; to commence:—*pr.p.* bēginn'ing; *pa.t.* bēgan'; *pa.p.* bēgun'. [A.S. *beginnan,* from root *gin,* to beget, as in Gr. *ginomai,* to come into being, L. *gigno,* to beget.]

beginner, bē-gin'ėr, *n., one who begins.*

beginning, bē-gin'ing, *n.* the first cause, act, or state; origin or commencement; rudiments.

Begone, bē-gon', *int.* or *imp., be gone;* go away; depart. [*be,* imp. of *to be,* and *gone,* pa.p. of *to go.*]

Begot, Begotten. See **Beget.**

Beguile, bē-gīl', *v.t.* to impose on *by guile* or craft; to deceive; to amuse:—*pr.p.* bēguil'ing; *pa.p.* bēguiled'.—*adv.* **beguilingly.** [A.S. *be,* and **Guile.**]

beguiler, be-gīl'ėr, *n., he who* or that which *beguiles.*

Begun, bē-gun', *past participle* of **Begin.**

Behalf, bē-hāf', *n. behoof;* advantage; favour; cause; sake; part. [A.S. *behefe.*] See **Behoove.**

Behave, bē-hāv', *v.t.* orig. *to have;* to bear or carry; to conduct.—*v.i.* to conduct one's self; to act:—*pr.p.* bēhāv'ing; *pa.p.* bēhāved'. [A.S. *be-habban—habban,* to have; Ger. *gehaben.*]

behaviour, be-hāv'yur, *n.* manner of behaving; conduct; manners; demeanour.

Behead, bē-hed', *v.t., to cut off the head:*—*pr.p.* bēhead'ing; *pa.p.* bēhead'ed. [A.S. *be,* and **Head.**]

Beheld, bē-held'—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Behold.**

Behemoth, bē'he-moth, *n.* an animal described in the book of Job, prob. the hippopotamus. [Heb., beasts.]

Behest, bē-hest', *n.* lit. something *named* to be done; command; charge; will. [A.S. *behæs,* vow, from *be,* and *hæs,* command—*hatan,* Goth. *haitan,* to call, to name.]

Behind, bē-hīnd', *prep.* at the *hinder* part, tail, or back of; in the rear of; coming after; inferior to.—*adv.* on the back part; in the rear; remaining; past. [A.S. *behindan;* Ger. *hinten;* Finn. *hanta,* the tail.]

behindhand, bē-hīnd'hand, *adj.* or *adv.* being behind, backward, or in arrears.

Behold, bē-hōld', *v.t.* orig. to *hold;* to look upon; to contemplate.—*v.i.* to look; to fix the attention on:—*pr.p.* bēhōld'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* bēheld'.—*int.* or *imp.* see! lo! observe! [A.S. *behealdan—healdan,* to hold.]

beholden, bē-hōld'n, *pa.p.* or *adj., held* or bound; indebted; obliged.

beholder, bē-hōld'ėr, *n., one beholding;* a looker on.

Behoove, Behove, bē-hōōv', *v.t.* to be *fit, right,* or *necessary* for. [A.S. *behofian,* to befit, to stand in need of: connected with E. *have,* Ger. *haben,* L. *habeo,* to have, *habilis,* fit, suitable.]

behoof, bē-hōōf', *n.* necessity; advantage; benefit.

Being. See under **Be.**

Belabour, be-lā'bur, *v.t.* to ply vigorously; to beat soundly; to thump. [A.S. *be,* and **Labour.**]

Belay, bē-lā′, *v.t.* orig. *to lie in wait for, to lay on* or cover; to block up; to fasten a cable by laying it round the bits:—*pr.p.* bēlay′ing; *pa.p.* bē-layed′. [A.S. *be,* and *lay;* Dutch, *beleggen,* Ger. *belagern,* to lay around, beset.]

beleaguer, bē-lē′gėr, *v.t., to belay;* to *lay* siege to:—*pr.p.* bēlea′guering; *pa.p.* bēlea′guered.

Belch, belsh, *v.t.* or *v.i.* to eject wind from the stomach; to throw out violently:—*pr.p.* and *n.* belch′ing; *pa.p.* belched′.—*n.* the act of belching. [A.S. *bealcan,* an imitation of the sound.]

Beldam, bel′dam, *n.* orig. *fair dame;* an old woman; a hag. [Fr. *belle,* fair, *dame,* a woman.]

Beleaguer. See **Belay.**

Belfry, bel′fri, *n.* orig. *a watch-tower, a tower for defence;* the part of a steeple or tower in which bells are hung. [Fr. *beffroi;* old Fr. *berfroi;* low Ger. *bervrit,* a tower for defence; old Ger. *frid,* a tower, and *bergan,* to protect.]

Belie, bē-lī′, *v.t.* to give the *lie to;* to speak falsely of; to calumniate; to counterfeit:—*pr.p.* bēly′ing; *pa.p.* bēlied′. [A.S. *be,* and **Lie.**]

Believe, bē-lēv′, *v.t.* lit. *to give leave* to; to give *approval* or *assent* to; to credit; to trust in.—*v.i.* to be firmly persuaded of anything; to exercise faith; to think or suppose:—*pr.p.* bē-liev′ing; *pa.p.* bēlieved′.—*adv.* **believ′ingly.** [A.S. *gelyfan,* to believe, *lyfan,* to give leave.]

belief, bē-lēf′, *n.* persuasion of the truth; assent or consent; credit; object or articles of belief; faith; religion.

believable, bē-lēv′a-bl, *adj., that may be believed.*

believer, bē-lēv′ėr, *n., one who believes;* a professor of Christianity.

Bell, bel, *n.* a hollow vessel of metal which sends out a ringing sound when struck; anything bell-shaped. [A.S. *bellan,* to resound, from the sound.]

Belladonna, bel-la-don′na, *n.* the plant Deadly Night-shade, the juice of which is used by ladies as a cosmetic. [It. *bella-donna,* fair lady.]

Belle, bel, *n.* a fine or handsome woman; a beauty. [Fr.] See **Beau.**

Belles-lettres, bel-let′tr, *n., pl., fine learning;* the department of literature which embraces poetry and rhetoric. [Fr. *belle,* fine, *lettres,* learning—*lettre,* L. *litera,* a letter.]

Belligerent, bel-lij′ėr-ent, *adj., carrying on war.*—*n.* a nation engaged in war. [L. *belligero,* to carry on war—*bellum,* war, *gero,* to carry.]

Bellow, bel′lō, *v.i., to low;* to make a loud noise; to resound; to roar:—*pr.p.* bel′lowing; *pa.p.* bel′lowed.—*n.* a roaring. [from root of **Bell.**]

Bellows, bel′lōz, *n., sing.* and *pl.* that which is blown out; an instrument to blow with. [A.S. *bylig—bælg,* Gael. *balg,* L. *follis,* a bag.] See **Bag.**

Belly, bel′li, *n., anything that bulges out;* the part of the body between the breast and thighs.—*v.t.* to swell out; to fill.—*v.i.* to swell:—*pr.p.* bel′ly-ing; *pa.p.* bell′ied. [See **Bellows, Bag.**]

Belong, bē-long′, *v.i.* lit. *to reach to;* to be one's property; to pertain or relate to:—*pr.p.* bēlong′-ing; *pa.p.* bēlonged′. [Dutch, *belangen, langen.*]

Beloved, bē-luvd′, *adj., much loved;* very dear. [*be,* intensive, and *loved.*] See **Love.**

Below, bē-lō′, *adv.* in a *lower* place.—*prep.* beneath in place or rank; not worthy of. [*be,* and **Low.**]

Belt, belt, *n., a girdle* or band.—*v.t.* to surround with a belt; to encircle:—*pr.p.* belt′ing; *pa.p.* belt′ed. [A.S. *belt;* Ice. *belti;* L. *balteus,* a girdle.]

Bemoan, bē-mōn′, *v.t., to moan at;* to lament; to express sorrow for:—*pr.p.* bēmoan′ing; *pa.p.* bē-moaned′. [*be,* intensive, and **Moan.**]

Bench, bensh, *n.* a long *seat* or form; a judge's seat; the body or assembly of judges.—*v.t.* to place on or furnish with benches:—*pr.p.* bench′-ing; *pa.p.* benched′. [A.S. *bænc.*] See **Bank.**

bencher, bensh′ėr, *n.* a senior member of an inn of court.

Bend, bend, *v.t.* to curve or make crooked; to incline; to subdue.—*v.i.* to be crooked or curved; to lean; to yield:—*pr.p.* bend′ing; *pa.t.* bent; *pa.p.* bend′ed or bent.—*n.* a curve or crook. [A.S. *bendan.*] See **Bind.**

Beneath, bē-nēth′, *prep., nether,* under, or lower in place; unbecoming.—*adv.* below. [A.S. *be,* and *neothan,* beneath.] See **Nether.**

Benedict, ben′e-dikt, *n.* a married man, or a man newly married. [from *Benedick,* a character in Shakspeare's 'Much Ado about Nothing.']

Benediction, ben-ē-dik′shun, *n., a speaking well of;* a blessing. [L. *benedictio—bene,* well, *dico,* to say.]

Benefaction, ben-ē-fak′shun, *n.* the act of *doing good;* a good deed done or benefit conferred. [L. *bene-factio—bene,* well, *facio, factum,* to do.]

benefactor, ben-ē-fak′tor, *n., one who confers a benefit.—fem.* **benefac′tress.**

benefice, ben′ē-fis, *n.* lit. *a favour conferred;* an ecclesiastical living.

beneficence, bē-nef′i-sens, *n., a doing good;* active goodness; kindness; charity.

beneficent, bē-nef′i-sent, *adj., doing good;* kind; charitable.—*adv.* **benef′icently.**

beneficial, ben-ē-fish′al, *adj., conferring benefit;* useful; advantageous.—*adv.* **benefi′cially.**

beneficiary, ben-ē-fish′ar-i, *n., one who holds a benefice* or receives a benefit.

benefit, ben′ē-fit, *n., a good deed;* a favour; an advantage.—*v.t.* to do a kindness or a service to:—*pr.p.* ben′ēfiting; *pa.p.* ben′ēfited.

Benevolence, bē-nev′ō-lens, *n., willingness to do good;* charity; act of kindness. [L. *benevolentia—bene,* well, *volo,* to be willing.]

benevolent, bē-nev′ō-lent, *adj.* full of good-will, charitable.—*adv.* **benev′olently.**

Benighted, bē-nīt′ed, *adj., overtaken by night;* involved in darkness; ignorant. [*be,* and **Night.**]

Benign, bē-nīn′, *adj., good by nature;* kindly; favourable.—*adv.* **benign′ly.** [L. *benignus—benus, bonus,* good, and *gen,* root of *gigno,* to produce.]

benignant, bē-nig′nant, *adj.* kind; gracious; favourable; benign.—*adv.* **benig′nantly.**

benignity, bē-nig′ni-ti, *n.* kindness; graciousness; goodness of disposition.

Benison, ben′i-zn, *n., blessing,* benediction. [Fr. *benisson,* old Fr. *beneiçon,* L. *benedictio.* See **Benediction.**]

Bent, bent, *n.* a coarse kind of grass whose roots *bind* the soil on which it grows. [from **Bind.**]

Bent—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Bend.**

Benumb, bē-num′, *v.t., to numb* or *make numb*:—*pr.p.* bēnumb′ing; *pa.p.* bēnumbed′. [See **Numb.**]

Benzoin, ben-zō′in, **Benjamin,** ben′ja-min, *n.* a fragrant, medicinal resin, obtained from the *Styrax benzoin,* a tree of Sumatra.

Bequeath, bē-kwēth′, *v.t.* to *tell* one's will; to direct the disposition of property after one's death; to leave by will:—*pr.p.* bēqueath′ing; *pa.p.* bēqueathed′. [A.S. *be,* and *cwethan,* to say, to tell.] See **Quoth.**

bequest, bē-kwest', *n.*, *something bequeathed.*

Bereave, bē-rēv', *v.t.* to *rob, deprive of,* or make destitute :—*pr.p.* bēreav'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* bēreaved' or bēreft'. [A.S. *be,* and Reave.]

bereavement, bē-rēv'ment, *n.* deprivation; loss of a friend by death.

bereft, bē-reft', past participle of **Bereave.**

Bergamot, bèr'ga-mot, *n.* a variety of pear: an oil or perfume obtained from it. [Fr. *bergamote,* It. *bergamotta,* from *Bergamo,* a town in Italy.]

Berry, ber'ri, *n.* lit. a small *eatable* fruit; any small fruit containing naked seeds or stones. [A.S. *beria;* Ger. *beere;* Goth. *basja;* Sans. *bhakshya,* food—*bhaksh,* to eat.]

Berth, bèrth, *n.*, *a birth;* a ship's station at anchor; a room or sleeping-place in a ship. [See **Birth.**]

Beryl, ber'il, *n.* a precious stone of a greenish colour. —*adj.* **ber'ylline.** [L. and Gr. *beryllus.*]

Beseech, bē-sēch', *v.t.* orig. *to beseek;* to ask or seek from; to implore, entreat :—*pr.p.* bēseech'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* besought (bē-sawt').—*adv.* **beseech'ingly.** [A.S. *be,* and *secan,* to seek.]

Beseem, bē-sēm', *v.t.* lit. to be *seemly* or fit for; to befit or become :—*pr.p.* bēseem'ing.—*adv.* **beseem'ingly.** [*be,* and **Seem.**]

Beset, bē-set', *v.t.*, *to set about;* to surround; to blockade; to waylay; to perplex. [A.S. *be, settan,* to set.]

besetting, bē-set'ing, *adj.* confirmed; habitual.

Beside, bē-sīd', *prep.*, *by the side of*; near; over and above; out of. [*be,* and **Side.**] [addition to.

beside, bē-sīd', **besides**, bē-sīdz', *adv.* moreover; in

Besiege, bē-sēj', *v.t.* to lay *siege* to; to throng round; to press upon :—*pr.p.* bēsieg'ing; *pa.p.* bēsieged'. [*be,* and **Siege.**]

besieger, bē-sēj'ėr, *n.* one employed in a siege.

Besom, bē'zum, *n.* an implement for sweeping, made *of twigs* tied together. [A.S. *besem, besm—besmas,* twigs.]

Besot, bē-sot', *v.t.* to make *sottish,* stupid, dull, or senseless :—*pr.p.* bēsott'ing; *pa.p.* bēsott'ed.—*adv.* **besott'edly.** [*be,* and **Sot.**]

Besought, bē-sawt'—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Beseech.**

Bespeak, bē-spēk', *v.t.*, *to speak for,* or engage beforehand; to betoken. [A.S. *be,* and **Speak.**]

Best. See under **Better.**

Bestead, bē-sted', *adj.* situated. [A.S. *be,* and **Stead.**]

Bestial, &c. See under **Beast.**

Bestow, bē-stō', *v.t.*, *to stow, place,* or *put by;* to give or confer; to apply :—*pr.p.* bēstow'ing; *pa.p.* bēstowed'. [A.S. *be,* and *stow,* a place.]

bestowal, bē-stō'al, *n.*, *act of bestowing.*

bestower, bē-stō'ėr, *n.*, *one who bestows.*

Bestraddle, bē-strad'dl, *v.t.*, *to bestride.* [A.S. *be,* and **Straddle.**]

Bestride, bē-strīd', *v.t.*, *to stride over;* to sit or stand across :—*pr.p.* bēstrīd'ing; *pa.t.* bēstrid', bēstrōde'; *pa.p.* bēstrid', bēstrid'den. [A.S. *be,* and **Stride.** [*be,* and **Stud.**]

Bestud, bē-stud', *v.t.* to adorn *with studs.* [A.S.

Bet, bet, *n.*, *a pledge; a wager;* that which is pledged or staked.—*v.t.* to lay or stake a bet or wager :—*pr.p.* bett'ing; *pa.p.* bett'ed. [A.S. *bad,* a pledge; Ger. *wette;* Scot. *wad;* L. *vas, vadis,* surety.]—**bett'er, bett'or,** *n.*, *one who bets.*

Betake, bē-tāk', *v.t.*, *to take to;* to apply or have recourse to; to resort :—*pr.p.* bētāk'ing; *pa.t.* bētook'; *pa.p.* bētāk'en. [A.S. *be,* and **Take.**]

Bethink, bē-thingk', *v.t.*, *to think on* or call to mind; to recollect; to reflect.—*v.i.* to consider : —*pr.p.* bēthink'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* bethought (bē-thawt'). [A.S. *be,* and **Think.**]

Betide, bē-tīd', *v.t.*, *to happen to;* to befall.—*v.i.* to come to pass or happen :—*pr.p.* bētīd'ing; *pa.t.* bētid', bētīd'ed; *pa.p.* bētid'. [A.S. *be, tidan,* to happen.] See **Tide.**

Betime, bē-tīm', **Betimes**, bē-tīmz', *adv.*, *by the time;* in good time; seasonably. [A.S. *be,* **Time.**]

Betoken, bē-tō'kn, *v.t.*, *to shew by a token* or sign; to foreshew; to signify :—*pr.p.* bētō'kening; *pa.p.* bētō'kened. [A.S. *be,* and **Token.**]

Betook, bē-took', past tense of **Betake.**

Betray, bē-trā', *v.t.*, *to deliver up* or disclose *traitorously,* or in breach of trust; to entrap : —*pr.p.* bētray'ing; *pa.p.* bētrayed'. [*be,* and Fr. *trahir,* It. *tradire,* L. *tradere,* to deliver up.]

betrayal, bē-trā'al, *n.*, *act of betraying.*

betrayer, bē-trā'ėr, *n.*, *one who betrays;* a traitor.

Betroth, bē-troth', *v.t.* to pledge the *troth* or *truth* to; to contract or promise in order to marriage; to affiance :—*pr.p.* bētroth'ing; *pa.p.* bētrothed'. [A.S. *be,* and **Troth.**]

betrothal, bē-troth'al, **betrothment**, bē-troth'ment, *n.* act of betrothing.

Better, bet'tėr, *adj.* (comp. of *good*), having good qualities in a greater degree than another; preferable; improved.—*adv.* (comp. of *well*), in a higher degree, or more excellent manner; more; rather.—*v.t.* to make better; to improve; to benefit; to repair :—*pr.p.* bett'ering; *pa.p.* bett'ered. [A.S. *bet, betera,* better, *betrian,* to make better; Dutch, *bat,* better.]

best, best, *adj.* (superl. of *good*), good in the highest sense; first; highest; most excellent.— *n.* one's utmost endeavour.—*adv.* (superl. of *well*), in the highest degree; in the best manner. [A.S. *betst, betest,* from root of **Better.**]

Between, bē-twēn', **Betwixt**, bē-twikst', *prep.* in the middle of *twain* or *two;* in the middle or intermediate space; from one to another; common to two; noting difference of one from the other. [A.S. *betweonan, betwynan; betweox, betwuxt* —*be,* and *twegen, twa,* two, twain.]

Bevel, bev'l, *n.*, *a slant* or inclination of a surface, greater than a right angle; an instrument opening like a pair of compasses, for measuring angles.—*adj.* having the form of a bevel; slant; oblique.—*v.t.* to form with a bevel or slant.— *v.i.* to slant or incline off :—*pr.p.* and *adj.* bev'elling; *pa.p.* bev'elled. [Fr. *beveau, buveau;* Ger. *bügel,* from *bügen,* to bow, to bend.]

Beverage, bev'ėr-āj, *n.*, *drink;* any agreeable liquor for drinking. [Fr. *beverage;* It. *beveraggio—bevere*—L. *bibere,* to drink.] See **Beer.**

Bevy, bev'i, *n.* a flock or brood of birds, especially of quails; an assembly (especially of females). [Fr. *bevée;* It. *beva.*]

Bewail, bē-wāl', *v.i.* to utter the *wail* of distress; to express grief.—*v.t.* to lament :—*pr.p.* and *n.* bēwail'ing; *pa.p.* bēwailed'. [A.S. *be,* and **Wail.**]

Beware, bē-wār', *v.i.* to be *wary* or cautious; to guard against; to be suspicious of danger; to take care. [A.S. *bewarian,* from *be,* and *warian,* to be on one's guard, *wær,* wary, cautious.]

Bewilder, bē-wil'dėr, *v.t.* lit. to lead into a *wilderness* or maze; to perplex or lead astray :—*pr.p.* and *adj.* bēwil'dering; *pa.p.* bēwil'dered. [Ger. *verwildern,* from *wild,* wild.]

bewilderment, bē-wil'dėr-ment, *n.*, *state of being bewildered.*

Bewitch, bē-wich', *v.t.* to *witch*, fascinate, or charm:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* bēwitch'ing; *pa.p.* bēwitched'.—*adv.* **bewitch'ingly.** [*be*, and **Witch.**]

bewitchery, bē-wich'ėr-i, **bewitchment**, bē-wich'ment, *n.* power of bewitching; fascination.

Bewray, bē-rā', *v.t.* lit. to *accuse;* to point out; to betray:—*pr.p.* bēwray'ing; *pa.p.* bēwrayed'. [A.S. *be*, and *wregan*, to accuse.]

Bey, **Beg**, bā, *n.* a Turkish *governor* of a town or province. [Turk. *beg*, pronounced *bā.*]

Beyond, bē-yond', *prep.* on the *yonder* or further side of; farther onward than; out of reach; remote from; before; above.—*adv.* at a distance; yonder. [A.S. *be-geond.*]

Bezel, bez'l, *n.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set. [Sp. *bisel;* Fr. *biseau*, sloping edge, oblique surface.]

Biangular, bī-ang'gū-lar, **Biangulate**, bī-ang'gū-lāt, *adj.*, *having two angles.* [L. *bi*, *bis*, twice, and **angular.**]

Bias, bī'as, *n.*, orig. a weight on one side of a bowl, making it *slope*, or turn to one side; a slant or leaning to one side; a leaning of the mind; inclination; anything that turns or inclines a man.—*v.t.* to cause to turn to one side; to prepossess or prejudice:—*pr.p.* bī'assing, bī'asing; *pa.p.* bī'assed, bī'aseḍ. [Fr. *biais;* It. *bieco*, oblique, awry: prob. from *bifax*, having two faces—*bis*, twice, *facies*, the face.]

Bib, bib, *n.* a small piece of cloth put under the chin of an infant, to prevent it *drivelling* over its clothes. [Sp. *baba*, Fr. *bave*, spittle—*baver*, to slaver or drivel: also given from L. *bibo*, to drink, because the bib *drinks in* the liquid flowing from the mouth.]

Bibber, bib'bėr, *n.*, *a drinker.* [L. *bibere*, to drink.]

bibulous, bib'ū-lus, *adj.*, *drinking* or *sucking* in; spongy. [L. *bibulus*, from *bibere.*]

Bible, bī'bl, *n.*, *the book;* the volume that contains the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments. [Gr. *biblion*, *biblos*, a book—*byblos*, the inner bark of the papyrus, of which paper was made.]

biblical, bib'li-kal, *adj.* of or relating to the Bible.—*adv.* **bib'lically.**

Bibliography, bib-li-og'ra-fi, *n.* the *description*, knowledge, or history *of books.* [Gr. *biblion*, and *graphō*, to describe.]—*adj.* **bibliograph'ical.**

bibliographer, bib-li-og'ra-fėr, *n.* one skilled in bibliography.

bibliolatry, bib-li-ol'a-tri, *n.*, *book-worship.* [Gr. *biblion*, and *latreia*, service.]

bibliology, bib-li-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *a treatise on books;* biblical literature or theology. [Gr. *biblion*, and *logos*, a treatise.]—*adj.* **bibliolog'ical.**

bibliomania, bib-li-ō-mā'ni-a, *n.*, *book-madness;* the rage for possessing rare and curious books. [Gr. *biblion*, and *mania*, madness.]

bibliomaniac, bib-li-ō-mā'ni-ak, *n.* one affected by bibliomania.

bibliopole, bib'li-ō-pōl, **bibliopolist**, bib-li-op'ol-ist, *n.*, *a bookseller.* [Gr. *biblion*, and *pōleō*, to sell.]

Bibulous. See under **Bibber.**

Bice, **Bise**, bīs, *n.*, *a pale blue* or green paint. [old E. *asure-bice*, Fr. *bes-azur*, an inferior blue.]

Bicipital, bī-sip'i-tal, **Bicipitous**, bī-sip'i-tus, *adj.* having *two heads* or origins. [L. *bis*, twice, and *caput*, the head.]

Bicker, bik'ėr, *v.i.* orig. to *skirmish;* to contend in petty altercation; to quiver:—*pr.p.* and *n.* bick'ering; *pa.p.* bick'ered. [Scot. *bicker:* prob. from root of **Pick.**]

Bid, bid, *v.t.*, *to ask for* or *pray.* [A.S. *biddan*, Goth. *bidjan*—A.S. *bidan*, Goth. *beidan*, to look for.]

Bid, bid, *v.t.*, *to offer;* to propose; to proclaim; to invite; to command:—*pr.p.* bid'ding; *pa.t.* bid or bade (bad); *pa.p.* bid or bid'den. [A.S. *beodan*, Goth. *bjudan*, Ger. *bieten*, to offer.]

bid, bid, *n.* an offer.

bidder, bid'dėr, *n.*, *one who bids* or offers.

bidding, bid'ding, *n.* offer; invitation; command.

Bide, bīd, *v.t.* or *i.* same as **Abide.**

Bidental, bī-dent'al, *adj.* having *two teeth.* [L. *bi*, *bis*, twice, and *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth.]

Biennial, bī-en'yal, *adj.* lasting *two years;* happening once in *two years.*—*adv.* **bienn'ially.** [L. *biennis*, from *bi*, *bis*, twice, and *annus*, a year.]

Bier, bēr, *n.* a carriage or frame of wood for *bearing* the dead to the grave. [Fr. *bar*, or *biere;* A.S. *bær:* prob. from the root of **Bear.**]

Biestings, bēst'ings, *n.* the first milk given by a cow after calving. [A.S. *bysting*, *byst*, *beost.*]

Bifurcate, bī-fur'kāt, **Bifurcated**, bī-fur'kāt-ed, *adj.*, *two-forked;* having two prongs or branches. [L. *bifurcus*, from *bi*, *bis*, twice, *furca*, a fork.]

bifurcation, bī-fur-kā'shun, *n.*, *a forking* or division into two branches.

Big, big, *adj.*, *swelled out* or *bulky;* large or great; pregnant; great in air, mien, or spirit.—*adv.* **big'ly.**—*n.* **big'ness.** [Dan. *bug*, belly, bulge; W. *bog*, Ice. *bolga*, a swelling.] See **Bilge**, **Bulge.**

Bigamy, big'a-mi, *n.*, *a double-marriage;* the crime of having two wives or husbands at a time. [L. *bi*, or *bis*, twice, and Gr. *gamos*, marriage.]

bigamist, big'a-mist, *n.* one who has committed bigamy.

Biggin, big'gin, *n.* a child's cap; a can or small wooden vessel. [Fr. *beguin*, from the cap worn by the Beguines, a religious society of women.]

Bight, bīt, *n.* a *bend* of the shore, or small bay; the bend or coil of a rope. [Dutch, *bogt*, Ice. *bugt*—*buga*, A.S. *bugan*, Ger. *biegen*, to bend.]

Bigot, big'ot, *n.* one obstinately and blindly devoted to a particular creed or party. [variously derived from *Beguin*, a member of a Flemish religious order; *Visigoth*, a western Goth; and Sp. *bigote*, a moustache.]

bigoted, big'ot-ed, *adj.* having the qualities of a bigot.—*adv.* **big'otedly.**

bigotry, big'ot-ri, *n.* blind zeal.

Bijou, bē-zhōō', *n.* a trinket; a jewel; a little box.—*pl.* **Bijoux**, bē-zhōō'. [Fr.]

bijoutry, **bijouterie**, bē-zhōō'tri, *n.* jewellery.

Bilateral, bī-lat'ėr-al, *adj.*, *having two sides.* [L. *bi*, *bis*, twice, and *latus*, *lateris*, a side.]

Bilberry, bil'ber-ri, *n.* a shrub and its *berries*, which are *dark blue;* whortleberry. [Scot. *blaeberry;* Dan. *blaa*, A.S. *bleo*, blue, and **Berry.**]

Bilboes, bil'bōz, *n.pl.* on board ship, long bars of iron with shackles attached, to confine prisoners or offenders. [because made at *Bilboa* in Spain: or from Dutch, *boeye*, a shackle; old Fr. *buie*, fetters; L. *boja*, a halter.]

Bile, bīl, *n.* a thick, yellow, bitter liquid, separated from the blood in the liver; gall; fig. ill-humour. [L. *bilis;* allied to *fel*, *fellis*, the gall-bladder.]

biliary, bil'yar-i, *adj.* belonging to or conveying bile.

bilious, bil'yus, *adj.* pertaining to or affected by bile.

Bilge, bilj, *n.* the *bulging* part of a cask; the breadth of a ship's bottom.—*v.i.* to suffer fracture in the bilge or bottom; to spring a leak:—*pa.p.* and *adj.* bilged'. [same as **Bulge.**]

Bill, bil, *n.* a hatchet with a hooked point; an axe. [Ger. *beil*, A.S. *bil*, W. *bwyell*, an axe.]

Bill, bil, *n.* the beak of a bird; anything like a bird's beak.—*v.i.* to join bills as doves; to caress fondly:—*pr.p.* bill'ing; *pa.p.* billed'. [A.S. *bile*, prob. connected with the preceding.]

Bill, bil, *n.* lit. *a sealed* paper; an account of money; a written declaration; a draft of a proposed law; a printed advertisement. [low L. *bulla*, a seal.] See **Bull.**

billet, bil'let, *n.*, *a little bill;* a small paper in writing; a note; a ticket assigning quarters to soldiers.—*v.t.* to quarter as soldiers.—*v.i.* to be quartered:—*pr.p.* bil'leting; *pa.p.* bil'leted.

billet-doux, bil-le-dōō', *n.*, *a sweet note;* a love-letter. [Fr. *billet*, a letter, *doux*, sweet.]

Billet, bil'let, *n.* a small *log of wood* used as fuel. [Fr. *billot*, prob. from **Bole**, the trunk of a tree.]

Billiards, bil'yardz, *n.* a game played with a cue or mace and three *balls* on a table having pockets at the sides and corners. [Fr. *billard—bille*, a ball.]

Billion, bil'yun, *n.* a million of millions (1,000,000, 000,000). [L. *bis*, twice, and **million.**]

Billow, bil'lō, *n.* a great wave of the sea *swelled* by a storm.—*v.i.* to roll in large waves:—*pr.p.* bil'lōwing; *pa.p.* bil'lōwed. [Sw. *bölja*, Dan. *bölge*, a wave; A.S. and old Ger. *belgan*, to swell, to rage.] See **Big, Bilge, Bulge.**

billowy, bil'lō-i, *adj.* swelling into billows.

Bimanous, bī-mā'nus, *adj.*, *having two hands.* [L. *bis*, twice, *manus*, a hand.]

Bimensal, bī-men'sal, *adj.* occurring once *in two months.* [L. *bis*, twice, *mensis*, a month.]

Bin, bin, *n.* lit. *a heap;* a chest or other place for storing corn, wine, &c. [A.S. *bin*, a manger; Sw. *binge*, Scot. *bing*, a heap.]

Binary, bī'nar-i, *adj.* composed *of two;* twofold. [L. *bini*, two for each—*bis*, twice.]

binate, bī'nāt, *adj.* growing in pairs; double.

Bind, bīnd, *v.t.* lit. to make a *bunch* of a thing; to tie or fasten together with a *band;* to sew a border on; to oblige; to make hard.—*v.i.* to contract; to be obligatory:—*pr.p.* bīnd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* bound. [A.S. and Goth. *bindan*, connected with **Bunch, Bundle**, and **Bend.**]

binding, bīnd'ing, *adj.* restraining; obligatory.—*n.* anything that binds; the covering of a book.

binder, bīnd'ėr, *n.*, *one who binds*, esp. books, sheaves.

bindweed, bīnd'wēd, *n.* the convolvulus, a genus of plants so called from their *bending* or twining.

Binnacle, bin'a-kl, *n.* the wooden box in which, on ship-board, the compass *is kept.* [formerly *bittacle*—Fr. *habitacle*, a dwelling-place.]

Binocular, bī-nok'ū-lar, *adj.*, *having two eyes;* suitable for two eyes. [L. *bini*, two, *oculus*, an eye.]

Binomial, bī-nō'mi-al, *adj.* and *n.* in Algebra, a quantity consisting of *two terms* or parts. [L. *bis*, twice, *nomen*, a name, a term.]

Biography, bī-og'ra-fi, *n.* a *written account* or history of *a life;* the art of writing such accounts.—*adj.* **biograph'ical.**—*adv.* **biograph'ically.** [Gr. *bios*, life, *graphō*, to write.]

biographer, bī-og'ra-fėr, *n.* one who writes biography.

Biology, bī-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *a discourse on life;* the science of life. [Gr. *bios*, life, *logos*, a discourse.]

Biparous, bip'ar-us, *adj.*, *bringing forth two* at a birth. [L. *bis*, twice, *pario*, to bring forth.]

Bipartite, bip'ar-tīt, or bī-pār'tīt, *adj.*, *divided* into *two* like *parts.* [L. *bis*, twice, and *partitus—partio*, to divide.]

Biped, bī'ped, *n.* an animal with *two feet.*—*adj.* **bipedal**, bip'e-dal, or bī-pē'dal. [L. *bipes*, two-footed—*bis*, twice, *pes*, *pedis*, the foot.]

Bipennate, bī-pen'nāt, **Bipennated**, bī-pen'nāt-ed, *adj.*, *having two wings.* [L. *bis*, *penna*, a wing.]

Biquadrate, bī-kwod'rāt, *n.* a quantity *twice squared* or raised to the *fourth* power.—*adj.* **biquadrat'ic.** [L. *bis*, twice, *quadratus*, squared.]

Birch, bėrch, *n.* a hardy and beautiful forest-tree abounding in the north of Europe and Asia with white, smooth bark; a rod of birch. [A.S. *birce*, Sw. *björk*, Sans. *bhurja.*]

birch, bėrch, **birchen**, bėrch'en, *adj.* made of birch.

Bird, bėrd, *n.* one of a *brood;* a general name for feathered animals.—*v.i.* to catch birds. [A.S. *brid*, the young of any bird or animal, a brood; Ger. *brut*, a brood.] See **Breed, Brood.**

birdlime, bėrd'līm, *n.* a sticky substance used to catch birds.

bird's-eye, bėrdz'ī, *adj.* seen from above as if by *the eye* of a flying *bird.*—*n.* a kind of tobacco.

Birth, bėrth, *n.* the act of *bearing* or bringing forth, or of being born; the offspring born; dignity of family; origin. [A.S. *beorth*, a birth—*beran*, to bear or bring forth.] See **Bear.**

birthright, bėrth'rīt, *n.* the *right* or privilege to which one is entitled *by birth.*

Biscuit, bis'kit, *n.* lit. bread *twice cooked* or *baked* (so prepared by the Roman soldiers); hard dry bread in cakes; a kind of unglazed earthenware. [Fr.;—L. *bis*, twice, Fr. *cuit*, baked; L. *coquo*, *coctus*, to cook or bake.]

Bisect, bī-sekt', *v.t.* to *cut* into *two* equal parts:—*pr.p.* bīsect'ing; *pa.p.* bīsect'ed. [L. *bis*, twice, *seco*, *sectus*, to cut.]

bisection, bī-sek'shun, *n.* division into two equal parts.

Bishop, bish'op, *n.* lit. *an overseer;* one of the higher clergy who has charge of a diocese. [A.S. *bisceop*; L. *episcopus*; Gr. *episkopos—epi*, upon, *skopeō*, to view, to inspect.]

bishopric, bish'op-rik, *n.* the office and jurisdiction of a bishop; a diocese. [**Bishop**, and A.S. *ric*, dominion.]

Bismuth, biz'muth, *n.* a brittle metal of a *reddish-white* colour, used in the arts and in medicine. [Ger. *wissmuth—weiss*, white, *mūth*, liveliness.]

Bison, bī'son, *n.* a wild animal like the bull, but distinguished by its size, the hump on its shoulders, and the depth and shagginess of its hair. [Gr. *bisōn*, said to be from *Bistonia*, in Thrace.]

Bissextile, bis-sex'til, *n.* lit. *twice sixth;* leap-year. [L. *bis*, twice, *sextus*, sixth, so called because in every fourth or leap year the *sixth* day before the calends of March, or the 24th February, was reckoned *twice.*]

Bistre, bis'tėr, *n.* a *brown* colour made from the soot of wood. [Fr.—*bis*, brown.]

Bisulcous, bī-sul'kus, *adj.*, *two-furrowed;* cloven-footed. [L. *bis*, twice, *sulcus*, a furrow.]

Bite, bīt, *v.t.* to tear, or seize with the teeth; to sting or pain; to wound by reproach:—*pr.p.* bīt'ing; *pa.t.* bit; *pa.p.* bit or bitt'en.—*adv.* **bit'ingly** (bīt'-). [A.S. *bitan;* Goth. *beitan;* Ice. *bita.*]

bite, bīt, *n.* a grasp by the teeth; something bitten off; a mouthful.—*n.* **biter**, bīt'ėr.

bit, bit, *n., a bite;* a small piece; the smallest degree: *that which bites;* a small tool for boring; the part of the bridle which the horse *bites* or holds in his mouth.—*v.t.* to put the bit in the mouth:—*pr.p.* bitt'ing; *pa.p.* bitt'ed.

Bitch, bich, *n.* the female of the dog, wolf, and fox. [A.S. *bicce;* Ice. *bikkia.*]

Bitter, bit'tėr, *adj., biting* to the taste; sharp; painful.—*adj.* **bit'terish**, somewhat bitter.—*adv.* **bit'terly.** [A.S. *biter—bītan,* to bite.]

bitterness, bit'tėr-nes, *n.* quality of being *bitter;* hatred; sorrow.

bitters, bit'tėrz, *n.pl.* a liquor prepared from *bitter* herbs or roots, and used as a stomachic.

Bittern, bit'tėrn, *n.* a bird of the heron family, said to have received its name from the resemblance of its voice to the *lowing of a bull.* [old E. *bittour*, Fr. *butor*, low L. *botaurus—bo*, imitative of the sound, *taurus*, a bull, a bittern.]

Bitumen, bi-tū'men, *n.* a name applied to various inflammable mineral substances, as naphtha, petroleum, asphaltum.—*adj.* **bitu'minous.** [L.]

bituminate, bi-tū'min-āt, **bitumenise**, bi-tū'min-īz, *v.t.* to mix with, or make into, bitumen:—*pr.p.* bitū'mināting, bitū'menīsing; *pa.p.* bitū'mināted, bitū'minīsed.

Bivalve, bī'valv, *n.* an animal having a shell in *two valves* or parts like the oyster; a seed-vessel of like kind.—*adj.* **bivalv'ular.** [L. *bis*, twice, *valva*, a valve.]—*adj., having two valves.*

Bivouac, biv'wak, *n.* the lying out all night of an army in the open air *on guard.*—*v.i.* to pass the night *on guard* in the open air:—*pr.p.* biv'ouacking; *pa.p.* biv'ouacked. [Fr.—Ger. *beiwachen*, to watch beside.]

Bizarre, bi-zār', *adj.* odd; fantastical; extravagant. [Fr.—L. *bis*, twice, *varius*, different.]

Blab, blab, *v.i., to babble;* to talk much; to tell tales.—*v.t.* to tell what ought to be kept secret:—*pr.p.* blab'bing; *pa.p.* blabbed'. [Dan. *blabre*, old E. *blabber*, from the sound.]

Black, blak, *adj.* orig. *bleak*, pale; of the darkest colour; without colour; clouded; dismal; horrible. [A.S. *blæc.*]—*adj.* **black'ish**, somewhat black.—*adv.* **black'ly.**—*n.* **black'ness.**

black, blak, *n.* the darkest of colours or the absence of colour; a negro.

black, blak, **blacken**, blak'n, *v.t.* to *make black.*—*v.i.* to grow black:—*pr.p.* black'ing, black'ening; *pa.p.* blacked', black'ened.

blackamoor, blak'a-mōōr, *n., a black Moor;* a negro.

black-ball, blak'bawl, *v.t.* to reject in voting by putting a *black ball* into the ballot-box:—*pr.p.* black'balling; *pa.p.* black'balled.

black-berry, blak'ber-ri, *n.* the fruit of the bramble.

black-bird, blak'bėrd, *n.* a species of thrush of a *black* colour.

black-cock, blak'kok, *n.* a *black* species of grouse.

blackfriar, blak'frī-ar, *n.* a friar of the Dominican order, so called from his *black* garments.

blackguard, blag'gārd, *n.* orig. applied to the lowest menials about a court, who attended to the *pots, coals*, &c.; a low, vile fellow.—*adj.* low; scurrilous.—*v.t.* to revile.—*n.* **black'guardism.**

blacking, blak'ing, *n.* a substance used for *blacking* leather, &c.

black-lead, blak'led, *n.* a mineral of a *black* colour used in making pencils, and for blacking grates, &c.

black-letter, blak'let-tėr, *n.* the old English or modern Gothic letter (**Black-letter.**)

black-mail, blak'māl, *n.* money formerly paid to robbers for protection.

Black-rod, blak'rod, *n.* the usher of the order of the Garter and of Parliament, so called from the *black rod* which he carries.

blacksmith, blak'smith, *n.* a smith who works in *iron*, as opposed to one who works in *tin.*

blackthorn, blak'thorn, *n.* a species of *dark-coloured* thorn; the sloe.

Bladder, blad'ėr, *n.* that which is *blown out;* a thin bag distended with liquid or air; the receptacle for the urine; a blister. [A.S. *blæddre;* Ice. *bladra*, a bubble; Ger. *blasen*, to blow.]

bladdered, blad'ėrd, **bladdery**, blad'ėr-i, *adj., swelled like a bladder.*

Blade, blād, *n.* anything thin and flat; a leaf of grass; the sharp part of a sword, &c.; the broad bone of the shoulder; the flat part of an oar.—*v.t.* to provide with a blade:—*pr.p.* blād'ing; *pa.p.* blād'ed. [A.S. *blæd*, Ice. *blad*, Ger. *blatt*, conn. with Gr. *phyllon*, L. *folium*, a leaf.]

Blain, blān, *n.* a boil or blister. [A.S. *blægen.*]

Blame, blām, *v.t.* to *speak* so as to *hurt* or *damage* one; to find fault with; to censure:—*pr.p.* blām'ing; *pa.p.* blāmed'.—*n.* imputation of a fault; fault; crime; censure. [Fr. *blasmer;* Gr. *blasphēmeō—blaptō*, to hurt, *phēmi*, to speak.]

blamable, blām'a-bl, *adj., deserving of blame;* faulty.—*adv.* **blam'ably.**—*n.* **blam'ableness.**

blameless, blām'les, *adj., without blame;* guiltless; innocent.—*adv.* **blame'lessly.**—*n.* **blame'lessness.**

Blanch. See under **Blank.**

Bland, bland, *adj., smooth;* gentle; mild.—*adv.* **bland'ly.**—*n.* **bland'ness.** [L. *blandus.*]

blandish, bland'ish, *v.t., to be bland to;* to flatter; to smooth; to fondle:—*pr.p.* and *n.* bland'ishing; *pa.p.* bland'ished.

blandishment, bland'ish-ment, *n., act of blandishing;* flattery; winning expressions or actions.

Blank, blangk, *adj., white;* pale from fear, &c.; confused; void of writing or marks; empty: *in poetry*, not having rhyme.—*adv.* **blank'ly.**—*n.* **blank'ness.**—*n.* a *white* paper, or paper without writing; a ticket having no mark, and therefore valueless; an empty space. [Fr. *blanc;* Sw., Dan., and Ger. *blank—blinken*, to shine.]

blanch, blansh, *v.t.* to take the colour out of and *make blank* or *white.*—*v.i., to grow white:*—*pr.p.* blanch'ing; *pa.p.* and *adj.* blanched'. [Fr. *blanchir—blanc*, white.]

blanket, blangk'et, *n.* a *white* woollen cloth, generally used as a covering for beds; a covering for horses, &c.—*v.t.* to cover with or toss in a blanket:—*pr.p.* blank'eting; *pa.p.* blank'eted.

blanketing, blangk'et-ing, *n.* a tossing in a blanket; stuff for making blankets.

Blaspheme, blas-fēm', *v.t., to speak impiously* of God.—*v.i.* to utter blasphemy; to curse or swear:—*pr.p.* blasphēm'ing; *pa.p.* blasphēmed'. [Gr. *blasphēmeō.*] See **Blame.**

blasphemer, blas-fēm'ėr, *n., one who blasphemes:* in Prayer-Book, a railler, a false accuser.

blasphemous, blas'fē-mus, *adj.* containing blasphemy; impious.—*adv.* **blas'phemously.**

blasphemy, blas'fē-mi, *n.* profane speaking: contempt or indignity offered to God.

Blast, blast, *n., a blowing* or *gust of wind;* a forcible stream of air; sound of a wind instrument; an explosion of gunpowder; any pernicious influence.

—*v.t.* to strike with some pernicious influence; to affect with sudden violence or calamity; to blight or destroy; to split by gunpowder: —*pr.p.* and *n.* blast'ing; *pa.p.* blast'ed. [A.S. *blæst*, from *blæsan*, Ger. *blasen*, to blow.]

Blaze, blāz, *n.*, *a flame;* stream of light and heat from a burning body; a white mark on the face of an animal or on a tree.—*v.i.* to flame or emit a bright and expanded light; to be conspicuous.—*v.t.* to publish widely; to set a white mark on a tree:—*pr.p.* or *adj.* blāz'ing; *pa.p.* blāzed'. [A.S. *blæse*, *blysa*, a torch, from *blæsan*, to blow.]

blazon, blā'zn, *v.t.* to *blaze* abroad; to publish widely; to describe in proper heraldic terms the figures, &c., on armorial ensigns; to display; to embellish:—*pr.p.* and *n.* blāz'oning; *pa.p.* blāz'oned.—*n.* the act or art of heraldry; publication; pompous display. [Fr. *blasonner.*]

blazoner, blā'zn-ėr, *n.*, *one who blazons;* a herald.

blazonry, blā'zn-ri, *n.*, *art of blazoning.*

Bleach, blēch, *v.t.* to make *pale* or white.—*v.i.* to grow white:—*pr.p.* bleach'ing; *pa.p.* and *adj.* bleached'. [A.S. *blæcan*—*blæc*, pale.] See **Black.**

bleacher, blēch'ėr, *n.*, *one who bleaches*, or that which bleaches.

bleachery, blēch'ėr-i, *n.* a place for bleaching.

bleaching, blēch'ing, *n.* the process of whitening or decolorising cloth.

Bleak, blēk, *adj.*, *pale* or *livid;* open or unsheltered; cold or cheerless.—*adv.* **bleak'ly.**—*n.* **bleak'ness.** [A.S. *blac*, *blaec*, pale.] See **Black.**

bleak, blēk, *n.* a small *white* river-fish.

Blear, blēr, *adj.* (as in **Blear-eyed**, blēr'īd), sore or inflamed as if from *long weeping.* [low Dutch, *blarren*, to cry or weep.]

Bleat, blēt, *v.i.*, *to cry as a sheep.*—*n.* the cry of a sheep:—*pr.p.* and *n.* bleat'ing; *pa.p.* bleat'ed. [A.S. *blætan*, formed from the sound.]

Bleed, blēd, *v.i.* to lose *blood;* to die by slaughter; to issue forth or drop as blood.—*v.t.* to draw blood:—*pr.p.*, *adj.*, and *n.* bleed'ing; *pa.p.* bled. [A.S. *bledan.*] See **Blood.**

Blemish, blem'ish, *n.* lit. a *blue* or *livid* spot; a mark of deformity; taint.—*v.t.* to mark with a blemish; to tarnish; to defame:—*pr.p.* blem'ishing; *pa.p.* blem'ished. [Fr. *blême*, pale—Ice. *blámi*, blue colour—*blá*, blue.]

Blend, blend, *v.t.*, *to mingle together;* to confound.—*v.i.* to be mixed:—*pr.p.* and *n.* blend'ing; *pa.p.* blend'ed. [A.S. *blendan;* Ice. *blanda.*]

Bless, bles, *v.t.* lit. *to consecrate;* to make joyous, happy or prosperous; to wish happiness to; to invoke a blessing on; to praise or glorify:—*pr.p.* bless'ing; *pa.p.* blessed' or blest. [A.S. *bletsian*, to consecrate—*blotan*, to kill for sacrifice.]

blessed, bles'ed, *adj.* happy; prosperous; happy in heaven; holy.—*adv.* **bless'edly.**

blessedness, bles'ed-nes, *n.* state of being blessed; holiness; happiness.

blessing, bles'ing, *n.* a wish or prayer for happiness or success; any means or cause of happiness.

blest, blest, *past participle* of **Bless.**

Blew, blōō—did blow—*past tense* of **Blow.**

Blight, blīt, *n.*, *that which bleaches* or renders *pale;* that which nips, blasts, or withers up; mildew.—*v.t.* to affect with blight; to blast; to frustrate:—*pr.p.* or *adj.* blīght'ing; *pa.p.* or *adj.* blīght'ed. [A.S. *blæcan*, to bleach—*blæc*, pale, livid.]

Blind, blīnd, *adj.* wanting sight; dark; obscure; without judgment; ignorant; inconsiderate.—*v.t.* to make blind; to darken; to obscure; to deceive:—*pr.p.* or *adj.* blīnd'ing; *pa.p.* or *adj.* blīnd'ed.—*n.* something to obscure the light, or mislead the eye or understanding; a screen or shade. [A.S. from the root of **Blink.**]

blindfold, blīnd'fōld, *adj.* having something *folded* over the eyes so as to *blind* them; thoughtless; reckless.—*v.t.* to cover the eyes; to mislead or deceive:—*pr.p.* blīnd'fōlding; *pa.p.* blīnd'fōlded.

Blink, blingk, *v.i.*, *to glance*, *twinkle*, or *wink;* to see obscurely or with the eyes half closed.—*v.t.* to shut out of sight; to avoid or evade:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* blink'ing; *pa.p.* blinked'.—*n.* a glimpse, glance, or wink. [A.S. *blican*, to glitter; Ger. *blicken*, to shine, *blinken*, to twinkle.]

blinkard, blingk'ard, *n.*, *one who blinks* or has bad eyes.

Bliss, blis, *n.* the highest happiness. [A.S. *bles*—*blithsian*, *blissian*, to rejoice—*blithe*, joyful.]

blissful, blis'fool, *adj.*, *full of bliss.*—*adv.* **bliss'fully.** —*n.* **bliss'fulness.**

Blister, blis'tėr, *n.* a thin *bubble* or *bladder* on the skin containing watery matter; that which raises blisters.—*v.t.* to rise in blisters.—*v.t.* to raise blisters:—*pr.p.* blis'tering; *pa.p.* blis'tered. [A.S. *blæsan*, to blow: hence **Bladder, Blast, Bluster.**]

blistery, blis'tėr-i, *adj.*, *full of blisters.*

Blithe, blīth, *adj.*, *joyous;* merry; gay; sprightly. —*adv.* **blithe'ly.**—*n.* **blithe'ness.** [A.S. *blithe*, joyful.] See **Bliss.**

blithesome, blīth'sum, *adj.* blithe.—*adv.* **blithe'somely.**—*n.* **blithe'someness.**

Bloat, blōt, *v.t.* lit. *to swell by soaking in water; to puff out;* to dry by smoke (applied to fish).—*v.i.* to swell or dilate:—*pr.p.* bloat'ing; *pa.p.* bloat'ed.—*n.* **bloat'edness.** [Sw. *blota*, to soak, to steep—*blöd*, soft.]

bloater, blōt'ėr, *n.* a dried herring.

Block, blok, *n.*, *an unshaped mass* of wood, stone, &c.; the wood on which criminals are beheaded; a pulley, or its framework; a piece of wood on which something is formed; a row of houses; an obstruction; a blockhead.—*v.t.* to enclose or shut up; to obstruct; to shape. [Fr. *bloc;* old Ger. *bloch;* Gael. *bloc*, round.]

blockade, blok-ād', *n.*, *the blocking up* of a place by surrounding it with troops or ships.—*v.t.* to block up by troops or ships:—*pr.p.* blockād'ing; *pa.p.* blockād'ed.

blockhead, blok'hed, *n.* one with a *head* like a *block;* a stupid fellow.

block-house, blok'-hous, *n.* a *house* or fort constructed chiefly of *timber.*

block-tin, blok'-tin, *n.* pure *tin* as cast in *blocks.*

Blonde, blond, *n.* a person of *fair* complexion with light hair and blue eyes.—**Blond-lace**, *n.* lace made of silk, so called from its colour. [Fr.]

Blood, blud, *n.* the *glowing* red fluid in the veins and arteries of men and animals; kindred; descent; temperament; bloodshed or murder; the juice of anything.—*v.t.* to stain with blood. [A.S. *blod;* Dutch, *bloed;* Ger. *blut*, from *blühen*, to glow.]

blood-hound, blud'-hound, *n.* a *hound* or dog having an acute sense of smell, employed to track a *wounded* animal, and sometimes in the pursuit of criminals.

bloodshed, blud'shed, *n.*, *the shedding of blood;* slaughter; murder.

bloodstone, blud'stōn, *n.* heliotrope, a *stone* of a green colour with red spots like *blood.*

bloody, blud'i, *adj.* stained with blood; cruel; murderous.—*adv.* **blood'ily.**—*n.* **blood'iness.**

Bloom, blōōm, *v.i.* lit. *to shine, to exhibit bright colours; to blow* or put forth *blossoms* or flowers; to be in a state of youth:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* blōōm'ing; *pa.p.* blōōmed'.—*n.* a blossom; the opening of flowers; the prime of life; the flush on the cheek. [Dutch, *bloem*, Ger. *blume*, a flower—Ger. *blühen*, to shine, to blossom.]

blossom, blos'som, *n.*, *a blowing* or *bloom*; the corolla or flower of a plant.—*v.i.* to put forth flowers; to flourish or prosper:—*pr.p.* blos'soming; *pa.p.* blos'somed. [A.S. *blosm*, from root of **Bloom**.]

Blot, blot, *n.* a spot or stain; an obliteration; a blemish.—*v.t.* to spot or stain; to disgrace; to obliterate; to destroy:—*pr.p.* blot'ting; *pa.p.* blot'ted. [imitative of the sound of a drop falling on the ground. Finn. *platti*; prov. Dan. *blat*; Dan. *plet.*]

blotch, bloch, *n.* a spot or *blot* on the skin; a pustule. [A.S. *blæco*, *blacthe*, from **Blot.**]

Blouse, blouz, *n.* a loose outer garment. [Fr.]

Blow, blō, *n.*, *a stroke*; a knock; a sudden misfortune or bereavement. [Goth. *bliggwan*, old Ger. *blinwan*, to strike: or Dutch, *blaeuwen*, to strike—*blaeuw*, blue, livid, the colour of the mark produced by a blow.]

Blow, blō, *v.i.*, *to shine*, *to shew bright colours*; to come into or put forth flowers; to bloom or blossom:—*pr.p.* blow'ing; *pa.p.* blown. [A.S. *blowian*, Ger. *blühen.*] See **Bloom, blossom.**

Blow, blō, *v.i.*, *to breathe*; to produce a draught of air; to breathe hard or quickly.—*v.t.* to throw air upon; to drive by wind; to produce sound from wind-instruments:—*pr.p.* blow'ing; *pa.t.* blew (blōō); *pa.p.* blown. [A.S. *blawan*; Ger. *blahen*, *blasen*; L. *flo*, *flare.*]

blow-pipe, blō'pīp, *n.* an instrument for blowing air against the flame of a lamp or candle.

Blubber, blub'bėr, *n.* a *bubble*; the fat of whales and other large sea-animals. [an imitation of the noise made by a mixture of air and water shaken together.]

blubber, blub'bėr, *v.i.* to weep noisily or to disfigure the face with weeping:—*pr.p.* blub'bering; *pa.p.* blub'bered.

Bludgeon, blud'jun, *n.* a short stick having one end heavier than the other, used *to strike with.* [Goth. *bliggvan*, to strike.]

Blue, blōō, *n.* the colour of the sky when unclouded; one of the seven primary colours.—*adj.* of the colour blue.—*n.* **blue'ness.** [A.S. *bleo*; old Ger. *blao*, *blaw*; Fr. *bleu.*]

bluish, blōō'ish, *adj.* slightly blue.—*n.* **blu'ishness.**

bluebell, blōō'bel, *n.* a plant that bears *blue bell-shaped* flowers.

blue-bottle, blōō'bot-l, *n.* a plant with *blue bottle-shaped* flowers that grows among corn; a large *blue* fly.

blue-stocking, blōō'stok-ing, *n.* a literary lady; orig. applied in Dr Johnson's time, to meetings held by ladies for conversation with literary men, one of whom always wore *blue stockings.*

Bluff, bluf, *adj.* big; surly; blustering.—*n.* **bluff'ness.** [Dutch, *blaf*, prob. imitative of a *plump*, sudden sound—hence meaning *abrupt.*]

bluff, bluf, *n.* a high steep bank projecting into the sea or into a river.—*adj.* steep like a bluff.

bluffy, bluf'i, *adj.* having bluffs.

Blunder, blun'dėr, *v.t.* to mix up together or confuse.—*v.i.* to make a gross mistake:—*pr.p.* blun'dering; *pa.p.* blun'dered. [perhaps connected with **Blend**—A.S. *blendan*, to mix.]

Blunderbuss, blun'dėr-bus, *n.* a short hand-gun with a wide bore. [a corr. of Dutch *donderbus*, Ger. *donnerbüchse—donner*, thunder, *bus*, *büchse*, a gun.]

Blunt, blunt, *adj.* dull on the edge or point; *fig.* rough, outspoken, dull.—*v.t.* to dull the edge or point; to make dull; to weaken:—*pr.p.* blunt'ing; *pa.p.* blunt'ed.—*adv.* **blunt'ly.**—*n.* **blunt'ness.** [Ger. *plump*, awkward, coarse.]

Blur, blur, *n.* a blot, stain, spot.—*v.t.* to blot, stain, obscure, blemish:—*pr.p.* blurr'ing; *pa.p.* blurred'. [prob. from root of **Bladder.**]

Blurt, blurt, *v.t.* to utter suddenly or unadvisedly:—*pr.p.* blurt'ing; *pa.p.* blurt'ed. [Scot. *blutter.*]

Blush, blush, *n.*, *the colour of flowers in blossom*; a red glow on the face caused by shame, modesty, &c.; any reddish colour; sudden appearance.—*v.i.* to glow with the colour of *blown* flowers; to grow red:—*pr.p.* blush'ing; *pa.p.* blushed'.—*adv.* **blush'ingly.** [A.S. *ablisian*; Dutch, *blosen*, to blush—*blo*, a blush, from root of **Bloom, Blow.**]

Bluster, blus'tėr, *v.i.* to make a noise like a *blast* of wind; to roar, bully, or swagger:—*pr.p.* blus'tering; *pa.p.* blus'tered.—*n.*, *a blast* or roaring as of the wind; bullying or boasting language. [an augmentative of **Blast.**]

Bo, bō, *int.* a word used to frighten children.

Boa, bō'a, *n.* a genus of serpents which includes the largest species of serpent, called *Boa constrictor*; a long *serpent-like* piece of fur worn round the neck by ladies. [L. contr. of *bova*, from *bos*, *bovis*, an ox—perhaps from their size.]

Boar, bōr, *n.* the male of swine. [A.S. *bar.*]

Board, bōrd, *n.* a *broad* and thin strip of timber; a table to put food on; food; persons seated around a table; a council; the deck of a ship.—*v.t.* to cover with boards; to supply with food; to enter a ship; to attack.—*v.i.* to receive food or take meals:—*pr.p.* board'ing; *pa.p.* board'ed. [A.S. *bord*, a board—*brad*, broad.]

boarder, bōrd'ėr, *n.* one who receives board; one who boards a ship.

boarding, bōrd'ing, *n.* act of covering with boards; the covering itself; food; act of boarding a ship.

Boast, bōst, *v.i.* lit. *to blow, to swell the cheeks*; to puff one's self up; to talk vaingloriously; to brag:—*pr.p.* boast'ing; *pa.p.* boast'ed.—*n.* an expression of pride or anger; a brag; the cause of boasting. [old E. and low Ger. *bost*; Ger. *bausen*, *pausten*; Ger. *brüsten*, to brag.]

boaster, bōst'ėr, *n.* one who is in the habit of boasting.

boastful, bōst'fool, *adj.* given to boasting.—*adv.* **boast'fully.**—*n.* **boast'fulness.**

boastingly, bōst'ing-li, *adv.* in a boastful manner.

Boat, bōt, *n.* a small open vessel moved by oars; a small ship.—*v.i.* to go in a boat.—*v.t.* to carry by boat:—*pr.p.* boat'ing; *pa.p.* boat'ed. [A.S. *bát*; Dutch, *boot*; W. *bad*; Gael. *bata.*]

boating, bōt'ing, *n.* the art or practice of sailing in boats; yachting.

Boatswain, bōt'swān, (colloquially) bō'sn, *n.* a *boat-servant*; a petty officer on board ship who looks after the boats, sails, rigging, &c., and calls the seamen to duty. [A.S. *bátswán—bát*, a boat, *swan*, a swain, a servant.]

Bob, bob, *v.i.* to move quickly up and down or backwards and forwards, to dangle; to fish

with a bob.—*v.t.* to move in a short jerking manner; to beat; to cheat; to mock:—*pr.p.* bobb'ing; *pa.p.* bobbed'.—*n.* a short jerking motion; a slight blow; any thing that moves with a bob or swing. [Gael. *babag*, *baban*, a tassel; Ice. *bobbi*, a knot, cockle-shell.]

Bobbin, bob'in, *n.* a small piece of wood on which thread is wound; round tape. [Fr. *bobine*, from Gael. *baban*, a tassel: also given from L. *bombus*, a humming, from its sound.]

Bode, bōd, *v.t.* to *portend* or *prophesy* good or evil.—*v.i.* to be an omen, of good or evil; to foreshew:—*pr.p.* bōd'ing; *pa.p.* bōd'ed.—*n.* an omen or portent. [A.S. *bodian*, to tell—*bod*, *gebod*, a command: allied to **Bid.**]

Bodice, bod'is, *n.* a woman's stays, formerly called *bodies* because they were made to fit close to the *body*. [See **Body.**]

Bodkin, bod'kin, *n.* orig. a small dagger; an instrument for piercing holes or for dressing the hair; a large, blunt needle. [from root of **Butt**, to push, and dim. *kin.*]

Body, bod'i, *n.* the trunk or frame of an animal, tree, &c., as distinguished from the limbs; the whole frame of a man or lower animal; substance; a person; a mass; a number of persons or things.—*v.t.* to give form to; to embody:—*pr.p.* bod'ying; *pa.p.* bod'ied. [A.S. *bodig*, Gael. *bodhag*, from root *bot*, a lump.]

body-politic, bod'i-pol'i-tik, *n.* the collective *body* of a people in its *political* capacity.

bodiless, bod'i-les, *adj.* having no body; incorporeal.

bodily, bod'i-li, *adj.* relating to the body.—*adv.* all *in a body*; completely; all at once.

Bog, bog, *n. soft ground*; a marsh, morass, or quagmire.—*adj.* **bog'gy.** [Ir. *bogach*, a bog; Gael. *bog*, soft, moist.]

Bogle, bō'gl, *n., a bugbear*; a spectre. [Scot. *bogle*, a ghost; Gael. *blog*, *bvgwl'*; E. *bug*, *bugbear.*]

boggle, bog'l, *v.i.* to stop or hesitate as if frightened at a *bogle* or strange appearance:—*pr.p.* bogg'ling; *pa.p.* bogg'led.

Boil, boil, *v.i.* to *bubble* up from the action of heat; to be hot; to be agitated.—*v.t.* to heat to a *boiling* state; to dress or cook in any boiling liquid:—*pr.p.* boil'ing; *pa.p.* boiled'. [Fr. *bouillir*—L. *bullo*, to bubble; Ice. *bulla:* from the noise made by boiling water.]

boiler, boil'ér, *n., one who boils;* that in which anything is boiled.

Boil, boil, *n.* an inflamed swelling or tumour on the flesh having a *bubble*-like shape. [A.S. *bil*, *byl*; Ger. *beule;* Ice. *bola.*] See **Bubble.**

Boisterous, bois'tér-us, *adj., wild;* noisy; turbulent; stormy.—*adv.* **bois'terously.**—*n.* **bois'terousness.** [Dan. *bister;* Du. *byster;* W. *bwyst*, wild.]

Bold, bōld, *adj.* having or requiring courage or daring; executed with spirit; impudent; standing out to view; steep or abrupt.—*adv.* **bold'ly.**—*n.* **bold'ness.** [A.S., old Ger., and Dan. *bald;* Fr. *baud;* Goth. *baltha;* Ice. *ballðr.*]

Bole, bōl, *n., the round stem* or body of a tree. [Dutch, *bol*, swelling: from root *bol*, round.]

boll, bōl, *n.* the round *heads* or seed-vessels of flax, poppy, &c.; a pod or capsule. [Dutch, *bol*, *bolle*, a head; A.S. *bolla*, a bowl: from root of **Bole.**]

bolled, bōld, *pa.p.* (of obs. *boll*), *swollen;* podded.

Bolster, bōl'stér, *n.* a long round pillow or cushion; a pad.—*v.t.* to support with a bolster; to hold up:—*pr.p.* bōl'stering; *pa.p.* bōl'stered. [A.S.; old Ger. *bolstar;* Dutch, *bult*, a hump.]

Bolt, bōlt, *n.* lit. *a knob;* orig. a *knob-headed* arrow for a cross-bow; a bar or pin used to fasten a door, &c.—*v.t.* to fasten with a bolt; to utter or throw precipitately; to swallow hastily.—*v.i.* to dart forth:—*pr.p.* bōlt'ing; *pa.p.* bōlt'ed. [A.S. and Dan. *bolt*, Ger. *bolgen;* from the root of **Bole.**]

Bomb, bum, *n.* lit. a loud *booming* or *humming* sound; a large hollow ball or shell of iron, filled with gunpowder, to be thrown from a mortar, so as to explode when it falls. [Fr. *bombe*, from L. *bombus*, Gr. *bombos*, an imitation of the sound.]

bombard, bum-bärd', *v.t.* to attack with *bombs:*—*pr.p.* bombard'ing; *pa.p.* bombard'ed.—*n.* **bombard'ment.**—*n.* **bombardier**, bum-bar-dēr', one who throws bombs; an artillery-man.

Bombasin, Bombazine, bum-ba-zēn', *n.* a twilled fabric of *silk* and worsted. [Fr.; L. *bombycina*, silk garments; Gr. *bombyx*, the silk-worm.]

Bombast, bum'bast, *n.* orig. *cotton* or any soft material used to swell or stuff garments; inflated language. [low L. *bombax*, cotton; Gr. *bombyx.*]

bombastic, bum-bast'ik, *adj.* having the qualities of *bombast;* high-sounding; inflated.

Bond, bond, *n.* anything that *binds;* a *band.*—*pl.* chains; captivity.—*adj., bound;* in slavery. [A.S. *bond*—*bindan*, to bind.] See **Band, Bind.**

bonded, bond'ed, *adj.* lying under bond to pay duty.

bondage, bond'āj, *n.* state of being *bound;* captivity; slavery.

bondman, bond'man, *n.* a man slave.—*fem.* **bond'maid, bond'woman.**

bondsman, bondz'man, *n.* one who is *under a bond;* a surety.

Bone, bōn, *n.* the hard substance forming the skeleton of an animal; a piece of bone.—*v.t.* to take out bones from the flesh:—*pr.p.* bōn'ing; *pa.p.* bōned'. [A.S. *ban;* Ger. *bein*, Goth. *bain*, bone, leg; W. *bon*, a stem.]

bony, bōn'i, *adj.* full of, or consisting of bones.

Bonfire, bon'fīr, *n.* orig. *a beacon-fire;* a large fire made in the open air on occasion of public joy. [Dan. *baun*, a beacon—W. *ban*, lofty, and *fire.*]

Bonnet, bon'net, *n., a head-dress;* a covering for the head worn by females; a Scotch cap. [Fr.; Gael. *bonaid—beann*, the top, *eide*, dress.]

Bonny, bon'ni, *adj., beautiful;* handsome; gay.—*adv.* **bon'nily.** [Fr. *bon*, *bonne*—L. *bonus*, good.]

Bonus, bō'nus, *n.* lit. a *good;* a premium beyond the usual interest for a loan; an extra dividend to shareholders. [L. *bonus*, good.]

Bony. See under **Bone.**

Booby, bōō'bi, *n.* lit. *a baby;* a silly or stupid fellow; a water-bird, allied to the pelican, remarkable for its apparent stupidity. [from the root of **Babe**; Ger. *bube*, a boy.]

Book, book, *n.* a collection of paper leaves bound together, either printed, written on, or blank; a literary composition; a division of a volume or subject.—*v.t.* to write or register in a book:—*pr.p.* book'ing; *pa.p.* booked'. [A.S. *boc*, the beech, a book, because the Teutonic race wrote on beechen boards.]

bookish, book'ish, *adj.* fond of books; given to reading.—*adv.* **book'ishly.**—*n.* **book'ishness.**

book-keeping, book'kēp-ing, *n.* the art of keeping accounts in a regular and systematic manner.

bookless, book'les, *adj.* without books; unlearned.

bookworm, book'wurm, *n.* a *worm* or mite that eats holes in *books;* one closely attached to books.

Boom, a beam. See under **Beam.**

Boom, bōōm, *v.i.* to sound like a *bomb*, the firing of a cannon, the roar of the sea, a drum, the bittern, &c.; to rush with violence, as a ship under sail:—*pr.p.* bōōm'ing; *pa.p.* bōōmed'. [A.S. *byme*, a trumpet; Du. *bommen*, to drum, *bomme*, a drum, from the root of **Bomb.**]

Boomerang, bōōm'e-rang, *n.* a hard-wood missile used by the natives of Australia, shaped like the segment of a circle, and so made that when thrown to a distance it returns towards the thrower.

Boon, bōōn, *n.* orig. *a prayer;* answer to a prayer or petition; a gift or favour. [A.S. *ben*, a prayer; Dan. *bon.*] See **Bid.**

Boon, bōōn, *adj.*, *good*, kind, liberal: gay; merry; cheerful. [Fr. *bon*—L. *bonus*, good.]

Boor, bōōr, *n.* lit. *a tiller of the ground;* a countryman; any coarse or awkward person. [Dutch, *boer*, Ger. *bauer*—A.S. *buan*, Dutch, *bouwen*, Ger. *bauen*, to till.]

boorish, bōōr'ish, *adj.*, *like a boor;* rustic; rude; illiterate.—*adv.* **boor'ishly.**—*n.* **boor'ishness.**

Boot, bōōt, *n.* orig. a hollow *skin* for holding liquids; a covering for the foot and leg generally made of leather; an old instrument of torture for the legs; a box or receptacle in a coach:—in *pl.* a servant at an inn who cleans the boots, &c.—*v.t.* to put on boots:—*pr.p.* bōōt'ing; *pa.p.* bōōt'ed. [Fr., It. *botte*, Sp. *bota*, a wine-skin.] See **Bottle, Butt.**

Boot, bōōt, *v.t.* to *profit* or *advantage.*—*n.* advantage; profit. [A.S. *bot*, compensation, amends—*bētan*, to amend—*bet*, better.]

bootless, bōōt'les, *adj.* without *boot* or profit; useless.—*adv.* **boot'lessly.**—*n.* **boot'lessness.**

Booth, bōōth, *n.* lit. a *hut* or temporary erection formed of slight materials. [Gael. *both*, *bothag.*]

Booty, bōōt'i, *n.* lit. spoil to be *shared* or *divided;* spoil taken in war or by force; plunder. [Fr. *butin;* Ger. *beute;* Sw. *byte*—*byta*, to divide.]

Bo-peep, bō-pēp', *n.* a play among children, in which one *peeps* from behind and cries *bo.*

Borax, bō'raks, *n.* a *shining* mineral salt used for soldering, and also in medicine. [Fr.; Sp. *borrax;* It. *borrace;* Ar. *búrag*, from *baraga*, to shine.]—*adj.* **boracic**, bō-ras'ik, relating to or containing borax.

Border, bor'dėr, *n.* the *edge* or *margin* of anything.—*v.i.* to approach near to; to touch or be adjacent to.—*v.t.* to make, or adorn with, a border:—*pr.p.* bor'dering; *pa.p.* bor'dered. [Fr. *bord*, *bordure;* Ice. and A.S. *bord*, the edge.]

borderer, bor'dėr-ėr, *n.* one who dwells on the border of a country.

Bore, bōr, *v.t.* to *bite* or *pierce* with an instrument; to make a hole in; to weary by ceaseless repetition.—*v.i.* to penetrate by boring:—*pr.p.* bōr'ing; *pa.p.* bōred'.—*n.* a hole made by boring; the dimensions of the cavity of a gun; one that wearies. [A.S. *borian*, to bore, from *bor*, a borer; Ger. *bohren:* allied to L. *foro*, Gr. *peiro.*]

borer, bōr'ėr, *n.* the person or thing that bores.

Bore, bōr—did bear—*past tense* of **Bear.**

Bore, bōr, *n.* lit. a *rushing roar;* the sudden rise of the tide in a river or estuary, which is accompanied with a loud noise. [Sw. Goth. *bör*, the wind; Scot. *birr*, a loud whirring sound.]

Boreas, bō'rē-as, *n.*, *the north wind.* [L. and Gr.]

boreal, bō'rē-al, *adj.* pertaining to the north or north wind. [L. *borealis.*]

Born, bawrn, *pa.p.* of **Bear**, to bring forth.

Borne, bōrn, *pa.p.* of **Bear**, to carry.

Borough, bur'rō, *n.* lit. *a place of protection;* a corporate town; a town that sends representatives to parliament. [A.S. *burg*, *burh*, a city—A.S. *beorgan*, Ger. *bergen*, to protect.]

Borrow, bor'rō, *v.t.* lit. to obtain a loan of money on *security;* to take from another on loan or credit:—*pr.p.* bor'rowing; *pa.p.* bor'rowed. [A.S. *borgian—borg*, *borh*, a security: akin to **Borough**, from the notion of security.]

borrower, bor'rō-ėr, *n.*, *one who borrows.*

Boscage, bos'kāj, *n.*, *wood;* thicket; thick foliage. [Fr. *boscage*, *bocage;* It. *bosco;* Ger. *busch;* E. *bush;* perhaps connected with Ger. *bauen*, to build, from the use of trees in building.]

bosky, bos'ki, *adj.*, *woody; bushy;* shady.

Bosom, bōō'zum, *n.* the breast of a human being or the part of the dress which covers it; fig. the seat of the passions and operations of the mind; the heart; any receptacle or enclosure; the interior.—*v.t.* to put in the bosom; to conceal.—*adj.* intimate; confidential. [A.S. *bosm;* Ger. *busen.*]

Boss, bos, *n.* a *swelling* or *protuberance;* a raised ornament; a stud or knob. [Fr. *bosse;* It. *bozza*—Ger. *butz*, *butzen*, any blunt point or lump.]

bossed, bost, *adj.* ornamented with bosses; studded.

bossy, bos'si, *adj.* having bosses.

Botany, bot'a-ni, *n.* orig. *plants for fodder;* the science that treats of plants. [Gr. *botanē*, herb, plant—*boskō*, to feed.]

botanic, bō-tan'ik, **botanical**, bō-tan'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to botany.*—*adv.* **botan'ically.**

botanist, bot'an-ist, *n.* one skilled in botany.

botanise, bot'an-īz, *v.i.* to seek for and collect plants for the purposes of botany:—*pr.p.* and *n.* bot'anīsing; *pa.p.* bot'anīsed.

Botch, boch, *n.* a *swelling* on the skin; a clumsy *patch;* ill-finished work.—*v.t.* to patch or mend clumsily:—*pr.p.* botch'ing; *pa.p.* botched'. [from root of **Boss.**]

botcher, boch'ėr, *n.*, *one who botches.*

botchy, boch'i, *adj.*, *full of botches.*

Both, bōth, *adj.* and *pron.*, *the two;* the one and the other. [A.S. *butu*, *batwa*, Ger. *beide*, Goth. *ba*, *bajoths:* L. *ambo*, Gr. *amphō:* Sans. *ubha.*]

Bother, both'ėr, *v.t.* to perplex or tease:—*pr.p.* both'ering; *pa.p.* both'ered. [a corr. of **Pother.**]

Bottle, bot'l, *n.* a hollow vessel for holding liquids; the contents of such a vessel.—*v.t.* to put into bottles:—*pr.p.* bott'ling; *pa.p.* bott'led. [Fr. *bouteille*, dim. of *botte.*] See **Boot, Butt.**

Bottle, bot'l, *n.* a *bundle* of hay. [Fr. *botal*, dim. of *botte*, a bundle, from root of **Boss.**]

Bottom, bot'tum, *n.*, *the lowest part of anything;* that on which anything rests or is founded; a valley; a ship.—*v.t.* to furnish with or to reach a bottom.—*v.i.* to rest upon the bottom:—*pr.p.* bot'toming; *pa.p.* bot'tomed. [A.S. *botm;* Ger. *boden;* Dan. *bund:* connected with L. *fundus*, Gr. *buthos.*]

bottomless, bot'tum-les, *adj.*, *having no bottom.*

bottomry, bot'tum-ri, *n.* the act of borrowing money on a ship or bottom.

Boudoir, bōō'dwär, *n.* a small room where one may retire to be alone; a lady's private room. [Fr. *bouder*, to pout, to be sulky.]

Bough, bow, *n.* a branch of a tree which *bows* or *bends* outward from the trunk. [A.S. *bog*, *boh*—*bugan*, to bow or bend.]

Bought, bawt—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Buy**.

Boulder, same as **bowlder**.

Bounce, bouns, *v.i.*, *to strike so as to cause a sudden noise;* to jump or spring suddenly; to boast or bully:—*pr.p.* bounc'ing; *pa.p.* bounced'.—*n.* a heavy sudden blow; a leap or spring; a boast; a lie. [D. *bonzen*, to strike—*bons*, a blow.]

bouncer, bouns'ėr, *n.* one who bounces; something big; a bully; a liar.

Bound, bound—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Bind**.

Bound, bound, *adj.*, *prepared for;* ready to go to. [Ice. *buinn*, pa.p. of *bua*, to prepare.]

Bound, bound, *v.i.* to spring or leap:—*pr.p.* bound'ing; *pa.p.* bound'ed.—*n.* a spring or leap. [Fr. *bondir*, to spring, in old Fr. to sound, to hum—L. *bombitare*, to hum.]

Bound, bound, *n.* a limit.—*v.t.* to set bounds to; to limit, restrain, or surround:—*pr.p.* bound'ing; *pa.p.* bound'ed. [Fr. *borne*; old Fr. *bone*; low L. *bodina*: prob. of Celtic origin.]

boundary, bound'a-ri, *n.* a visible bound or limit; border; termination.

boundless, bound'les, *adj.*, *having no bound* or limit; vast.—*n.* **bound'lessness**.

Bounden, bound'en, *adj.*, *binding;* required; obligatory. [from **Bind**.]

Bounty, boun'ti, *n.* orig. *goodness;* liberality in bestowing gifts; the gift bestowed; a sum of money offered as an inducement to enter the army, &c. [Fr. *bonté*; L. *bonitas*—*bonus*, good.]

bounteous, boun'tē-us, or bount'yus, **bountiful**, boun'ti-fool, *adj.* liberal in giving; willing to bestow.—*advs.* **boun'teously**, **boun'tifully**.—*ns.* **boun'teousness**, **boun'tifulness**.

Bouquet, bōō-kā' or bōō'kā, *n.* a bunch of flowers; a nosegay. [Fr.—*bosquet*, a little wood—It. *bosco*, a wood.] See **Boscage**.

Bourgeon, bur'jun, *v.i.*, *to put forth sprouts or buds;* to grow:—*pr.p.* bour'geoning; *pa.p.* bour'geoned. [Fr. *bourgeon*, a bud-shoot.]

Bourn, Bourne, bōrn or bōōrn, *n.* a *bound* or *boundary;* a limit. [Fr. *borne*.] See **Bound**.

Bourn, Bourne, bōrn or bōōrn, *n.* a stream or rivulet. [Scot. *burn*, a brook; Gael. *burn*, fresh water: Ger. *brunnen*, Goth. *brunna*, a spring.]

Bout, bout, *n.* lit. *a bend;* a turn coming round at certain intervals; a trial; an attempt. [A.S. *bugan*, to bow or bend.]

Bovine, bō'vīn, *adj.* pertaining to cattle. [L. *bos*, *bovis*, Gr. *bous*, an ox or cow.]

Bow, bow, *v.t.* to *bend* or incline towards; to subdue.—*v.i.* to bend the body in saluting a person; to yield:—*pr.p.* bow'ing; *pa.p.* bowed'.—*n.*, *a bending* of the body in saluting a person; the curving forepart of a ship. [A.S. *bugan*, to bend.]

bower, bow'ėr, *n.* an anchor carried at the *bow* or forepart of a ship.

bowline, bō'lin, *n.* lit. the *line* of the *bow* or *bend;* a small rope to keep a sail close to the wind. [*bow*, and *line*.]

bowsprit, bō'sprit, *n.* a boom or spar *projecting* from the *bow* of a ship. [*bow*, and *sprit*.]

bow, bō, *n.* a *bent* piece of wood used to shoot arrows; anything of a curved shape as the rainbow; the instrument by which the strings of a violin are sounded.—*n.* **bow'man**, an archer.

Bowels, bow'elz, *n.pl.* the interior parts of the body; the entrails; *fig.* the heart, pity, tenderness. [Fr. *boyau*; old Fr. *boel*; low L. *bottelli*, the bowels—L. *botellus*, a sausage.]

Bower, bow'ėr, *n.* orig. *a chamber;* a shady *enclosure* or recess in a garden. [A.S. *bur*, a chamber; W. *bwr*, an enclosure.]

bowery, bow'ėr-i, *adj.* containing bowers; shady.

Bowie-knife, bō'i-nīf, *n.* a dagger-knife worn in the southern states of America, so named from its inventor Colonel *Bowie*.

Bowl, bōl, *n.* a *round* drinking-cup; the round, hollow part of anything; a wooden ball for rolling along the ground.—*v.i.* to play at bowls; to roll along like a bowl.—*v.t.* to roll as a bowl:—*pr.p.* bowl'ing; *pa.p.* bowled'. [Fr. *boule*, L. *bulla*, A.S. *bolla*, Dan. *bolle*, any round body.]

bowler, bōl'ėr, *n.* one who plays at bowls.

bowlder, bōl'dėr, *n.* a large stone *rounded* by the action of water; in *geol.* a mass of rock transported by natural agencies from its native bed.

Bowline, Bowsprit. See under **Bow**.

Bow-window, same as **bay-window**.

Box, boks, *n.* a tree remarkable for the hardness and smoothness of its wood; a case made of *box* or other wood; the contents of a box; a seat in a theatre; the driver's seat on a carriage.—*v.t.* to put into or furnish with boxes:—*pr.p.* box'ing; *pa.p.* boxed'. [A.S. *box*; L. *buxus*; Gr. *pyxos*, the tree, *pyxis*, a box.]

Box, boks, *n.* a *sounding blow* on the head with the hand.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to strike with the hand; to fight with the fists:—*pr.p.* box'ing; *pa.p.* boxed'.—*n.* **box'er**. [Dan. *bask*, a sounding blow; Gr. *pyx*, with clenched fist; L. *pugnus*, the fist.]

Boy, boy, *n.* a male *child;* a lad. [Ger. *bube*; Swiss, *bub*, *bue*; L. *pupus*.]

boyhood, boy'hood, *n.* state of being a boy.

boyish, boy'ish, *adj.* belonging to or like a boy; trifling.—*adv.* **boy'ishly**.—*n.* **boy'ishness**.

Brace, brās, *n.* anything that *draws together* and *holds tightly;* a bandage; a pair or couple; a mark in printing connecting two or more words or lines (}).—*in pl.* straps that hold up the trousers; ropes for turning the yards of a ship.—*v.t.* to tighten, make firm, strengthen:—*pr.p.* brāc'ing; *pa.p.* brāced'. [Fr. *bras*, a brace, the arm, power; Gael. *brac*, W. *braich*, L. *brachium*, Gr. *brachiōn*, the arm, as the type of strength.]

bracing, brās'ing, *adj.* giving strength or tone.

bracelet, brās'let, *n.* a piece of defensive armour for the *arm;* an ornament for the *wrist*. [Fr., dim. of old Fr. *brachel*, armour for the arm.]

bracket, brak'et, *n.* a contrivance for *holding things together;* a support for something fastened to a wall.—*in pl.* in printing, the marks [ ] used to enclose one or more words.—*v.t.* to put within brackets; to place on brackets:—*pr.p.* brack'eting; *pa.p.* brack'eted.

Brach, brak, brach, *n.*, *a dog for tracking game;* a bitch hound. [Fr. *braque*, Ital. *bracco*, a setting dog, *braccare*, to track—Ger. *brack*, a dog.]

Brackish, brak'ish, *adj.* lit. *spoiled;* applied to water mixed with salt.—*n.* **brack'ishness**. [Ger. and Dutch, *brack*, *wrack*, refuse, spoiled.]

Bract, brakt, *n.* an irregularly developed leaf. [L. *bractea*, a thin plate of metal, gold-leaf.]

bracteal, brak'tē-al, *adj.* having bracts.

Brag, brag, *v.i.* orig. *to crack, to make a noise;* to boast or bluster:—*pr.p.* bragg'ing; *pa.p.*

bragged'.—*n.* a boast or boasting; the thing boasted of; a game at cards. [Dan. *brag*, Ice. *braka*, crack, crash.]

braggadocio, brag-ga-dō'shi-o, *n.* a braggart or boaster; empty boasting. [from *Braggadochio*, a boastful character in Spenser's Faëry Queen.]

braggart, brag'gart, *adj.* boastful.—*n.* a boaster.

Brahmin, brä'min, *n.* a person of the highest caste among the Hindus. [Sans. *Brahman—Brahma*, the creator, the first deity of the Hindu trinity.]

Braid, brād, *v.t.*, *to weave* or *entwine*:—*pr.p.* braid'ing; *pa.p.* braid'ed.—*n.* a string, cord, or other texture made by weaving. [A.S. *bredan*, *bregdan*, Ice. *bregda*, Dan. *bragde*, to weave.]

Brain, brān, *n.* the mass of nervous matter contained in the skull; the seat of sensation and intellect; the intellect.—*v.t.* to dash out the brains of:—*pr.p.* brain'ing; *pa.p.* brained'. [A.S. *braegen*, Dutch, *breyne*.]—*adj.* **brain'less**, silly.

Brake, brāk, **Brakest**, brāk'est—broke, brokest—old *pa.t.* of **Break**.

Brake, brāk, *n.* a fern; a place overgrown with ferns or briars; a thicket. [low Ger. *brake*, brushwood; W. *brwg*, brake; Gael. *fraoc*, heath.]

braky, brāk'i, *adj.*, *full of brakes*; rough; thorny.

Brake, brāk, *n.* an instrument to *break* flax or hemp; a carriage for *breaking* in horses; a bit for horses; an instrument for checking the motion of a wheel. [from root of **Break**.]

Bramble, bram'bl, *n.* a prickly plant bearing blackberries. [A.S. *bremel*, Dutch, *braeme*, Ger. *bram*.]

Bran, bran, *n.* the *refuse* of grain; the inner husks of corn sifted from the flour. [Fr. *bran*, bran, excrement; Celt. *bran*, bran, chaff.]

branny, bran'i, *adj.* consisting of bran; having the appearance of bran.

Branch, bransh, *n.* a shoot or *arm-like* limb of a tree; any offshoot or sub-division.—*v.t.* to divide into branches.—*v.i.* to spread out as a branch:—*pr.p.* branch'ing; *pa.p.* branched'. [Fr. *branche*, Gael. *brac*, W. *braich*, an arm.] See **Brace**.

branchless, bransh'les, *adj.* without branches.

branchlet, bransh'let, *n.*, *a little branch*; a twig.

branchy, bransh'i, *adj.* full of branches.

Brand, brand, *n.* a piece of wood *burning* or partly *burnt*; a sword which when waved glitters as if it *flamed*; a mark *burned* into anything with a hot iron; a mark of infamy.—*v.t.* to *burn* or mark with a hot iron; to fix a mark of infamy upon:—*pr.p.* brand'ing; *pa.p.* brand'ed. [A.S.—*byrnan*, Ger. *brennen*, to burn.]

brandish, brand'ish, *v.t.* to shake or wave as a *brand* or weapon:—*pr.p.* brand'ishing; *pa.p.* brand'ished.—*n.* a shaking or waving. [Fr. *brandir*, It. *brandire*, from **Brand**, a sword.]

brandy, bran'di, *n.* lit. *burned wine*; spirits distilled from wine. [old E. *brandwine*, Ger. *branntwein—brennen*, to burn, to distil, *wein*, wine.]

Brass, bras, *n.* lit. a metal of the colour of *glowing coal*; an alloy of copper and zinc; fig. impudence. [A.S. *braes*; Ice. *bras*, solder, from its use in brazing; Sp. *brasa*, Fr. *braise*, glowing coal, from the coals over which the soldering is done.]

brassy, bras'i, *adj.* of or like brass; impudent.

braze, brāz, *v.t.* to cover or solder with *brass*:—*pr.p.* and *n.* brāz'ing; *pa.p.* brāzed'.

brazen, **brasen**, brāz'n, *adj.*, *of or belonging to brass*; impudent.

brazier, **brasier**, brā'zhėr, *n.* one who works in *brass*; a pan for holding burning coals.

Brat, brat, *n.* lit. *a rag*; a contemptuous name for a child. [A.S. *bratt*, W., Gael. *brat*, a rag; prov. E. *brat*, a child's pinafore.]

Brave, brāv, *adj.* orig. *fine*, *handsome*, *gaily dressed*; gallant; noble; courageous.—*v.t.* to meet boldly; to defy:—*pr.p.* brāv'ing; *pa.p.* brāved'.—*n.* a brave man.—*adv.* **brave'ly**. [Fr. *brave*; It. and Sp. *bravo*; Scot. *brav*; Gael. *breagh*; Ger. *brav*, beautiful.]

bravery, brāv'ėr-i, *n.* orig. *finery*: courage; heroism.

bravado, bra-vä'do, *n.* a display of *bravery*; a boastful threat. [Sp. *bravada—bravo*.]

bravo, brä'vō, *n.* lit. *a brave*; a daring villain; a bandit; a hired assassin. [It. and Sp.]

bravo, brä'vō, *int.*, *beautiful! excellent!* well done!

Brawl, brawl, *n.* a *confused noise*; a noisy quarrel.—*v.i.*, *to make a loud noise*; to quarrel noisily:—*pr.p.* brawl'ing; *pa.p.* brawled'. [old E. *braul*, *brall*; Dan. *bralle*, to talk much and high: prob. from the sound.]—*n.* **brawler**, brawl'ėr.

Brawn, brawn, *n.* orig. *a boar* or *its flesh*; the pickled flesh of the boar or of swine; the fleshy, muscular part of the body; muscular strength. [transposition of A.S. *bâren*, pl. of *bâr*, a boar: It. *brano*, old Fr. *braion*, a lump of flesh.]

brawny, brawn'i, *adj.* fleshy; muscular; strong.

Bray, brā, *v.t.*, to *break* or pound:—*pr.p.* bray'ing; *pa.p.* brayed'. [from root of **Break**.]

brayer, brā'ėr, *n.* an instrument to grind or spread ink in printing.

Bray, brā, *n.*, *the cry of the ass*; *any harsh grating sound*.—*v.i.* to make a loud harsh sound, as an ass:—*pr.p.* and *n.* bray'ing; *pa.p.* brayed'. [Fr. *braire*; Gr. *brachō*, to crash, roar; Ice. *brak*, crash, noise: prob. from the sound.]

brayer, brā'ėr, *n.* one who brays like an ass.

Braze, **Brazen**, **Brazier**. See under **Brass**.

Breach. See under **Break**.

Bread, bred, *n.* food made of flour or meal baked; fig. food; livelihood. [A.S. *bread*, *breod*, from *breotan*, *breodan*, to break: or *breowan*, to brew: or from **Bray**, to pound.]

bread-fruit-tree, bred'frōōt-trē, *n.* a *tree* found chiefly in the South Sea Islands, producing a large round *fruit*, which, when roasted, forms a good substitute for *bread*.

Breadth. See under **Broad**.

Break, brāk, *v.t.* to part by force; to burst, rend, or shatter; to crush; to tame; to violate; to separate; to make bankrupt.—*v.i.* to part or separate; to burst forth; to fall out; to become bankrupt:—*pr.p.* break'ing; *pa.t.* brōke; *pa.p.* brōk'en.—*n.* state of being broken; an opening; a pause or interruption; failure. [A.S. *brecan*; Goth. *brikan*, *brak*; Ger. *brechen*: conn. with L. *frango*, *frago*, Gr. *rhēg-nūmi*: from the sound.]

breach, brēch, *n.* a *break* or opening; a breaking of law, &c.; a quarrel: in *B.*, a creek.—*v.t.* to make an opening:—*pr.p.* breach'ing; *pa.p.* breached'.

breakage, brāk'āj, *n.* a *breaking*; allowance for things broken.

breaker, brāk'ėr, *n.*, *one that breaks* or *is broken*; a wave broken on rocks.

breakfast, brek'fast, *n.*, *a break* or *breaking of a fast*; the first meal of the day.—*v.i.* to take breakfast.—*v.t.* to furnish with breakfast:—*pr.p.* break'fasting; *pa.p.* break'fasted.

breakwater, brāk'waw-tėr, *n.* a wall at the entrance of a harbour to *break* the force of the *water*.

Breast, brest, *n.* the part of the body between the neck and the belly; fig. conscience, disposition, affections.—*v.t.* to bear *the breast* against; to oppose:—*pr.p.* breast'ing; *pa.p.* breast'ed. [A.S. *breost;* Goth. *brusts;* Dutch, *borst.*]

breastplate, brest'plāt, *n.*, *plate* or armour for the *breast.*

breastwork, brest'wurk, *n.* a defensive *work breast-high*, of earth or other material.

Breath, breth, *n.* lit. *steam, vapour;* the air drawn in and then expelled from the lungs; a single breathing, or the time it occupies; fig. life; a pause; an instant; a gentle breeze. [A.S. *brǽth;* Ger. *brodem*, steam, breath.]

breathless, breth'les, *adj.*, *without* or *out of breath;* dead; breath-suspending.—*n.* **breath'lessness.**

breathe, brēth, *v.i.* to draw in and expel *breath* or air from the lungs; to take breath; fig. to live; to rest.—*v.t.* to draw in and expel from the lungs as air; to infuse by breathing; to give out by breathing; to give vent to; to utter softly or in private:—*pr.p.* breath'ing; *pa.p.* breathed'.—*n.* and *adj.* **breath'ing.**

Bred, bred, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Breed.**

Breech, brēch, *n.* the lower part of the body behind; the hinder part of anything, especially of a gun.—*v.t.* to put into breeches; to furnish with a breech:—*pr.p.* breech'ing; *pa.p.* breeched'. [perhaps from root of **Break**—the part where the body divides into two legs.]

breeches, brich'ez, *n.pl.* a garment worn by men over the lower part of the body; trousers. [A.S. *broc*, pl. *brœc;* old Fr. *bragues;* L. *braccæ.*]

Breed, brēd, *v.t.* lit. to *nourish*, or *keep warm;* to bring forth or generate; to hatch; to train or bring up; to cause or occasion.—*v.i.* to bear and nourish young; to be generated or grow; to have birth:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* breed'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* bred.—*n.* that which is bred; offspring; kind or race; a brood or the number produced at a birth. [A.S. *bredan, braedan:* connected with W. *brwd*, warm.]

breeder, brēd'ėr, *n.* one that breeds, or brings up.

breeding, brēd'ing, *n.* act of producing; nurture; education or training; manners.

Breeze, brēz, *n.* lit. a *cool wind;* a gentle gale; a wind. [Fr. *brise*, a cool wind; It. *brezza*, chillness.]

breezy, brēz'i, *adj.* fanned with or subject to breezes.

Brethren, plural of **Brother.**

Breve, brēv, *n.* a *brief* or *short note;* formerly, the longest note in music, ||𝅜||. [It. *breve*—L. *brevis*, short. In old church music there were but two notes, the *long* and the *breve* or short. Afterwards, the long was disused, and the breve became the longest note. It is now little used, the *semibreve* being the longest note.]

brevet, brev'et, *n.* a *short* document or warrant; a commission entitling an officer to take rank above that for which he receives pay. [Fr.—L. *brevis.*]—*n.* **brev'etcy.**

breviary, brē'vi-ar-i, *n.* an *abridgment* or *epitome;* the book containing the daily service of the R. Catholic Church. [Fr. *breviaire*—L. *brevis.*]

brevier, bre-vēr', *n.* a small type originally used in printing breviaries.

brevity, brev'it-i, *n.*, *shortness;* conciseness. [L. *brevitas—brevis.*]

Brew, brōō, *v.t.*, *to boil and mix;* to prepare malt so as to make ale, beer, &c.; to contrive or plot.—*v.i.* to perform the operation of brewing; to be in a state of preparation:—*pr.p.* and *n.* brew'ing; *pa.p.* brewed'. [A.S. *breovan;* Ger. *brauen;* allied to L. *fervere*, to boil.]

brewer, brōō'ėr, *n.* one who brews.

brewery, brōō'ėr-i, *n.* a place for brewing.

Bribe, brīb, *n.* lit. *a piece of bread;* something given to influence unduly the judgment, or corrupt the conduct.—*v.t.* to influence by a bribe:—*pr.p.* brīb'ing; *pa.p.* brībed'. [Fr. *bribe*, a lump of bread; W. *briwo*, to break, *briw*, a fragment.]

briber, brīb'ėr, *n.* one who bribes.

bribery, brīb'ėr-i, *n.* act of giving or taking bribes.

Brick, brik, *n.* lit. *a piece broken off;* an oblong or square piece of burned clay; a loaf shaped like a brick.—*v.t.* to lay or pave with bricks:—*pr.p.* brick'ing; *pa.p.* bricked'. [A.S. *brice;* Fr. *brique;* Fr. *briser*, Gael. *bris*, to break; connected with **Break.**]

brickbat, brik'bat, *n.* a piece of brick.

brick-kiln, brik'-kil, *n.* a *kiln* in which *bricks* are burned. [*bricks.*

bricklayer, brik'lā-ėr, *n.* one who *lays* or builds with

Bride, brīd, *n.* lit. *one owned* or *purchased;* a woman about to be married, or newly married. [A.S. *bryd*, Ice. *bruda*, Ger. *braut*, a bride; old Ger. *brût*, one betrothed; W. *priod*, one married—*priodi*, to marry—*priawd*, owned.]

bridal, brīd'al, *n.* lit. a *bride's ale;* a marriage feast; a wedding.—*adj.* belonging to a bride, or a wedding. [A.S. *bryd-eal.*]

bride-cake, brīd'-kāk, *n.* the *bride's cake*, or cake distributed at a wedding.

bridegroom, brīd'grōōm, *n.* the *bride's man;* a man about to be or newly married. [A.S. *brydguma*, from *guma*, a man.]—*ns.* **bride'-maid** or **bride's'-maid, bride'-man** or **bride's'-man,** attendants at a wedding.

Bridewell, brīd'wel, *n.* a house of correction. [from a palace near St Bride's Well in London, afterwards used as a house of correction.]

Bridge, brij, *n.* a structure for carrying a road across a river, &c.; anything like a bridge.—*v.t.* to build a bridge over:—*pr.p.* bridg'ing; *pa.p.* bridged'. [A.S. *brigc*, Ice. *bryggja*, Ger. *brücke.*]

Bridle, brī'dl, *n.* lit. the *bit* strings; the instrument with which a horse is governed.—*v.t.* to put on, or manage with a bridle; to check or restrain.—*v.i.* to hold up the head; to shew spirit:—*pr.p.* brī'dling; *pa.p.* brī'dled. [A.S. *bridel;* old Ger. *brittil;* Ice. *bitill:* prob. from **bit**, the part in the mouth of the horse.]

Brief, brēf, *adj.*, *short;* concise.—*adv.* **brief'ly.**—*n.* **brief'ness.** [Fr. *bref*, L. *brevis*, short.]

brief, brēf, *n.* a *short* account of a client's case, as instructions to a counsel; a writ: an order authorising a collection of money to be made in churches.

briefless, brēf'les, *adj.* without a brief.

Brier, brī'ėr, *n.* a *prickly* shrub; the sweet-brier and the wild-brier, species of the rose. [old E. *brere*, A.S. *brær*, Ir. *briar*, thorn.]

briery, brī'ėr-i, *adj.*, *full of briers;* prickly.

Brig, brig, *n.* a vessel with two masts, square rigged. [shortened from **brigantine.**]

Brigade, bri-gād', *n.*, *a troop of fighting men;* a division of troops under a general officer.—*v.t.* to form into brigades:—*pr.p.* brigād'ing; *pa.p.* brigād'ed. [Fr. *brigade*, Sp. *brigada*, It. *brigata*—low L. *briga*, strife.] [brigade.

brigadier, brig-a-dēr', *n.* the officer commanding a

brigand, brig'and, *n.*, *a light armed soldier;* a

robber or freebooter. [Fr., low L. *brigans—briga*, strife : or W. *brigant—brig*, hill, top.]

brigandage, brig'and-āj, *n.* freebooting; plunder.

brigandine, brig'and-īn, *n.* a coat of mail worn by *brigands*.

brigantine, brig'an-tīn, *n.* orig. a small light vessel used by *brigands* or pirates; a small brig.

Bright, brīt, *adj. burning;* full of light; shining; clear; illustrious; clever.—*adv.* **bright'ly.**—*n.* **bright'ness.** [A.S. *beorht, briht;* Goth. *bairhts,* clear; Gr. *phlegō*, L. *flagro*, Sans. *bhrag*, to burn.]

brighten, brīt'n, *v.t., to make bright* or *brighter;* to cheer or gladden; to make witty or acute.—*v.i.* to grow bright or brighter; to clear up:—*pr.p.* bright'ening; *pa.p.* bright'ened.

Brill, bril, *n.* a fish of the turbot genus. [?]

Brilliant, bril'yant, *adj., shining* like a *beryl* or *pearl;* sparkling; glittering; splendid.—*n.* a diamond so cut as to render it more *glittering.*—*adv.* **brill'iantly.**—*n.* **brill'iancy.** [Fr. *briller*, to shine : prob. from L. *beryllus*, a beryl.]

Brim, brim, *n.* the *rim* or upper edge of anything; margin or brink of a river or lake; the top.—*v.t.* to fill to the brim.—*v.i.* to be full to the brim:—*pr.p.* brimm'ing; *pa.p.* brimmed'. [A.S. *brymme;* Ger., Dan. *brâme;* Ice. *brim.*]

brimful, brim'fool, *adj., full to the brim.*

brimmer, brim'ėr, *n.* a vessel or bowl brimful.

Brimstone, brim'stōn, *n., burning stone;* sulphur. [old E. *brynstone*—A.S. *bryne*, a burning—*byrnan*, to burn, and *stone.*]

Brinded, brind'ed, **Brindled**, brin'dld, *adj.*, lit. *branded;* marked with spots or streaks. [A.S. *brand—byrnan*, to burn.]

Brine, brīn, *n.* the sea; salt-water. [A.S. *bryne.*]

briny, brīn'i, *adj.* pertaining to brine or the sea; salt.

Bring, bring, *v.t.* to fetch from; to carry to; to conduct or lead; to draw or induce:—*pr.p.* bring'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* brought (brawt). [A.S. *bringan*, to bring or carry.]

Brink, bringk, *n.* the edge or border of a steep place, or of a river. [from root of **Break**: or from Celt. *breaghe*, Scot. *brae*, a steep.]

Brisk, brisk, *adj.* full of life and spirit; active; quick; effervescing as liquors.—*adv.* **brisk'ly.**—*n.* **brisk'ness.** [other forms are **Fresh, Frisk.** Fr. *brusque*—Celt. *briosg, brisc—brys*, haste.]

Brisket, brisk'et, *n.* the *breast* of an animal; the part of the breast next to the ribs. [W. *brysced;* Fr. *brichet, brechet.*]

Bristle, bris'l, *n.* short, stiff hair, as of swine.—*v.t.* to cause to rise in bristles.—*v.i.* to stand erect as bristles:—*pr.p.* brist'ling; *pa.p.* brist'led. [A.S. *bristl, byrst*, Dutch, *borstel*, Scot. *birse.*]

bristly, bris'li, *adv.* set with bristles; rough.—*n.* **brist'liness.**

Britannic, bri-tan'ik, *adj.* belonging to Great *Britain;* British. [L. *Britannicus—Britannia*, Britain, perhaps from Celt. *brith, brit*, painted, the Britons being in the habit of painting their bodies blue: or Phœnician, *barat-anac*, land of tin.]

British, brit'ish, *adj.* pertaining to Great *Britain* or its people.—*n.* **Brit'on**, a native of Britain.

Brittle, brit'l, *adj., apt to break;* easily broken.—*n.* **britt'leness.** [A.S. *brytan, breotan*, Ice. *briota*, to break.]

Broach, brōch, *v.t.* to *pierce* a cask for the purpose of drawing off the liquor; to begin upon or open up a business:—*pr.p.* broach'ing; *pa.p.* broached'. [Fr. *brocher;* W. *procio*, to thrust or stab; Gael. *brog*, to goad.] See **Brooch.**

Broad, brawd, *adj., extended in breadth*, or from side to side; wide; indelicate.—*adv.* **broad'ly.**—*n.* **broad'ness.** [A.S. *brâd;* Goth. *braids.*]

breadth, bredth, *n.* extent from side to side; width.

broaden, brawd'n, *v.t., to make broad* or *broader.*—*v.i.* to grow broad or extend in breadth:—*pr.p.* broad'ening; *pa.p.* broad'ened.

broadside, brawd'sīd, *n.* the *side* of a ship; the discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship at once; a sheet of paper printed on one side.

Brocade, brō-kād', *n.* a silk fabric on which figures of any kind are wrought so as to produce a pattern; silk stuff with a raised pattern. [It. *broccato*, Fr. *brocart*, from It. *broccare*, Fr. *brocher*, to prick, to emboss: prob. from Celt. *brog*, an awl.] See **Broach.** [brocade.

brocaded, brō-kād'ed, *adj.* worked like, or wearing

Broccoli, brok'o-li, *n.* lit. *sprouts;* a kind of cabbage resembling cauliflower. [It. *broccolo*, a sprout.]

Brochure, brō-shōōr', *n., a small book stitched;* a pamphlet. [Fr. *brocher*, to stitch—*broche*, a needle.]

Brogue, brōg, *n.* a stout coarse *shoe;* a coarse dialect or manner of pronunciation. [Ir. and Gael. *brog*, shoe, hoof.]

Broider, Broidery. See **Embroider, Embroidery.**

Broidered, broid'ėrd, in 1 Timothy ii. 9, a misprint for **broided** = **braided.**

Broil, broil, *n.* a noisy quarrel; a confused disturbance. [It. *broglio;* Fr. *brouiller*, to jumble.]

Broil, broil, *v.t.* to dress or cook by exposure over *coals* or the fire.—*v.i.* to be greatly heated:—*pr.p.* broil'ing; *pa.p.* broiled'. [Fr. *brûler, brusler, brasiller—braise*, burning coals.]

Broke, brōk—did break—*pa.t.* and old *pa.p.* of **Break.**

Broker, brōk'ėr, *n.* one who transacts business for another. [old E. *brocour;* A.S. *brucan*, Ger. *brauchen*, to use.]

brokerage, brōk'ėr-āj, *n.* the business of a broker; the commission charged by a broker.

Bronchial, brong'ki-al, *adj.* relating to the *bronchiæ* or ramifications of the wind-pipe in the lungs. [Gr. *bronchos*, the wind-pipe.]

bronchitis, brong-kī'tis, *n.* inflammation of the bronchiæ or of the bronchial membrane.

Bronze, bronz, *n.* an alloy of copper and tin, of a *brown* or *burned* colour; anything cast in bronze; the colour of bronze.—*v.t.* to give the appearance of bronze to; to harden:—*pr.p.* bronz'ing; *pa.p.* bronzed'. [Fr.; It. *bronzo—bronze*, glowing coals: conn. with *bruno*, brown, and root *bren*, to burn.]

Brooch, brōch, *n.* an ornamental *pin* for fastening a shawl, plaid, or other article of dress. [Fr. *broche*, an iron pin—Celt. *broc*, a point.]

Brood, brōōd, *v.i.* to sit upon or cover in order to *breed* or hatch; to cover as with wings; to think on with long anxiety.—*v.t.* to mature or cherish with care:—*pr.p.* brōōd'ing; *pa.p.* brōōd'ed. [A.S. *brod*, a brood, from root of **Breed.**]

brood, brōōd, *n.* something *bred;* the number hatched at once; offspring.

Brook, brook, *n.* lit. water *breaking* through the earth; a small natural stream of water. [A.S. *broc—brecan*, to break forth.]

brooklet, brook'let, *n., a little brook.*

Brook, brook, *v.t., to bear* or endure:—*pr.p.* brook'ing; *pa.p.* brooked'. [A.S. *brucan*, to use, to bear.]

Broom, brōōm, *n.* a wild evergreen shrub with leaf-

less *pointed* twigs; a besom made of its twigs. [A.S. and Dutch, *brom;* Sw. *brom*, bramble; Ger. *pfriemen*, broom—*pfriem*, an awl.]

Broth, broth, *n.* liquor in which flesh is *brewed* or *boiled*. [A.S. *brod—breodan*, to brew: It. *brodo;* Fr. *brouet;* Gael. *brot—bruich*, to boil.]

Brothel, broth'el, *n.* orig. *a bordel* or *little cottage;* a house for prostitution. [Fr. *bordel—borde*, a hut, from the *boards* of which it was made.]

Brother, bru*th*'ėr, *n.* a male of the same *breed* or *brood;* a son of the same parents; any one closely united with another; a fellow-creature.—*pl.* **brothers** (bru*th*'ėrz) or **brethren** (bre*th*'ren). [A.S. *brôdhor*, Ger. *bruder*, W. *brawd;* Gael. *brathair;* Fr. *frère;* L. *frater;* Sans. *bhratri.*]

brother-in-law, bru*th*'ėr-in-law, *n.* the brother of a husband or wife; also a sister's husband.

brotherhood, bru*th*'ėr-hood, *n.* the state of being a brother; an association; a class of individuals of the same trade, &c.

brotherlike, bru*th*'ėr-līk, **brotherly**, bru*th*'ėr-li, *adj., like a brother;* kind; affectionate.

Brought, brawt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Bring.**

Brow, brow, *n.* the *ridge* over the eyes; the forehead; the edge of a hill. [A.S. *bræw;* Dutch, *brauwe;* Ice. *bra;* W. *bryn*, a hill: or connected with Gr. *ophrys*, L. *frons*, the forehead.]

browbeat, brow'bēt, *v.t.* to bear down with stern *brow*, looks, or harsh speech; to bully:—*pr.p.* brow'beating; *pa.p.* brow'beaten.

Brown, brown, *adj.* of a *burned* colour; of a dark or dusky colour inclining to red or yellow.—*n.* a dark reddish colour.—*v.t.* to make brown or give a brown colour to:—*pr.p.* brown'ing; *pa.p.* browned'. [A.S. *brûn*, Ger. *braun*—A.S. *byrnan*, Ger. *brennen*, to burn.]

brownish, brown'ish, *adj.* somewhat brown.

brown-study, brown'stud-i, *n.* dull or gloomy reverie; absent-mindedness.

Browse, browz, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to feed on the *sprouts* of plants:—*pr.p.* brows'ing; *pa.p.* browsed'.—*n., sprouts*, or tender branches of plants. [old Fr. *brouser*, Fr. *brouter—brout*, a sprout.]

Bruin, brōō'in, *n.* the *brown* animal; a bear. [Dutch, *bruin*, Gen. *braun*, brown.]

Bruise, brōōz, *v.t., to break* or crush; to reduce to small fragments:—*pr.p.* bruis'ing; *pa.p.* bruised'.—*n.* a wound made by a heavy blow. [A.S. *brysan*, Fr. *briser*, Celt. *bris*, to break.]

bruiser, brōōz'ėr, *n., one that bruises;* a boxer.

Bruit, brōōt, *n., something noised abroad;* a rumour or report.—*v.t.* to noise abroad; to rumour:—*pr.p.* bruit'ing; *pa.p.* bruit'ed. [Fr. *bruit*—Fr., It. *bruire*, low L. *brugire*, Gr. *bruchō*, to roar: probably imitative like L. *rugio*, to roar.]

Brumal, brōō'mal, *adj., relating to winter;* the season of the year when the days are *shortest.* [L. *bruma*, for *brevima*, the shortest day in winter—*brevis*, short.]

Brunette, brōō-net', *n.* a woman with a *brown* or dark complexion. [Fr., dim. from *brun*, brown.]

Brunt, brunt, *n.* the *heat* or violence of an onset or contention; the force of a blow; shock. [A.S. *bront*, boiling—*byrnan*, to burn.]

Brush, brush, *n.* an instrument usually made of *bristles*, twigs, or feathers, and used for removing dust, &c.; brushwood; a skirmish or encounter; the bushy tail of a fox.—*v.t.* to remove dust, &c., from anything by sweeping.—*v.i.* to move over lightly:—*pr.p.* brush'ing; *pa.p.* brushed'. [Fr. *brosse*, It. *brusca*, a brush; Ger. *bürste*, brush, *borste*, old Ger. *brusta*, bristle.]

brushwood, brush'wood, *n.* rough *brushlike* bushes; a thicket.

Brusque, **Brusk**, broosk, *adj.* blunt, abrupt, rude. [Fr. *brusque*, It. *brusco*, rude.] See **Brisk.**

Brute, brōōt, *adj., dull;* stupid; belonging to the lower animals; rude; savage.—*n.* one of the lower animals; an unfeeling, unreasonable man. [Fr. *brut*, L. *brutus*, dull, irrational.]

brutal, brōōt'al, *adj., like a brute;* unfeeling; inhuman.—*adv.* **brut'ally.**—*n.* **brutal'ity.**

brutalise, brōōt'al-īz, *v.t., to make like a brute.*—*v.i.* to become like a brute:—*pr.p.* brut'alīsing; *pa.p.* brut'alīsed.

brutish, brōōt'ish, *adj., brutal:* in *B.*, unwise.

Bubble, bub'l, *n.* a bladder of water blown out with air; anything empty; a cheating scheme.—*v.i.* to rise in bubbles:—*pr.p.* bubb'ling; *pa.p.* bubb'led. [It. *bubbola*; L. *bulla:* Dutch, *bobbel:* from the sound made by boiling water.]

Buccaneer, **Bucanier**, buk-a-nēr', *n.* a pirate. [Fr. *boucaner*, to smoke meat—Carib, *boucan*, a gridiron. The French settlers in the W. Indies cooked their meat on a *boucan*, after the manner of the natives, and were hence called *boucaniers.*]

Buck, buk, *n.* lit. the *butting* animal; the male of the deer, goat, sheep, hare, and rabbit. [A.S. *buc*, *bucca;* W. *bwch;* Gael. *boc*, a knock.]

Buck, buk, *v.t.* to *soak* or *steep* in lye, a process in bleaching:—*pr.p.* and *n.* buck'ing; *pa.p.* bucked'.—*n.* lye in which clothes are bleached. [Ger. *beuchen*, *buchen;* Dan. *byge;* Gael. *bog*, to steep: also given from Ger. *büche*, the beech, because lye was made of the ashes of the beech.]

buckthorn, buk'thorn, *n.* a shrub bearing a purging berry, used in dyeing.

Bucket, buk'et, *n.* a *small trough* or *tub;* a vessel for holding water, &c. [Fr. *baquet*, dim. from *bac*, a trough; Dan. *bak;* Scot. *backet.*]

Buckle, buk'l, *n.* an instrument (orig. of a puffed out appearance like *a cheek*) for fastening dress, &c.; a curl; hair in a crisped or curly state.—*v.t.* to fasten with a buckle; to prepare for action.—*v.i.* to bend; to engage with zeal:—*pr.p.* buck'ling; *pa.p.* buck'led. [Fr. *boucle;* low L. *buccula*, dim. of *bucca*, a cheek.]

buckler, buk'lėr, *n.* a shield with a *buckle* or central boss. [Fr. *bouclier*—low L. *buccula.*]

Buckram, buk'ram, *n.* coarse linen cloth stiffened with glue, and originally having open *holes* or interstices.—*adj.* made of buckram; stiff; precise. [It. *bucherame—buca*, a hole.]

Buckwheat, buk'whēt, *n.* lit. *beech wheat;* a kind of grain having three-cornered seeds like beechnuts. [Scot. *buck*, beech, and *wheat;* Ger. *buch-weitzen—büche*, the beech.]

Bucolic, bū-kol'ik, *adj.* pertaining to the *tending* of *cattle;* pastoral.—*n.* a pastoral poem. [L. *bucolicus;* Gr. *boukolikos—boukolos*, a herdsman—*bous*, an ox, and *koleō*, L. *colo*, to tend.]

Bud, bud, *n.* the germ or first shoot of a tree or plant.—*v.i.* to put forth buds; to begin to grow.—*v.t.* to graft by inserting the bud of a plant under the bark of another:—*pr.p.* budd'ing; *pa.p.* budd'ed. [Ger. *butze;* Dutch, *bot.*]

Buddhism, bood'izm, *n.* the religion of the greater part of Central and Eastern Asia, so called from a title of its founder, 'the *Buddha*,' 'the wise.' [Sans. *budh*, to know.]

Buddhist, bood'ist, *n.* a votary of Buddhism.

Budge, buj, *v.i.*, *to move off* or *stir;* to wag :—*pr.p.* budg'ing; *pa.p.* budged'. [Fr. *bouger;* Prov. *bojar*, *bolegar;* It. *bulicare*, to boil, to bubble.]

Budget, buj'et, *n.* a *bag;* a sack with its contents; a store or stock; a statement of the finances of the British nation made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. [Fr. *bougette*, dim. of old Fr. *boge*, a sack; It. *bolgia;* L. *bulga*, a leathern bag—Celt. *bolg*, a round body. See **Bulge**.]

Buff, an abbreviation of **Buffalo**.

Buffalo, buf'fa-lō, *n.* a species of wild ox. [It. and Sp. *bufalo;* Fr. *buffle;* L. *bubalus;* Gr. *boubalos;* probably named from its cry.]

buff, buf, *n.* leather made from the skin of the *buffalo*, &c.; the colour of buff; a light yellow.

Buffet, buf'fet, *n.* a *buff* or dull heavy blow; a box, slap, or blow.—*v.t.* to strike with a *buff* or dull heavy sound; to box, slap, or blow; to contend against :—*pr.p.* buf'feting; *pa.p.* buf'feted. [old Fr. *buffet—buffe*, a blow; Ger. *puff*, from *buff*, formed from the sound of a blow.]

buffer, buf'fer, *n.* a soft cushion to deaden the *buff* or concussion, as in railway carriages.

Buffet, buf'fet, *n.* lit. the *tap* of a tavern; a kind of cupboard. [Fr. *buffet; buffeter*, to broach, tap; *buffer*, to puff, from the sound of taking out a cork, and letting in a puff of air.]

Buffoon, buf-fōōn', *n.* lit. one who amuses by *puffing* out his cheeks and making grimaces; one whose profession is to amuse others, by broad jests, ludicrous postures, &c.; a clown. [Fr. *bouffon;* It. *buffare*, to puff, storm, jest.]

buffoonery, buf-fōōn'er-i, *n.* the practices of a buffoon; ludicrous or vulgar jesting.

Bug, bug, *n.* lit. *an object of terror;* applied to several species of insects, especially to one that infests houses, beds, &c. [W. *bwg*, a hobgoblin.]

bugbear, bug'bār, *n.*, *an object of terror*, as a *bear;* a scarecrow or hobgoblin.

Bugle, **Bugle-horn**, bū'gl-horn, *n.* lit. a *buffle* or *buffalo*, a musical wind-instrument originally made from *buffalo-horn;* a long shining bead of black glass. [old Fr. *bugle*, *buffle*, the buffalo; L. *buculă*, a heifer; Fr. *bugler*, *beugler*, to bellow: prob. formed from the cry of the buffalo.]

Build, bild, *v.i.* to raise a *dwelling-place* or house; to exercise the art or trade of building; to rest or depend on.—*v.t.* to raise or erect, as a house; to create or form; to confirm or establish :—*pr.p.* build'ing; *pa.p.* built, or build'ed.—*n.* make; figure. [old E. *bylle;* A.S. *byldan;* Ger. *bauen*.]

builder, bild'er, *n.*, *one who builds*, or whose business is to build.

building, bild'ing, *n.* anything built; a house; the art of raising houses, &c.

Bulb, bulb, *n.*, *a ball-like body;* an onion-like root. [L. *bulbus;* Gr. *bolbos;* Ger. *bolle*, *bulbe*.]

bulb, bulb, *v.i.* to form bulbs :—*pr.p.* bulb'ing; *pa.p.* bulbed'.—*adjs.* **bulbed'**, **bulb'ous**, like a bulb, or having bulbs.

Bulge, bulj, *n.* lit. a *swelling;* the *bilge* or widest part of a cask.—*v.i.* to *swell* out :—*pr.p.* and *adj.* bulg'ing; *pa.p.* bulged'. [old E. *bouge*, a cask; A.S. *baelg*, *bylig—belgan*, to swell; old Sw. *bulgja;* W. *bwlg*, a round body.]

bulk, bulk, *n.* a *bulge;* the entire mass or quantity; size; the greater part. [a form of **Bulge**.]

bulky, bulk'i, *adj.*, *having bulk;* of great size; large.—*n.* **bulk'iness**.

Bull, bool, *n.* the *bellower;* the male of the ox kind; a sign of the zodiac. [low Ger. *bolle*, *bulle;* Ger. *bellen*, A.S. *bellan*, *bulgian*, to bellow; L. *bos;* Gr. *bous:* from its roar.]

bull-dog, bool'dog, *n.* a species of *dog* of great courage, formerly used for baiting *bulls*.

bull-finch, bool'finch, *n.* a species of *finch*, with a thick neck like a *bull*.

bullock, bool'ok, *n.* lit. a *young bull;* an ox or castrated bull. [A.S. *bulluca*, a calf, a young bull.]

Bull, bool, *n.* orig. a *bubble*, seal, or stamp; an edict of the Pope, which has his *seal* affixed; a contradictory story, or blunder. [Fr. *bulle;* It. *bolla;* low L. *bulla*, a seal, from L. *bulla*, a bubble, anything rounded by art.]

bulletin, bool'le-tin, *n.* lit. *a little bull;* an official report of public news, having the *seal* or stamp of authority. [Fr.; It. *bulletino*, dim. of *bulla*.]

bullet, bool'let, *n.* a little *bowl* or *ball;* a ball of metal to load muskets, &c. with. [Fr. *boulet*, dim. of *boule*, a ball—L. *bulla*.]

bullion, bool'yun, *n.* orig. the office where the precious metals were made into *stamped* money; gold and silver regarded simply by weight as merchandise. [Fr. *billon*, low L. *bullio*, a mass of gold or silver—L. *bulla*.]

Bully, bool'i, *n.* a *blustering, noisy*, overbearing fellow.—*v.i.* to *bluster*.—*v.t.* to threaten in a *noisy* way :—*pr.p.* bull'ying; *pa.p.* bull'ied. [Dutch, *bulderen*, Sw. *buller*, noise, clamour.]

Bulrush, bool'rush, *n.*, *a large*, strong rush, which grows in wet land or water. [*bull*, in the sense of large, and *rush*.]

Bulwark, bool'wark, *n.* a *work* or defence originally made of the *boles* or trunks of trees; a bastion or rampart; any means of defence or security. [Ger. *bollwerk*, Fr. *boulevard*, from root of **Bole**, trunk of a tree, and *werk*, work.]

Bumbailiff, bum'bāl-if, *n.* an under-bailiff. [prob. a corruption of *bound-bailiff*.]

Bumble-bee, bum'bl-bē, *n.* a large kind of *bee* that makes a *bumming* or *humming* sound; the humble-bee. [Dutch, *bommele*, *hommele—bommen*, to drum; L. *bombio*, to buzz, hum.]

Bumboat, bum'bōt, *n.* a *clumsy* boat used for conveying provisions, &c., for sale to vessels in port or off shore. [*bum*, the buttocks, and **Boat**.]

Bump, bump, *v.t.*, *to strike so as to give a dull sound;* to strike against.—*v.i.* to make a loud, heavy, or hollow noise :—*pr.p.* bump'ing; *pa.p.* bumped'.—*n.* a dull, heavy, blow; a thump; a lump caused by a blow; a swelling; the noise of the bittern. [low Dutch, *bumsen;* W. *pwmpio*, to thump: from the sound of a blow.]

bumper, bump'er, *n.* a glass with liquor *swelling* above the brim; a crowded house.

bumpkin, bump'kin, *n.* one who does things in a *thumping*, abrupt, awkward manner; a clown.

Bun, **Bunn**, bun, *n.* lit. a *bump* or *lump;* a small cake, or sweet bread. [Fr. *bigné*, a bump, *beignet*, a small cake; Gael. *bonnach;* Scot. *bannock*.]

bunion, bun'yun, *n.* a *lump* on the great toe.

Bunch, bunsh, *n.* a *lump* or *hump;* a heap; a number of things collected together.—*v.i.* to swell out or grow into a bunch.—*v.t.* to form into bunches. [old Sw. and Dan. *bunke*, Ice. *bánki*, a heap—*bunga*, to swell out.]

bunchy, bunsh'i, *adj.* growing in or full of bunches.

Bundle, bun'dl, *n.* something *bound up;* a number of things loosely *bound* together; a roll.—*v.t.* to

tie or put into a bundle :—*pr.p.* bun'dling ; *pa.p.* bun'dled. [A.S. *byndel*—from the root of **Bind**.]

Bung, bung, *n.* the stopper of the hole in a barrel ; a large cork.—*v.t.* to stop up with a bung ; to stop up :—*pr.p.* bung'ing ; *pa.p.* bunged'. [old Ger. *bunge*, a drum : from the hollow sound made by driving in a bung.]

Bungle, bung'gl, *n.* anything clumsily done ; a botch or blunder.—*v.t.* to perform in a clumsy way ; to make a mess of ; to botch.—*v.i.* to act in a clumsy or awkward manner :—*pr.p.* and *adj.* bung'ling ; *pa.p.* bung'led. [Ice. *böngun*, rude art : from old Sw. *banga*, *bunga*, to strike.]

bungler, bung'glèr, *n.* *one who bungles;* a bad workman ; a clumsy awkward person.

Bunion. See under **Bun**.

Bunt, bunt, *n.* the *bulging* or *swelling out* part of a sail ; the middle part or belly of a sail. [Sw. *bunt*, Ger. *bund*, Dan. *bundt*, a bundle.]

Bunting, bunt'ing, **Buntine**, bunt'in, *n.* a thin *parti-coloured* woollen cloth of which ships' flags are made. [Ger. *bunt*, Dan. *bont*, parti-coloured.]

Bunting, bunt'ing, *n.* a genus of birds allied to finches and sparrows, remarkable for a *knob* in the roof of the mouth. [Sw. *bunt*, a knob : or Ger. *bunt*, parti-coloured, from their having many small black spots.]

Buoy, bwoi, *n.* a floating cask or light piece of wood, fastened by a *rope* or *chain* to indicate shoals, anchoring places, or the position of a ship's anchor.—*v.t.* to fix buoys or marks ; to keep afloat, bear up, or sustain.—*v.i.* to float :—*pr.p.* buoy'ing ; *pa.p.* buoyed'. [D. *boey*, *boei*, buoy, fetter ; old Fr. *buie* ; low L. *boja*, a chain.]

buoyant, bwoi'ant, *adj.* floating like a buoy ; light ; elastic ; cheerful.—*n.* **buoy'ancy**.

Bur, bur, *n.* the prickly seed-case or head of certain plants, which sticks to clothes *like a flock of wool*. [Fr. *bourre*, flocks of wool ; It. *borra*, any kind of stuffing ; low L. *burra*, a flock of wool.]

burdock, bur'dok, *n.* a *dock* with a prickly head.

burr, bur, *n.* a huskiness in sounding the letter *r*, as if *a flock of wool* were in the throat.—*v.i.* to speak with a burr.

Burbot, bur'bot, *n.* a fish like an eel, named from its *beards*. [Fr. *barbote*—L. *barba*, a beard.]

Burden, bur'dn, **Burthen**, bur'*th*n, *n.* what is *borne;* load ; weight ; cargo ; what is difficult to bear ; anything oppressive.—*v.t.* to load ; to oppress ; to encumber :—*pr.p.* bur'dening ; *pa.p.* bur'dened. [A.S. *byrthen*, *byrden*—*beran*, to bear.]

burdensome, bur'dn-sum, *adj.* troublesome to be borne ; heavy ; oppressive.

Bureau, bū-rō', or bū'rō, *n.* a writing-table or chest of drawers, orig. covered with *dark* cloth ; a room where such a table is used ; a place for the transaction of public business.—*pl.* **Bureaux**, bū-rō', **Bureaus**, bū-rōz'. [Fr.—old Fr. *bure*, dark brown, a coarse woollen cloth ; L. *burrus*, dark-red.]

bureaucracy, bū-rō'kra-si, *n.* a government administered by *bureaus* or departments, each under the control of a chief.

Burgh, bur'rō, or burg, same as **Borough**.

burgage, burg'āj, *n.* a system of tenure in *boroughs*, cities, and towns, by which the citizens hold their lands or tenements.

burgess, bur'jes, **burgher**, burg'èr, *n.* an inhabitant of a *borough ;* a citizen or freeman ; a M.P. for a borough ; a magistrate of certain towns.

burgomaster, bur'go-mas-tèr, *n.* a *burgh master;* in Holland, Germany, &c., the chief magistrate of a borough or city.

burglar, burg'lar, *n.* lit. a *burg-robber;* one who *robs* or breaks into a house. [A.S. *burg*, and old Fr. *laire*, L. *latro*, a robber.]

burglary, burg'lar-i, *n.*, *act of a burglar;* breaking into a house by night to rob.—*adj.* **burgla'rious**.

Burgundy, bur'gun-di, *n.* a French wine, so called from *Burgundy* in France, where it is made.

Burial. See under **Bury**.

Burlesque, bur-lesk', *n.* lit. a *jesting*, or *ridiculing;* a ludicrous representation.—*adj.*, *jesting;* jocular ; comical ; having the qualities of a burlesque. —*v.t.* to make a *jest* of ; to *ridicule;* to turn into burlesque :—*pr.p.* burlesque'ing ; *pa.p.* burlesqued'. [Fr. ; It. *burlesco ;* low L. *burleschus*, satirical—*burlare*, to jest, from a dim. of L. *burra*, a flock of wool, a trifle.]

Burly, bur'li, *adj.*, *boor-like;* bulky ; boisterous.—*n.* **bur'liness**. [old E. *boorely*.] See **Boor**.

Burn, burn, *v.t.* to consume, or injure by fire.—*v.i.* to be on fire ; to feel excess of heat :—*pr.p.* burn'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* burned' or burnt.—*n.* a wound, hurt, or mark caused by fire. [A.S. *byrnan*, Ger. *brennen*, to burn.]

burner, burn'èr, *n.* *one who burns ;* the part of a lamp or gas-pipe from which the flame arises.

Burnish, burn'ish, *v.t.* lit. *to make brown ;* to polish ; to make bright by rubbing.—*v.i.* to become bright :—*pr.p.* burn'ishing ; *pa.p.* burn'ished.—*n.* polish ; lustre. [Fr. *brunir*, It. *brunire*, to make brown, from root of **Brown**.]

burnisher, burn'ish-èr, *n.*, *one that burnishes ;* a tool employed in burnishing.

Burnt-offering, burnt'-of-èr-ing, *n.* something *offered* and *burned* on an altar.

Burr. See **Bur**.

Burrow, bur'rō, *n.* a hole in the ground dug by certain animals *for shelter and defence.*—*v.i.* to make holes under ground as rabbits ; to dwell in a concealed place :—*pr.p.* bur'rowing ; *pa.p.* bur'rowed. [A.S. *beorg*, *beorh*, a hill or place of safety—*beorgan*, to protect or shelter.]

Bursar, burs'ar, *n.* one who keeps *the purse ;* a treasurer ; in Scotland, a student maintained at a university by funds derived from endowments. [Fr. *boursier ;* L. *bursarius—bursa*, a purse.]

bursary, burs'a-ri, *n.* in Scotland, the allowance paid to a bursar.

Burst, burst, *v.t.*, *to break* into pieces ; to break open suddenly.—*v.i.* to fly open or break in pieces ; to break out or away :—*pr.p.* burst'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* burst.—*n.* a sudden outbreak ; a breaking up or out. [A.S. *berstan*, *byrstan*, Ger. *bersten*, Sw. *brista*, to break.]

Burthen. See **Burden**.

Bury, ber'ri, *v.t.*, *to hide* in the ground ; to place a dead body in the grave ; to hide or blot out of remembrance :—*pr.p.* bur'ying ; *pa.p.* bur'ied. [A.S. *birgan*, to bury ; Ger. *bergen*, to hide.]

burial, ber'i-al, *n.* the act of placing a dead body in the grave.

Bush, boosh, *n.*, *a thicket;* a shrub thick with branches ; a branch ; anything of tuft-like shape. [old E. *busk*, Ger. *busch*, It. *bosco*, low L. *boscus*.]

bushy, boosh'i, *adj.* full of branches ; thick and spreading.—*n.* **bush'iness**.

Bush, boosh, the metal *box* or lining of any cylinder in which an axle works. [Dutch, *busse*, Ger. *büchse*, a box.]

bushel, boosh'el, *n.* lit. *a little box;* a dry measure for measuring grain, &c., containing 8 gallons.

Business. See under **Busy.**

Busk, busk, *v.i.* to prepare; to dress:—*pr.p.* busk'ing; *pa.p.* busked'. [Ice. *bua*, to prepare.]

Busk, busk, *n.* orig. a *bust* or body garment; the piece of bone, wood, or steel in the front of a woman's stays. [See **Bust.**]

Buskin, busk'in, *n.* a kind of half-boot worn by actors in tragedy, and made in ancient times with high heels. [old Fr. *brossequin*—low L. *byrsa*, leather.]

Bust, bust, *n.* the human body from the head to the waist; a piece of sculpture representing the upper part of the body. [Fr. *buste*—Ger. *brust*, breast.]

Bustard, bust'ard, *n.* lit. *the slow bird;* a genus of large, heavy birds of the ostrich family, and of which the Great Bustard is the largest of European land birds. [Sp. *abutarda, avutarda;* L. *avis tarda*, slow bird, from its slowness of flight.]

Bustle, bus'l, *v.i.* lit. to *busy* one's self; to stir quickly; to be active in one's motions:—*pr.p.* bus'tling; *pa.p.* bus'tled.—*n.* hurry; stir; tumult. [old E. *buskle*, prob. from A.S. *bysig*, busy, *bysgian*, to busy.]

Busy, biz'i, *adj.* lit. engaged in the execution of *orders;* fully employed; active, diligent; active in what does not concern one, meddling.—*v.t.* to make busy; to occupy:—*pr.p.* busying (biz'i-ing); *pa.p.* busied (biz'id).—*adv.* **busily** (biz'i-li). [A.S. *bysig:* perhaps conn. with **Bid**, to order.]

business, biz'nes, *n.* lit. state of being *busy;* employment; engagement; trade; profession; one's concerns or affairs; a matter or affair.

busy-body, biz'i-bod-i, *n.* one *busy* about others' affairs; a meddling person.

But, but, *prep.* or *conj.* lit. *be out;* without; except; besides; only; yet; still. [A.S. *butan*, without—*be*, and *utan*, out, without.]

But, but, *n.* the end. See **Butt.**

Butcher, booch'ėr, *n.* lit. *a slaughterer of bucks;* one whose business is to slaughter animals for food; fig. one who delights in deeds of blood.—*v.t.* to slaughter animals for market; to put to a bloody death or kill cruelly:—*pr.p.* butch'ering; *pa.p.* butch'ered. [Fr. *boucher—bouc*, the male of the goat, &c., males being more usually killed for food: some say from *bouche*, the mouth.]

butchery, booch'ėr-i, *n.* great slaughter; carnage; a slaughter-house; a meat-market.

Butler, but'lėr, *n.* lit. *the bottle-bearer*, or one who has charge of the wine bottles; a servant who has charge of the *liquors*, plate, &c.—*n.* **but'ler-ship.** [Fr. *bouteillier—bouteille*, a bottle: also given from **buttery** (which see).]

Butt, but, *v.t.* to *strike* with the head as goats, &c.:—*pr.p.* butt'ing; *pa.p.* butt'ed. [Fr. *bouter*, to push; It. *bott*, a blow; W. *pwtiaw*, to butt.]

butt, but, *n.* lit. *the striking end of a thing;* the thick end; a mark to be shot at; one who is made the object of ridicule. [Fr. *but*, a mark.]

butt-end, but'-end, *n.* the *striking* or heavy *end;* the stump.

Butt, but, *n.* a large *barrel* or *cask;* a wine-butt = 126 gallons; a beer and sherry butt = 108 gallons. [It. and Fr. *botte*, Sp. *bota*, a wine-skin, a wooden cask.]

buttery, but'ėr-i, *n.* a store-room in a house chiefly for drinkables kept in *butts* or other receptacles.

Butter, but'ėr, *n.* an oily substance made from cream by churning.—*v.t.* to spread over with butter:—*pr.p.* but'tering; *pa.p.* but'tered.—*adj.* **but'tery.** [A.S. *buter;* Ger. *butter;* L. *butyrum;* Gr. *boutyron—bous*, ox, *tyros*, cheese.]

buttercup, but'ėr-kup, *n.* the popular name of a common flower of a *cup*-shape, a species of crowfoot, the colour of which is like that of *butter.*

butterfly, but'ėr-flī, *n.* the name of an extensive group of beautiful winged insects, so called from the *butter* colour of one of the species.

Buttock, but'uk, *n.* the rump or protuberant part of the body behind. [from **butt**, the end.]

Button, but'n, *n., a knob* of metal, bone, &c. used to fasten the dress by means of a button-hole; the knob at the end of a foil.—*v.t.* to fasten by means of buttons:—*pr.p.* butt'oning; *pa.p.* butt'oned. [Fr. *bouton*, from *bouter*, to push: Gael. *putan*, a button—*put*, to push; W. *botwn*, a button.]

Buttress, but'tres, *n.* that which *abuts* from and thus protects; a projection from a wall, tower, &c. to prevent them falling outward; a support.—*v.t.* to prop or support:—*pr.p.* but'tressing; *pa.p.* but'tressed. [See **Abut.**]

Buxom, buks'um, *adj.* orig. easily *bowed* to one's will, *yielding*, obedient; gay; lively; vigorous. [A.S. *bocsum—beogan, būgan*, to bow, yield, and *some.*]

Buy, bī, *v.t.* to purchase for money; to procure for a price; to bribe:—*pr.p.* buy'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* bought (bawt'). [A.S. *bycgan*, Goth. *bugjan.*]

buyer, bī'ėr, *n., one who buys;* a purchaser.

Buzz, buz, *v.i.* to make a humming noise like *bees*—*v.t.* to spread by whispering reports:—*pr.p.* buzz'ing; *pa.p.* buzzed'. [from the sound.]

Buzzard, buz'zard, *n.* a bird of prey of the falcon family. [Fr. *busard*, L. *buteo.*]

By, bī, *prep., at the side of;* near to; through, denoting the agent, cause, means, &c.: in *B.*, against, respecting.—*adv., beside;* near; passing; in presence of; away. [A.S. *bi, big*, Ger. *bei*, Sans. *abhi.*]

by and by, *adv.* soon; presently.

by-law, bī'-law, *n., a law aside;* a private or subsidiary law; the law of a city, town, or private corporation. [some say from Dan. *by*, a town.]

by-name, bī'-nām, *n.* a nickname.

by-word, bī'-wurd, *n.* a common saying; a proverb.

C

Cab, kab, *n.* abbreviated from **Cabriolet**, which see.

Cab, kab, *n.* lit. *hollow;* a Hebrew dry measure = nearly 3 pints. [Heb. *kab—kabab*, to hollow.]

Cabala, kab'a-la, *n.* a *secret* science of the Jewish Rabbis for the interpretation of the *hidden* sense of Scripture. [Heb. *kibbel*, to hide.]

cabal, ka-bal', *n.* a small party united for some *secret* design; the plot itself.—*v.i.* to form a party for a secret purpose; to plot:—*pr.p.* cabal'ling; *pa.p.* caballed'. [Fr. *cabale.*]

Cabbage, kab'āj, *n.* a vegetable, the useful part of which is its *head.* [Fr. *caboche*, It. *capuccio*; L. *caput*, the head.]

Cabin, kab'in, *n., a hut,* or cottage; a small room, especially in a ship.—*v.t.* to shut up in a cabin. [Fr. *cabane;* W. *cab, caban*, a rude little hut.]

cabinet, kab'in-et, *n., a little cabin;* a small room or closet; a case of drawers for articles of value: a private room for consultation—hence **The Cabinet**, the ministers who govern a nation.

cabinet-maker, kab'in-et-māk'ėr, *n., a maker of cabinets* and other fine furniture.

Cable, kā'bl, *n.* a rope or chain which *ties* or *holds* anything, especially a ship to her anchor. [Fr.; It. *cappio;* L. *capulum*, a halter—*capio*, to hold.]

Caboose, ka-bōōs', *n.*, *a little cabin;* the kitchen or cooking-stove of a ship. [Ger. *kabuse*, a hut —prob. from root of **Cabin**.]

Cabriolet, kab-ri-ō-lā', *n.* a covered carriage with two or four wheels drawn by one horse, and which has a *capering* motion like a goat. [Fr.—L. *capra*, a goat.]

Cachinnation, kak-in-nā'shun, *n.*, *loud laughter.* [L. *cachinno*, to laugh loudly—from the sound.]

Cackle, kak'l, *n.* the *sound* made by a *hen* or *goose.* —*v.i.* to make such a sound:—*pr.p.* cack'ling; *pa.p.* cackled'. [D. *kaeckelen*—from the sound.]

Cacophony, ka-kof'ō-ni, *n.* a *bad*, disagreeable *sound;* discord of sounds. [Gr. *kakos*, bad, *phōnē*, sound.]—*adj.* **cacoph'onous.**

Cadaverous, ka-dav'ėr-us, *adj.* looking like a *dead body;* sickly-looking. [L. *cadaver*, a dead body —*cado*, to fall dead.]

Caddy, kad'di, *n.* a small box for holding tea. [Chinese, *catty*, the weight of the small packets in which tea is made up.]

Cade, kād, *n.* a *barrel* or cask. [L. *cadus*, a cask.]

Cadence, kā'dens, *n.* lit. a *falling;* the *fall* of the voice at the end of a sentence; tone, sound, modulation. [Fr.—L. *cado*, to fall.]

Cadet, ka-det', *n.* lit. *a little captain;* the younger or youngest son; in the army, one who serves as a private in order to become an officer; a student in a military school.—*n.* **cadet'ship.** [Fr. *cadet*, formerly *capdet*—low L. *capitettum*, a little captain.] See **Captain.**

Caducous, ka-dū'kus, *adj.*, *falling* early, as leaves or flowers. [L. *caducus*—*cado*, to fall.]

Cæsura, Cesura, sē-zū'ra, *n.* a syllable *cut off* at the end of a word after the completion of a foot; a pause in a verse. [L.—*caedo, caesum*, to cut off.] —*adj.* **cæsu'ral.**

Cage, kāj, *n.* lit. *a hollow place;* a place of confinement; a box made of wire and wood for holding birds or small animals. [Fr.; It. *gabbia;* L. *cavea*, a hollow place.]

Cajole, ka-jōl', *v.t.* orig. to allure *into a cage* like a bird; to coax; to cheat by flattery:—*pr.p.* cajōl'ing; *pa.p.* cajōled'.—*ns.* **cajoler**, ka-jōl'ėr, **cajolery**, ka-jōl'ėr-i. [Fr. *cajoler*—old Fr. *gaole*—*caveola*, dim. of L. *cavea.*]

Cairn, kārn, *n.*, *a heap of stones.* [Celt. *carn.*]

Caitiff, kā'tif, *n.* orig. *a captive;* a mean despicable fellow.—*adj.* mean, base. [It. *cattivo;* L. *captivus—capio*, to take.]

Cajole. See under **Cage.**

Cake, kāk, *n.* a piece of dough that is baked or *cooked;* a small loaf of fine bread; any flattened mass baked hard.—*v.t.* to form into a cake or hard mass.—*v.i.* to become baked or hardened: —*pr.p.* cāk'ing; *pa.p.* cāked'. [Sw. *kaka;* Ger. *kuchen—kochen*, L. *coquo*, to cook.]

Calabash, kal'a-bash, *n.* a vessel made of a dried *gourd*-shell; the gourd. [Sp. *calabaza*, the gourd.]

Calamity, kal-am'i-ti, *n.* lit. a storm that injures the *reeds* or stalks of *corn;* a great misfortune; affliction. [Fr. *calamité;* L. *calamitas—calamus*, Gr. *kalamos*, a reed: or = *cadamitas—cado*, to fall.]—*adj.* **calamitous.**

calamus, kal'a-mus, *n.* an Indian sweet-scented grass.

Calash, ka-lash', *n.* a light low-*wheeled* carriage with a folding top; a hood worn by ladies to protect their bonnets. [Fr. *calèche;* It. *calesso;* Slav. *kólo*, pl. *kolesá*, Russ. *koleso*, wheel.]

Calcareous, Calcine. See under **Calx.**

Calculate, kal'kū-lāt, *v.t.* lit. to count by the help of *small stones;* to reckon; to adjust.—*v.i.* to make a calculation; to estimate:—*pr.p.* cal'cūlāting; *pa.p.* cal'cūlāted.—*adj.* **cal'culable.** [L. *calculo—calculus*, dim. of *calx*, a little stone.]

calculation, kal-kū-lā'shun, *n.*, *the art* or process *of calculating;* estimate.

calculative, kal'kū-lāt-iv, *adj. relating to calculation.*

calculator, kal'kū-lāt-or, *n.*, *one who calculates.*

calculus, kal'kū-lus, *n.* one of the higher branches of mathematics.—*pl.* **calculi**, kal'kū-lī.

Caldron, kawl'dron, *n.* a large kettle for boiling or *heating* liquids. [L. *caldarium—calidus*, hot—*caleo*, to grow hot.]

Caledonian, kal-ē-dō'ni-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Caledonia* or Scotland.

Calends, kal'endz, *n.* among the Romans, the first day of each month on which the holidays were *called.* [L. *calendae—calo*, Gr. *kaleō*, to call.]

calendar, kal'en-dar, *n.* a register of *the months;* an almanac; a list of criminal causes for trial. [L. *calendaris*, relating to the calends—*calendae.*]

Calender, kal'en-dėr, *n.* (a corruption of **Cylinder**) a press consisting of two *rollers* for smoothing and dressing cloth.—*v.t.* to dress in a calender:—*pr.p.* cal'endering; *pa.p.* cal'endered. [Gr. *kylindros —kylindō*, to roll.]

Calf, kāf, *n.* the young of the cow and of some other animals; a stupid, cowardly person; the thick fleshy part of the leg behind.—*pl.* **calves.** [A.S. *cealf;* Ger. *kalb;* Goth. *kalbo;* Gael. *colpa.*]

calve, kāv, *v.i.* to bring forth a calf:—*pr.p.* calv'ing; *pa.p.* calved'.

Caliber, kal'i-bėr, *n.* the size of the bore of a gun; diameter. [Fr. *calibre*, the bore of a gun; It. *calibro;* old Fr. *qualibre*—L. *quâ librâ*, of what weight, hence applied to the diameter of the bullet, which determined the diameter of the gun: or from Ar. *kalib*, a model.]

calibre, kal'i-bėr, *n.*, *compass* of mind; kind.

calipers, kal'i-pėrz, **caliper-compasses**, kal'i-pėr-kum'-pas-sez, *n.*, *compasses* with bent legs for measuring the *diameter* of bodies.

Calico, kal'i-kō, *n.* cotton-cloth first brought from *Calicut* in the E. Indies.

Calif, Caliph, kā'lif, or kal'if, *n.* the name assumed by the *successors* of Mahomet. [Turk. *khalif;* Ar. *khalaf*, to succeed.]

califate, caliphate, kal'if-āt, *n.* the office, rank, or government of a caliph.

Caligraphy, Calligraphy, ka-lig'ra-fi, *n.*, *beautiful* hand-*writing.* [Gr. *kalos*, beautiful, *graphē*, writing—*graphō*, to write.]

Calipers. See under **Caliber.**

Calisthenics, Callisthenics, kal-is-then'iks, *n.* exercises for the purpose of promoting *gracefulness* as well as *strength* of body.—*adj.* **calisthen'ic.** [Gr. *kalos*, beautiful, *sthenos*, strength.]

Calix. See **Calyx.**

Calk, kawk, *v.t.* to stuff (as if *pressed with the foot*) oakum into the seams of a ship to make it watertight; to roughen a horse's shoes to keep it from slipping:—*pr.p.* calk'ing; *pa.p.* calked'. [L. *calcare*, to tread under foot—*calx*, the heel.]

Call, kawl, *v.i.* to cry aloud; to make a short visit.

—*v.t.* to name; to summon; to appoint or proclaim:—*pr.p.* call'ing; *pa.p.* called'.—*n.* a summons or invitation; an impulse; a demand; a short visit; a shrill whistle; the cry of a bird. [A.S. *ceallian*, L. *calo*, Gr. *kaleō*, to call.]

calling, kawl'ing, *n.* that to which a person is *called* upon to devote his attention; trade; profession; occupation.

Callosity, kal-los'i-ti, *n.* a *hard* swelling on the skin with no feeling. [L. *callositas—callus*, hard skin.]

callous, kal'lus, *adj.*, *hardened*; insensible; unfeeling.—*adv.* **cal'lously.**—*n.* **cal'lousness.**

Callow, kal'ō, *adj.*, *bald*; not covered with feathers; unfledged. [A.S. *calo*, D. *kaluwe*, L. *calvus*.]

Calm, käm, *adj.* still, as in *noonday heat*; free from wind; undisturbed; collected.—*n.* absence of wind; repose; serenity.—*v.t.* to make *calm*; to quiet:—*pr.p.* calm'ing; *pa.p.* calmed'.—*adv.* **calm'ly.**—*n.* **calm'ness.** [Fr. *calme*; low L. *cauma*, Gr. *kauma*, noonday heat—*kaio*, to burn.]

Calomel, kal'ō-mel, *n.* a preparation of mercury much used as a medicine; the *white* sublimate got by the application of heat to a mixture of mercury and corrosive sublimate, which is *black*. [Gr. *kalos*, fair, *melas*, black.]

Caloric, ka-lor'ik, *n.*, *heat*; the supposed principle or cause of heat. [L. *calor*, heat—*caleo*, to be hot.]

calorific, kal-or-if'ik, *adj.*, *causing heat*; heating. [L. *calor*, and *facio*, to make.]—*n.* **calorifica'tion.**

Calotype, kal'ō-tīp, *n.* lit. a *beautiful image*; a kind of photography. [Gr. *kalos*, beautiful, *typos*, an image.]

Calumny, kal'um-ni, *n.* false accusation; slander. [L. *calumnia*.]

calumniate, ka-lum'ni-āt, *v.t.* to accuse falsely; to slander.—*v.i.* to spread evil reports:—*pr.p.* calum'niāting; *pa.p.* calum'niāted.—*ns.* **calum'niation, calum'niator.**

calumnious, ka-lum'ni-us, *adj.* of the nature of calumny; slanderous.—*adv.* **calum'niously.**

Calve. See under **Calf.**

Calvinism, kal'vin-izm, *n.* the doctrines of *Calvin*, an eminent religious reformer of 16th century.

Calvinist, kal'vin-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrines of *Calvin*.

Calvinistic, kal-vin-ist'ik, **Calvinistical**, kal-vin-ist'i-kal, *adj.* pertaining to *Calvin* or Calvinism.

Calx, kalks, *n.*, *chalk* or *lime*; the substance of a metal or mineral which remains after being subjected to violent heat.—*pl.* **Calxes**, kalk'sēz, or **Calces**, kal'sēz. [A.S. *calc*, *cealc*, chalk; L. *calx*, limestone; Gr. *chalix*.]

calcareous, kal-kā'rē-us, *adj.* like or containing *chalk* or *lime*. [L. *calcarius*, from *calx*.]—*n.* **calca'reousness.**

calcine, kal-sīn', *v.t.* to reduce to a *calx* or *chalky* powder by the action of heat.—*v.i.* to become a *calx* or powder by heat:—*pr.p.* calcīn'ing; *pa.p.* and *adj.* calcīned'.—*n.* **calcina'tion.**

calcography, kal-kog'ra-fi, *n.* lit. *chalk-writing*; a style of engraving like *chalk-drawing*.—*adj.* **calcograph'ical.** [L. *calx*, and Gr. *graphē*, writing—*graphō*, to write.]

Calyx, Calix, kal'iks, or kā'liks, *n.* the outer *covering* or cup of a flower.—*pl.* **Cal'yxes, Cal'yces,** or **Cal'ices.** [L.; Gr. *kalyx—kalyptō*, to cover.]

Cambric, kām'brik, *n.* a kind of fine white linen, originally manufactured at *Cambray* in Flanders.

Came, kām—did come—*past tense* of **Come.**

Camel, kam'el, *n.* lit. the *bearer*; an animal of Asia and Africa with one or two humps on its back, used as a beast of burden and for riding. [A.S. *camell*, old Fr. *camel*, It. *camello*, L. *camelus*, Gr. *kamēlos*, Heb. *gamal*, Sans. *kramela*; prob. from Ar. *chamal*, to bear.]

camelopard, kam-el'ō-pārd, or kam'el-ō-pārd, *n.* lit. the *camel-panther*; the giraffe. [L. *camelopardalis*; Gr. *kamēlos*, and *pardalis*, the panther.]

camelot, kam'ē-lot, *n.* a cloth originally made of *camel's* hair, but now chiefly of wool and goat's hair. [Fr.; It. *cambelotto*, old It. *camelotto*—L. *camelus*.]

Camellia, ka-mel'ya, *n.* a species of evergreen shrubs, natives of China and Japan. [named from *Camelli*, a Spanish Jesuit, said to have brought it from the East.]

Cameo, kam'ē-ō, *n.* a *gem* or *precious stone*, carved in relief. [It. *cammeo*; Fr. *camée*; low L. *cammæus*—L. *gemma*, a precious stone.]

Camera, kam'ėr-a, *n.* lit. *a chamber*; an instrument for throwing the images of external objects on a white surface placed within a dark *chamber* or box. [L.]

camerated, kam'ėr-āt-ed, *adj.*, *chambered*; divided into *chambers*; arched or vaulted.

Camlet, kam'let, the more usual spelling of **camelot.**

Camomile. See **Chamomile.**

Camp, kamp, *n.* lit. a *plain* or *field*; the ground on which an army pitch their tents; the tents of an army.—*v.i.* to encamp or pitch tents:—*pr.p.* camp'ing; *pa.p.* camped'. [A.S., Fr. *camp*, a camp; It. *campo*—L. *campus*, a plain.]

campaign, kam-pān', *n.* a large open *field* or *plain*; the time during which an army keeps the field.—*v.i.* to serve in a campaign:—*pr.p.* campaign'ing; *pa.p.* campaigned'. [Fr. *campagne*; It. *campagna*, from L. *campus*.]

campaigner, kam-pān'ėr, *n.* one who has served several *campaigns*.

campestral, kam-pes'tral, *adj.* growing in or pertaining to *fields*. [L. *campestris*, from *campus*.]

Campaniform, kam-pan'i-form, **Campanulate**, kam-pan'ū-lāt, *adj.*, *in the form of a bell*, applied to flowers. [It. *campana*, a bell, and *form*.]

campanology, kam-pan-ol'o-ji, *n.* a *discourse* on, or the science of, *bells* or bell-ringing. [It. *campana*, a bell, and Gr. *logos*, a discourse.]

Camphor (in *B.*, **Camphire**), kam'for, *n.* the white, solid juice of the laurel-tree of India, China, and Japan, having a bitterish taste, and a pleasant smell. [Fr. *camphre*, It. *canfora*, low L. *camphora*, Hind. *kapur*, Malay, *kapura*.]

camphorated, kam'for-āt-ed, *adj.* impregnated with camphor.

camphoric, kam-for'ik, *adj.* pertaining to camphor.

Can, kan, *v.i.* orig. to *know*; to be able; to have sufficient power. [A.S. *can*, know, is able; A.S. *cunnan*, Goth. *kunnan*, Scot. *ken*, to know; Ger. *können*, to be able.] See **Know.**

Can, kan, *n.* a vessel for holding liquor, originally made of the stem of a reed. [A.S. *canne*; L. *canna*, a reed, a vessel; Gr. *kannē*, a reed.]

Canal, ka-nal', *n.* lit. a channel or water-*pipe*; a channel or passage for water, made by art; a duct in the body for any of its fluids. [L. *canalis*, a water-pipe, from *canna*, a reed, a pipe.]

channel, chan'nel, *n.* the bed of a stream of water; the deeper part of a strait, bay, or harbour; a strait or narrow sea; means of passing or conveying. [L. *canalis*.]

Canary, ka-nā'ri, *n.* a wine, from the *Canary* Islands; a bird orig. from the Canary Islands.

Cancel, kan'sel, *v.t.* lit. to make *cross-bars* like *lattice-work;* to cross a writing with lines; to cross or blot out; to annul, or suppress:—*pr.p.* can'celling; *pa.p.* can'celled.—*n.* the *act of cancelling;* the part of a work suppressed or altered. [Fr. *canceller;* L. *cancello,* from *cancelli,* dim. of *cancer,* a lattice.]

cancellated, kan'sel-lāt-ed, *adj.* crossed by bars or lines.

chancel, chan'sel, *n.* the part of a church where the altar is placed, formerly enclosed with *lattices,* but now with rails. [old Fr.—L. *cancelli,* lattices.]

chancellor, chan'sel-lor, *n.* the president of a court of *chancery* or other court.—*n.* **chan'cellorship.** [Fr. *chancelier*—L. *cancelli,* the cross-bars that surrounded the judgment-seat.]

Chancery, chan'sèr-i, *n.* the highest court of justice next to the parliament, presided over by the Lord High *Chancellor.* [Fr. *chancellerie.*]

Cancer, kan'sèr, *n.* a *crab;* a sign of the zodiac; an eating, spreading tumour or *canker,* supposed to resemble a crab. [A.S. *cancer, cancre;* L. *cancer;* Gr. *karkinos;* Sans. *karkata,* a crab.]

cancerate, kan'sèr-āt, *v.i.* to grow into a cancer or tumour:—*pr.p.* can'cerāting; *pa.p.* can'cerāted.

canceration, kan-sèr-ā'shun, *n.* a growing into a cancer or tumour.

cancerous, kan'sèr-us, *adj.* of or like a cancer.

cancriform, kang'kri-form, *adj., crab-like;* cancerous.

canker, kang'kèr, *n.* a *cancer;* small sores in the mouth; a disease in trees, or in horses' feet; anything that corrupts or consumes.—*v.t.* to eat into, corrupt, or destroy; to infect or pollute.—*v.i.* to grow corrupt; to decay:—*pr.p.* cank'ering; *pa.p.* cank'ered. [same as L. *cancer,* orig. pronounced *canker.*]

cankerous, kang'kèr-us, *adj.* corroding like a canker.

canker-worm, kang'kèr-wurm, *n.* a worm that *cankers* or eats into plants.

Candelabrum. See under **Candle.**

Candid, kan'did, *adj.* lit. *white, shining;* fair; sincere; free from prejudice; frank.—*adv.* **can'didly.**—*n.* **can'didness.** [Fr. *candide;* L. *candidus*—*candeo,* to shine.]

candour, kan'dur, *n.* lit. *a dazzling whiteness;* freedom from prejudice or disguise; sincerity; openness. [L. *candor,* from *candeo.*]

candidate, kan'di-dāt, *n.* lit. one *clothed in white;* one who offers himself or is proposed for any office or honour, so called because, at Rome, the applicant used to wear a white dress.—*n.* **can'didateship.** [L. *candidatus,* from *candidus.*]

Candle, kan'dl, *n.* lit. *something shining;* wax, tallow, or other like substance surrounding a wick; a light. [A.S. *candel;* Fr. *chandelle;* L. *candela,* from *candeo,* to shine.]

candlestick, kan'dl-stik, *n.* an instrument for holding a candle, orig. a *stick* or piece of wood.

Candlemas, kan'dl-mas, *n.* lit. the *candle feast;* a festival of the R. Catholic Church in honour of the purification of the Virgin Mary, on the 2d of Feby., and so called from the number of candles used. [**Candle,** and **Mass.**]

candelabrum, kan-dē-lā'brum, *n.* lit. a *candle-bearer;* a branched and ornamented candlestick.—*pl.* **candela'bra.** [L.; from *candela.*]

chandelier, shan-dē-lēr', *n.* lit. *a candlestick;* a frame with branches for holding lights. [Fr.; It. *candelliere*—L. *candela.*]

chandler, chand'lèr, *n.* orig. a *candle* maker and dealer; a dealer generally. [Fr. *chandelier.*]

chandlery, chand'lèr-i, *n.* goods sold by a chandler.

cannel-coal, kan'nel-kōl, **candle-coal,** kan'dl-kōl, *n.* a very hard, black kind of *coal* that burns with a bright flame; so called because used by the poor for *candles.*

Candour. See under **Candid.**

Candy, kan'di, *n.* crystallised *sugar;* anything preserved in sugar.—*v.t.* to preserve or dress with sugar; to congeal or crystallise as sugar.—*v.i.* to become congealed as sugar:—*pr.p.* can'dying; *pa.p.* can'died. [Fr. *candir,* It. *candire;* from Ar. and Pers. *gand,* sugar.]

Cane, kān, *n.* lit. *a reed,* as the bamboo, &c.; a walking-stick.—*v.t.* to beat with a cane:—*pr.p.* cān'ing; *pa.p.* cāned'. [L. *canna,* Gr. *kanna.*]

cany, kan'i, *adj.* full of or made of canes.

canister, kan'is-tèr, *n.* lit. *a cane* or wicker-*basket;* a box or case, usually of tin. [Fr. *canistre,* L. *canistrum,* Gr. *kanistron—kanna.*]

Canine, ka-nīn', *adj.* like or pertaining to *the dog.* [Fr. *canin,* L. *caninus,* from *canis,* a dog.]

Canker, &c. See under **Cancer.**

Cannel-coal. See under **Candle.**

Cannibal, kan'ni-bal, *n.* one who eats human flesh.—*adj.* relating to cannibalism. [a corr. of *Caribales* (English, *Caribbees*), the native name of the W. India islanders, who ate human flesh: prob. changed into a word expressive of their character, from L. *canis,* a dog.]

cannibalism, kan'ni-bal-ism, *n.* the practice of eating human flesh.

Cannon, kan'un, *n.* lit. a large *cane,* reed, or pipe; a metal cylinder for throwing balls, &c., by the force of gunpowder; a great gun. [Fr. *canon;* It. *cannone;* from L. *canna,* a reed.] See **Cane.**

cannonade, kan-un-ād', *n.* an attack with cannon.—*v.t.* to attack or batter with cannon:—*pr.p.* cannonād'ing; *pa.p.* cannonād'ed.

cannonier, cannoneer, kan-un-ēr', *n.* one who manages cannon.

Cannot, kan'not, *v.i.* to be unable. [**Can,** and **Not.**]

Canoe, ka-nōō', *n.* a boat made of the hollowed trunk of a tree, or of bark or skins. [Fr. *canot,* Sp. *canoa—canaoa,* a Carib word.]

Canon, kan'un, *n.* lit. *a measuring-cane;* a law or rule, esp. in ecclesiastical matters; the genuine books of Scripture, called *the sacred canon;* a dignitary of the Church of England; a list of saints canonised; a large kind of type. [A.S., Fr., L. *canon;* Gr. *kanōn—kanna,* a reed.]

canonic, kan-non'ik, canonical, ka-non'ik-al, *adj.* according to or included in *the canon;* regular; ecclesiastical.—*adv.* **canon'ically.** [L. *canonicus,* low L. *canonicalis.*]

canonicals, ka-non'ik-alz, *n.* the official dress of the clergy, regulated by the *canons* of the church.

canonicity, kan-un-is'i-ti, *n.* the state of belonging to the *canon* or genuine books of the Scripture.

canonist, kan'un-ist, *n.* one versed in the *canon* law.—*adj.* **can'onistic.**

canonise, kan'un-īz, *v.t.* to enrol in the *canon* or list of saints:—*pr.p.* can'onīsing; *pa.p.* can'onīsed.—*n.* **canonisa'tion.**

canonry, kan'un-ri, *n.* the benefice of a canon.

Canopy, kan'o-pi, *n.* lit. a couch with *mosquito* curtains; a covering over a couch, bed, &c., or

overhead.—*v.t.* to cover with a canopy:—*pr.p.* can'opying; *pa.p.* can'opied. [old E. *canapie*, Fr. *canapé*, old Fr. *conopé*, L. *conopeum*, Gr. *kōnōpeion—kōnōps*, a mosquito.]

Canorous, ka-nō'rus, *adj.*, *musical;* melodious. [L. *canorus*, from *canor*, melody—*cano*, I sing.]

Cant, kant, *v.i.* lit. to *sing* or *whine;* to talk in an affectedly solemn or hypocritical way:—*pr.p.* cant'ing; *pa.p.* cant'ed.—*n.* a *sing-song* or *whine;* a hypocritical style of speech; the language peculiar to a sect. [L. *canto—cano*, to sing.]

canticle, kan'ti-kl, *n.* lit. a *little song;* a song:—in *pl.* the Song of Solomon. [L. *canticulum*, dim. of *canticum*, from *canto.*]

canto, kan'tō, *n.* lit. *a song;* division of a song or poem; the treble or leading melody.

Cant, kant, *n.* lit. *an edge* or *corner;* an inclination from the level; a toss or jerk—*v.t.* to turn *on the edge* or *corner;* to tilt or incline; to toss or thrust suddenly:—*pr.p.* cant'ing; *pa.p.* cant'ed. [old Fr. *cant*, It. *canto*, L. *canthus*, an edge; Gr. *kanthos*, corner of the eye; W. *cant*, a border.]

canton, kan'tun, *n.* lit. a *corner* or *partition;* a small division of territory; also, its inhabitants; a division of a shield or painting.—*v.t.* to divide into cantons; to allot quarters to troops:—*pr.p.* can'toning; *pa.p.* can'toned. [Fr. *canton*, It. *cantone—canto*, a corner.]

cantonal, kan'tun-al, *adj.* pertaining to or divided into cantons.—*n.* **canton'ment**, the quarters of troops in a town.

Canteen, kan-tēn', *n.* a tin vessel used by soldiers for holding liquors; a barrack-tavern. [Fr. *cantine;* It. *cantina*, a bottle case, a cellar, from *canovettina*, dim. of *canova*, a cellar.]

Canter, kan'tėr, *n.* an easy gallop.—*v.i.* to move at an easy gallop.—*v.t.* to make to canter:—*pr.p.* can'tering; *pa.p.* can'tered. [orig. *Canterbury-gallop*, from the easy pace at which the pilgrims rode to the shrine at Canterbury.]

Cantharides, kan-thar'i-dēz, *n.pl.* lit. *beetles;* Spanish flies, used for blistering. [L. *cantharis*, *cantharides*, Gr. *kantharis.*]

Canticle, Canto. See under **Cant**, to sing.

Canvas, kan'vas, *n.*, *hempen* cloth; a coarse cloth made of hemp, used for sails, tents, &c., and for painting on; the sails of a ship. [Fr. *canevas*, It. *canavaccio*, L. *cannabis*, Gr. *kannabis*, hemp.]

canvass, kan'vas, *v.t.* lit. *to sift through canvas;* to examine; to discuss; to solicit votes.—*v.i.* to seek or go about to solicit:—*pr.p.* can'vassing; *pa.p.* can'vassed.—*n.* close examination; a seeking or solicitation.—*n.* **can'vasser.**

Canzonet, kan-zō-net', *n.* a *little* or *short song.* [It. *canzonetta*, dim. of *canzone*, a song; from L. *canto—cano*, to sing.]

Caoutchouc, kōō'chook, *n.* the highly elastic juice or gum of a plant which grows in S. America and Asia; India rubber. [S. American.]

Cap, kap, *n.* a *covering* for the head; a cover; the top.—*v.t.* to put on a *cap;* to *cover* the end or top:—*pr.p.* capp'ing; *pa.p.* capped'. [A.S. *ceppe;* Fr. *cape;* Ger. *kappe;* Gr. *skepō*, to cover.]

cape, kāp, *n.* a *covering* for the shoulders attached to a coat or cloak; a cloak.

caparison, ka-par'i-sun, *n.* the *covering* of a horse; a rich cloth laid over a war-horse.—*v.t.* to *cover* with a cloth, as a horse; to dress very richly:—*pr.p.* capar'isoning; *pa.p.* capar'isoned. [Fr. *caparaçon;* Sp. *caparazon*, augmentative of *capa*, a cape, cover.]

Capable, kāp'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to seize* or *comprehend;* having ability, power, or skill to do; qualified for. [Fr.—L. *capio*, to take or seize.] —*n.* **capabil'ity.**

capacious, ka-pā'shi-us, *adj.*, *holding;* including much; roomy; wide; extensive. [L. *capax*, *capacis—capio*, to take.]—*adv.* **capa'ciously.**—*n.* **capa'ciousness.**

capacitate, ka-pas'i-tāt, *v.t.*, *to make capable;* to qualify:—*pr.p.* capac'itāting; *pa.p.* capac'itāted.

capacity, ka-pas'i-ti, *n.* power of *holding* or *grasping* a thing; power of mind; room; character; occupation.

Caparison, Cape, of a coat. See under **Cap.**

Cape, kāp, *n.* a *head* or point of land running into the sea; a *head*-land. [Fr. *cap;* It. *capo;* L. *caput*, the head.]

Caper, kā'pėr, *n.* the flower-bud of the caper-bush, used for pickling. [Fr. *câpre;* L. and Gr. *capparis;* Ar. *al-kabar;* Sans. *caphari*, ginger.]

Caper, kā'pėr, *v.i.* to leap or skip like *a goat;* to dance in a frolicsome manner:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* cā'pering; *pa.p.* cā'pered.—*n.* a leap; a spring. [Fr. *cabrer*, to prance; L. *caper*, a goat.]

capriole, kap'ri-ōl, *n.*, *a caper;* a leap without advancing. [Fr. *cabriole;* old Fr. *capriole*—L. *caper*, *capra*, a goat.]

Capillary, kap'il-la-ri, or ka-pil'la-ri, *adj.* as fine or minute as a *hair;* having a very small bore, as a tube.—*n.* a tube with a bore as fine as a *hair:* —in *pl.* the minute vessels that unite the veins and arteries in animals. [L. *capillaris—capillus*, hair, akin to *caput*, the head.]

Capital, kap'it-al, *adj.* relating to *the head;* *head;* chief; principal; important.—*adv.* **cap'itally.** [L. *capitalis—caput*, the head.]

capital, kap'it-al, *n.* the *head* or top part of a column or pillar; the chief or most important thing; the chief city of a country; a large letter; the money for carrying on any business.

capitalise, kap'it-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to convert into capital* or money:—*pr.p.* cap'italīsing; *pa.p.* cap'italīsed.

capitalist, kap'it-al-ist, *n.*, *one who has capital* or money.

chapiter, chap'i-tėr, *n.* the *head* or *capital* of a column. [Fr. *chapitel*—low L. *capitellum*, dim. of L. *caput.*]

capitation, kap-it-ā'shun, *n.* a numbering of every *head* or individual; a tax on every *head.* [L. *capitatio—caput*, the head.]

Capitol, kap'it-ol, *n.* the temple of Jupiter at Rome built on the *top* of a hill; in the U.S. the house where Congress meets. [L. *Capitolium—caput.*]

chapter, chap'tėr, *n.* a *head* or division of a book; a corporation of clergymen belonging to a cathedral or collegiate church; an organised branch of some society or fraternity. [Fr. *chapitre*—L. *capitulum*, dim. of *caput.*]

capitular, ka-pit'ū-lar, **capitulary**, ka-pit'ū-lar-i, *n.* a *head* or *chapter;* a statute passed in a *chapter* or ecclesiastical court; a member of a chapter.—*adj.* relating to a chapter in a cathedral; belonging to a chapter.—*adv.* **capit'ularly.**

capitulate, ka-pit'ū-lāt, *v.i.* to agree to certain *heads* or conditions; to surrender on treaty.—*v.t.* to yield or give up on conditions:—*pr.p.* capit'ūlāting; *pa.p.* capit'ūlāted.—*n.* **capitula'tion.**

captain, kap'tān, or kap'tin, *n.* a *head* or chief officer; the commander of a troop of horse, a company of infantry, or a ship. [Fr. *capitaine;* It. *capitano*—L. *caput*, the head.]

captaincy, kap'tān-si, or kap'tin-si, *n.* the rank or commission of a captain.

Capon, kā'pn, *n.* a young cock *cut* or *castrated*. [A.S. *capun*; Fr. *chapon*; L. *capo*; Gr. *kapōn*—*koptō*, to cut: Ger. *kapphahn*—*kappen*, to cut.]

Caprice, ka-prēs', *n.* a sudden *start* of the mind like the start of a *goat*; a change of humour or opinion without reason; a freak. [Fr. *caprice*; It. *capriccio*: perhaps from *capra*, a goat.]

capricious, ka-prish'us, *adj.* full of *caprice*; changeable.—*adv.* **capri'ciously.**—*n.* **capri'ciousness.**

Capricorn, kap'ri-korn, *n.* one of the signs of the zodiac, like a *horned goat*. [L. *capricornus*—*caper*, a goat, *cornu*, a horn.]

Capriole. See under **Caper.**

Capsize, kap-sīz', *v.t.* to upset:—*pr.p.* capsīz'ing; *pa.p.* capsized'. [perh. from *cap*, top, head (L. *caput*), and **Seize**, because it is properly to move a hogshead or other vessel forward by turning it alternately on the heads.]

Capstan, kap'stan, *n.* lit. *the standing goat*; an upright machine turned by spokes so as to wind upon it a cable which draws something, generally the anchor, on board ship. [Fr. *cabestan*; Sp. *cabrestante*—*cabra*, L. *capra*, a goat, and *stans*, standing, the name of the goat being applied to battering-*rams*, machines for casting stones, raising weights, &c.]

Capsule, kap'sūl, *n.*, *a little case*; the seed-vessel of a plant; a small dish. [L. *capsula*, dim. of *capsa*, a case.]

capsular, kap'sūl-ar, **capsulary**, kap'sūl-ar-i, *adj.* hollow like a capsule; pertaining to a capsule.

Captain. See under **Capital.**

Caption, kap'shun, *n.* the act of *taking*; an arrest. [L. *captio*—*capio*, to take.]

captious, kap'shus, *adj.* ready *to catch* at faults or *take* offence; critical; peevish.—*adv.* **cap'tiously.**—*n.* **cap'tiousness.** [L. *captiosus*—*captio*.]

captive, kap'tiv, *n.* one *taken*; a prisoner of war; one kept in bondage.—*adj.*, *taken*, or *kept* prisoner in war; charmed or subdued by any thing.—*n.* **captiv'ity.** [L. *captivus*—*capio*, *captus*.]

captivate, kap'ti-vāt, *v.t.* lit. to *take* or *make captive*, so in *B.*; to charm; to engage the affections:—*pr.p.* cap'tivāting; *pa.p.* cap'tivāted. [L. *captivo*, *captivatus*—*captivus*.]

captivating, kap'ti-vāt-ing, *adj.* having power to engage the affections. [prize.

captor, kap'tor, *n.* one who takes a prisoner or a

capture, kap'tūr, *n.* the act of taking; the thing taken; an arrest.—*v.t.* to take as a prize; to take by force:—*pr.p.* cap'tūring; *pa.p.* cap'tūred. [Fr. *capture*; L. *captura*—*capio*, *captus*.]

Capuchin, kap-ū-shēn', *n.* a *hooded*-cloak for females; a *hooded*-friar; a *hooded*-pigeon. [Fr. *capucin*—*capuce*, a capouch or hood.]

Car (old form **Carr**), kär, *n.* a small vehicle moved on wheels. [Fr. *char*; old Fr. *car*, *char*; L. *carrus*; Celt. *câr*: conn. with Ger. *karre*.]

career, ka-rēr', *n.* lit. a *car-road*; a race; speed; course; course of action.—*v.i.* to move or run rapidly:—*pr.p.* career'ing; *pa.p.* careered'. [Fr. *carriere*, old Fr. *charriere*—*char*.]

carpenter, kär'pen-tèr, *n.* lit. a maker of *cars*, or *carriages*; a worker in timber as used in building houses, ships, &c. [Fr. *charpentier*, old Fr. *carpentier*, L. *carpentarius*—*carpentum*, a car, from root of **Car**.]—*n.* **carpentry**, kär'pen-tri, the trade or work of a carpenter.

carry, kar'ri, *v.t.* to convey on a *car*; to bear; to lead or transport; to effect; to behave or demean.—*v.i.* to convey or propel as a gun:—*pr.p.* car'rying; *pa.p.* car'ried. [Fr. *charrier*—*char*.]

carriage, kar'rij, *n.*, *act*, or cost of *carrying*; a vehicle for carrying; behaviour; in *B.*, baggage.

cargo, kär'go, *n.* what a ship *carries*; its load. [Sp., Fr. *charger*, to load—*char*.]

cart, kärt, *n.* a *car* or *carriage*; a carriage with two wheels for conveying heavy loads.—*v.t.* to convey in a cart:—*pr.p.* cart'ing; *pa.p.* cart'ed. [Fr. *charret*; Celt. *cart*—*câr*.]

cartage, kärt'āj, *n.* the act or cost of carting.

carter, kärt'ér, *n.* one who drives a cart.

chariot, char'i-ot, *n.* orig. a war-*car*; a four-wheeled pleasure or state carriage. [Fr.—*char*.]

charioteer, char-i-ot-ēr', *n.* one who drives a chariot.

Carabine, kar'a-bīn, **Carbine**, kär'bīn, *n.* a short light musket. [Fr. *carabine*—*carabin*, old Fr. *calabrin*, a carbineer—*calabre*, a machine for casting stones, the name being transferred to the musket after the invention of gunpowder.]

carabineer, kar-a-bin-ēr', **carbineer**, kär-bin-ēr', *n.* a soldier armed with a carbine.

Caracole, kar'a-kōl, *n.* a *turning about*; the half-*turn* which a horseman makes; a *winding* stair.—*v.i.* to turn half round, as cavalry in wheeling:—*pr. p.* car'acōling; *pa.p.* car'acōled. [Fr. *caracole*; Sp. *caracol*, the spiral-shell of a snail; A.S. *cerran*, to turn; Gael. *car*, *carach*, winding.]

Carat, kar'at, *n.* lit. *a seed* or *bean*; a weight of 4 grains; 1-24th part of pure gold. [Fr.; Ar. *girat*; Gr. *keration*, a seed or bean used as a weight.]

Caravan, kar'a-van, *n.* a company of *travelers*; a company of travellers associated together for security in crossing the deserts in the East; a large close carriage. [Fr. *caravane*; Pers. *kārwān*.]

caravansary, kar-a-van'sa-ri, **caravansera**, kar-a-van'sē-ra, *n.* lit. *caravan-inn*; a kind of unfurnished inn where caravans stop. [Pers. *kārwān-sarâi*—*kārwān*, caravan, *sarâi*, inn.]

Carbine, **Carbineer.** See **Carabine.**

Carbon, kär'bon, *n.* lit. *coal*; pure *charcoal*. [Fr. *charbon*—L. *carbo*, coal.]

carbonaceous, kär-bon-ā'shē-us, **carbonic**, kär-bon'ik, *adj.* pertaining to or composed of *carbon*.

carboniferous, kär-bon-if'ér-us, *adj.*, *producing carbon* or coal. [L. *carbo*, and *fero*, to produce.]

carbonise, kär'bon-īz, *v.t.* to *make* into *carbon*:—*pr.p.* car'bonīsing; *pa.p.* car'bonīsed.

carbuncle, kär'bung-kl, *n.* lit. a *small live coal*; a fiery red precious stone; an inflamed ulcer. [L. *carbunculus*, dim. of *carbo*.]

carbuncled, kär'bung-kld, *adj.* set with the stone carbuncle; spotted.

carbuncular, kär-bung'kū-lar, *adj.* belonging to or resembling a carbuncle; red; inflamed.

Carcanet, kär'ka-net, *n.* a *ring*; a collar of jewels. [Fr. *carcan*; low L. *carcanum*; L. *circinus*; Gr. *kirkinos*—*kirkos*, a circle.]

Carcass, **Carcase**, kär'kas, *n.* the *case* or body of an animal; a dead body; the framework of anything; a kind of bomb-shell. [Fr. *carcasse*—L. *caro*, flesh, *capsa*, a case, chest.]

Card, kärd, *n.* a piece of *paper*; a piece of pasteboard marked with figures for playing a game, or with a person's address upon it; a note. [Fr. *carte*; L. *charta*, Gr. *chartēs*, paper.]

Card, kärd, *n.* an instrument for combing wool or flax.—*v.t.* to comb wool, &c.:—*pr.p.* card'ing;

pa.p. card'ed. [Fr. *carde;* It. *cardo*—L. *carduus,* a thistle.]

Cardiac, kär'di-ak, **Cardiacal,** kar-dī'ak-al, *adj., belonging to the heart;* cordial; reviving. [L. *cardiacus;* Gr. *kardiakos—kardia,* the heart.]

Cardinal, kär'din-al, *adj.* denoting that on which a thing *hinges* or depends; principal.—*n.* a dignitary in the R. C. Church next to the pope; a short cloak. [L. *cardinalis—cardo,* a hinge.]

cardinalate, cardinalship, kär'din-al-āt, kär'din-al-ship, *n.* the office, rank, or dignity of a cardinal.

Care, kār, *n., anxiety, heedfulness;* charge, oversight; the object of anxiety.—*v.i.* to be anxious; to be inclined; to have regard:—*pr.p.* cār'ing; *pa.p.* cāred'. [A.S. *cear,* Goth. *kara,* Celt. *car,* care: allied to L. *carus,* dear.]

careful, kār'fool, *adj., full of care;* heedful; in *B.*, anxious: in Dan. iii. 16, at a loss, puzzled. —*adv.* **care'fully.**—*n.* **care'fulness.**

careless, kār'les, *adj., without care;* heedless; unconcerned.—*adv.* **care'lessly.**—*n.* **care'lessness.**

Careen, ka-rēn', *v.t.* to lay a ship on her side to repair her *bottom* and *keel.*—*v.i.* to incline to one side as a ship in sailing:—*pr.p.* careen'ing; *pa.p.* careened'. [Fr. *carener—carene;* It. *carena*—L. *carina,* the bottom of a ship, the keel.]

careenage, ka-rēn'āj, *n.* a place where ships are careened; the cost of careening.

Career. See under **Car.**

Caress, ka-res', *v.t.* to treat with *affection;* to fondle; to embrace:—*pr.p.* caress'ing; *pa.p.* caressed'.—*n.* any act or expression of affection. [Fr. *caresser;* It. *carezza,* an endearment—L. *carus,* dear.]

Caret, kā'ret, *n.* lit. *there is wanting;* a mark, ʌ, used in writing when a word is left out. [L. *careo,* to be wanting.]

Cargo. See under **Car.**

Caricature, kar-i-ka-tūr', *n.* a representation of anything so overdrawn or *overloaded* as to be ridiculous, while keeping the likeness.—*v.t.* to turn into ridicule by overdoing a likeness:—*pr.p.* caricatūr'ing; *pa.p.* caricatūred'. [It. *caricatura—caricare,* to load, from root of **Car.**]

caricaturist, kar-i-ka-tūr'ist, *n., one who caricatures.*

Caries, kā'ri-ēz, *n., rottenness* of a bone. [L.]

carious, kā'ri-us, *adj.* affected with caries.

Carmelite, kär'mel-īt, *n.* a monk of the order of *Mount Carmel,* in Syria, in the 12th century; a kind of pear.

Carmine, kär'mīn, *n.* a *crimson* colour made from the *cochineal insect;* a bright red dye or colour. See **Crimson** and **Vermilion.** [Fr. and Sp. *carmin;* It. *carminio;* Ar. *kermez,* the cochineal insect; Sans. *krimis;* L. *vermis.*]

Carnage, kär'nāj, *n., flesh* of dead animals; slaughter. [Fr. *carnage,* from L. *caro, carnis,* flesh.]

carnal, kär'nal, *adj., fleshly;* pertaining to *flesh;* sensual; unspiritual.—*adv.* **car'nally.**

carnalist, kär'nal-ist, *n.* a sensualist; a worldling.

carnality, kar-nal'i-ti, *n., state of being carnal.*

carnation, kar-nā'shun, *n.* lit. *fleshiness;* flesh-colour; a flesh-coloured flower. [L. *carnatio.*]

carnelian, kar-nē'li-an, *n.* a red or *flesh-coloured* precious stone. [low L. *carneolus—caro.*]

carneous, kär'nē-us, *adj., fleshy;* of or like flesh.

carnival, kär'ni-val, *n.* lit. *solace of the flesh;* a feast observed by Roman Catholics just before the fast of Lent. [It. *carnavale*—low L. *carnelevamen,* solace of the flesh—*caro, carnis,* flesh, and *levamen,* solace—*levare,* to lighten.]

carnivorous, kar-niv'ō-rus, *adj., flesh-eating.* [L. *caro, carnis,* flesh, *voro,* to eat.]

Carol, kar'ol, *n.* lit. a *choral dance;* a song accompanying a dance; a song of joy or praise.—*v.i.* to sing a carol; to sing or warble.—*v.t.* to praise or celebrate in song:—*pr.p.* car'olling; *pa.p.* car'olled. [old Fr. *carole;* It. *carola,* dim. of L. *chorus,* a choral dance.]

Carotid, ka-rot'id, *adj.* relating to the two great arteries of the neck. [Gr. *karōtides—karos,* sleep, deep sleep being caused by compression of them.]

Carouse, kar-ouz', *n.* a *drinking-bout;* a noisy revel.—*v.i.* to hold a drinking-bout; to drink freely and noisily:—*pr.p.* carous'ing; *pa.p.* caroused'. [Ger. *krause,* Dutch, *kruyse, kroes,* E. *cruse,* a drinking-vessel.]

carousal, kar-ouz'al, *n.* a *carouse;* a feast.

Carp, kärp, *v.i.* lit. to *pick* or *snatch at;* to catch at small faults or errors:—*pr.p.* carp'ing; *pa.p.* carped'.—*adv.* **carp'ingly.** [L. *carpo,* to pick.]

carper, kärp'ėr, *n.* one who carps or cavils.

Carp, kärp, *n.* a voracious fresh-water fish. [Fr. *carpe;* It. *carpione;* Ger. *karpfen.*]

Carpenter, Carpentry. See under **Car.**

Carpet, kär'pet, *n.* the woven or felted covering, commonly of *wool,* of floors, stairs, &c.—*v.t.* to cover with a carpet:—*pr.p.* and *n.* car'peting; *pa.p.* car'peted. [Fr. *carpette;* low L. *carpeta,* woollen cloth, from *carpere,* to pluck wool.]

Carr, Carriage, &c. See under **Car.**

Carrion, kar'ri-un, *n.* the dead and putrid body or *flesh* of any animal.—*adj.* relating to, or feeding on, putrid flesh. [Fr. *carogne;* It. *carogna;* low L. *caronia*—L. *caro, carnis,* flesh.]

Carronade, kar-un-ād', *n.* a short cannon of large bore, first made at *Carron* in Scotland.

Carrot, kar'ut, *n.* an eatable root of a reddish or yellowish colour. [Fr. *carotte;* It., L. *carota.*]

carroty, kar'ut-i, *adj., carrot*-coloured.

Carry, Cart, &c. See under **Car.**

Carte, kärt, *n.* lit. a *paper;* a *card;* a bill of fare. [Fr.—L. *charta,* Gr. *chartēs,* paper.] See **Card.**

carte-blanche (-blänsh), *n.* a *white* or blank *card,* with a signature at the foot, which may be filled up at the pleasure of the receiver; unconditional terms. [Fr. *carte,* and *blanche,* white.]

carte-de-visite, -viz-it', *n.* lit. a *visiting-card;* a photographic portrait pasted on a small card.

cartel, kär'tel, *n.* lit. *a little card;* a *paper* of agreement for exchange of prisoners. [Fr. *cartel;* low L. *cartella,* L. *chartula,* dim. of *charta.*]

cartoon, kär-tōōn', *n., cardboard;* a preparatory drawing on strong *paper,* to be transferred to frescoes, tapestry, &c. [Fr. *carton;* It. *cartone —carta,* from L. *charta.*]

cartouche, kär-tōōsh', *n., a small bit of paper;* orig. *a cartridge;* a case for holding cartridges. [Fr.; It. *cartoccio*—L. *charta.*]

cartridge, kär'trij, *n.* a *paper* case containing the charge for a gun. [corruption of **cartouche.**]

cartulary, kär'tū-lar-i, *n.* a *register-book* of a monastery, &c.; one who kept the records. [Fr. *cartulaire;* low L. *cartularium—charta.*]

Cartesian, kar-tē'zhi-an, *adj.* relating to the French philosopher *Des Cartes,* or his philosophy.

Cartilage, kär'ti-lāj, *n.* a tough, elastic substance, softer than bone; gristle. [Fr.; L. *cartilago.*]

cartilaginous, kär-ti-laj'in-us, *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of cartilage; gristly.

Cartoon, Cartouche, Cartridge, Cartulary. See **Carte.**

Carve, kärv, *v.t.*, *to engrave; to cut* into forms, devices, &c.; to make or shape by cutting; to cut up into slices or pieces; to apportion or distribute.—*v.i.* to exercise the trade of a sculptor; to cut up meat:—*pr.p.* carv'ing; *pa.p.* carved'. [A.S. *ceorfan*, to cut, to hew; Dutch, *kerven*; Ger. *kerben*, to notch.] See **Grave.**

carver, kärv'ér, *n.* one who carves; a sculptor.

Caryates, kar-i-at'ēz, **Caryatides**, kar-i-at'i-dēz, *n.pl.* in *arch.* figures of women used instead of columns for supporters. [L.; Gr. *Karyatides*, the women of *Caryæ*, a town in Arcadia.]

Cascade, kas'kād, *n.* a water-*fall.* [Fr. *cascade*; It. *cascata*, from *cascare*, L. *cado*, *casus*, to fall.]

Case, kās, *n.*, *that which receives*, encloses, or contains; a covering, box, or sheath; the outer part of a building. [Fr. *caisse*—old Fr. *casse*, It. *cassa*, L. *capsa*, from *capio*, to receive.]

case, kās, *v.t.* to put in a *case* or box:—*pr.p.* cās'ing; *pa.p.* cāsed'.

casement, kās'ment, or kāz'ment, *n.* the *case* or frame of a window; a window that opens on hinges; a hollow moulding.

cash, kash, *n.* orig. a *case* or *chest* for money; coin or money; ready money.—*v.t.* to turn into or exchange for money; to pay money for:—*pr.p.* cash'ing; *pa.p.* cashed'.

cashier, kash-ēr', *n.* a *cash*-keeper; one who has charge of the receiving and paying of money.

Case, kās, *n.* that which *falls* or *happens*: event; particular state or condition; subject of question or inquiry; statement of facts; in *gram.* lit. a *falling down*, the inflection of nouns, &c. [Fr. *cas*, It. *caso*, L. *casus*, from *cado*, to fall.]

casual, kazh'ū-al, *adj.*, *falling out*: accidental; unforeseen; occasional. [L. *casualis*—*casus.*]

casualty, kazh'ū-al-ti, *n.*, *that which falls out*; an accident; a misfortune. [*cases* of conscience.

casuist, kazh'ū-ist, *n.* one who studies and resolves

casuistic, kazh-ū-ist'ik, **casuistical**, kazh-ū-ist'ik-al, *adj.* relating to *cases* of conscience.

casuistry, kazh'ū-ist-ri, *n.* the science or doctrine of *cases* of conscience.

Casemate, kās'māt, *n.* lit. a *killing-house*; a bomb-proof chamber or battery in which cannon may be placed to be fired through embrasures. [Sp. *casa-mata*—*casa*, a house, and *matar*, to slay.]

Casement. See under **Case.**

Cash, Cashier. See under **Case.**

Cashier, kash-ēr', *v.t.* lit. to make an office *void* or *empty*; to dismiss from service:—*pr.p.* cashier'ing; *pa.p.* cashiered'. [Fr. *casser*, It. *cassare*—L. *cassus*, void, empty.]

Cashmere, kash'mēr, *n.* a rich kind of shawl, first made at *Cashmere*, in India.

Casino, ka-sē'nō, *n.* lit. a *small house*; a saloon for dancing. [It.; from L. *casa*, a cottage.]

Cask, kask, *n.* a hollow round *case* or vessel for holding liquor, made of staves bound with hoops. [Fr. *casque*, Sp. *casco*, skull, helmet, cask: connected with **Case.**]

casket, kask'et, *n.*, *a little cask* or case; a small *case* for holding jewels, &c. [a helmet.

casque, **cask**, kask, *n.* a *case* or cover for the head;

Cassia, kash'ya, *n.* a species of laurel-tree whose bark is *stripped off* on account of its aromatic qualities; wild cinnamon; the senna-tree. [Fr. *casse*, It. *cassia*, L. *cassia*, *casia*, Gr. *kasia*; from Ar. *gathaa*, to peel off.]

Cassimere, kas-i-mēr' (also spelled **Kerseymere**), *n.* a twilled cloth of the finest wools. [Fr. *casimir*, It. *casimiro*; orig. the same as **Cashmere.**]

Cassock, kas'ok, *n.* a *covering* for the body; a vestment worn by clergymen under the gown or surplice. [Fr. *casaque*; It. *casacca*; from L. *casa*, a cottage, that which covers.]

Cassowary, kas'ō-war-i, *n.* an ostrich-like bird, found in the E. Indies. [Hind. *kassuwaris.*]

Cast, kast, *v.t.*, *to throw* or *fling*; to thrust or drive; to throw down, out, or off; to throw together or reckon; to mould or shape.—*v.i.* to receive form or shape; to turn in the mind; to warp:—*pr.p.* cast'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* cast.—*n.* act of casting; a throw; the thing thrown; the distance thrown; a motion, turn, or squint, as of the eye; a chance; a mould; the form received from a mould; manner. [Dan. *kaste*; Sw. and Ice. *kasta*, to throw.]

cast about, *v.i.* in *B.*, to turn, to go round.

castaway, kast'a-wā, *n.*, *one cast away*, an outcast.

caster, kast'ér, *n.*, *one who casts*; a small wheel on the legs of furniture.—in *pl.* small cruets.

casting, kast'ing, *n.* act of casting or moulding; that which is cast; a mould.

Caste, kast, *n.* lit. a *breed* or *race*; one of the classes into which society in India is divided; a tribe or class of society. [Port. *casta*, breed, race, the name given to the classes in India by the Portuguese in the 15th century.]

Castellated. See under **Castle.**

Castigate, kas'ti-gāt, *v.t.* lit. *to make pure*; *to chastise*; to correct; to punish with stripes:—*pr.p.* cas'tigāting; *pa.p.* cas'tigāted. [L. *castigo*, *castigatus*, from *castus*, pure.]

castigation, kas-ti-gā'shun, *n.* act of castigating; chastisement; punishment.

castigator, kas'ti-gāt-or, *n.* one who castigates.

Castle, kas'l, *n.* a *fortified house* or *fortress*; the residence of a prince or nobleman. [A.S. *castell*, It. *castello*, L. *castellum*, dim. of *castrum*, a fortified place: connected with *casa*, a hut.]

castellated, kas'tel-lāt-ed, *adj.* having turrets and battlements, like a *castle.* [L. *castellatus.*]

Castor, kas'tor, *n.* the beaver; a strong smelling substance taken from the body of the beaver; [L., Gr. *kastōr*; conn. with Sans. *kasturi*, musk.]

Castor-oil, kas'tor-oil, *n.* a medicinal oil obtained from a tropical plant. [corr. of L. *castus*, the plant being orig. called *Agnus castus*, chaste lamb.]

Castrate, kas'trāt, *v.t.* to *cut* or deprive of the power of generation; to take from or render imperfect:—*pr.p.* cas'trāting; *pa.p.* cas'trāted. [L. *castrare*, to deprive of generative power; connected with *cædo*, to cut.]—*n.* **castra'tion.**

Casual, &c., **Casuist**, &c. See under **Case.**

Cat, kat, *n.* a common domestic animal. [A.S. *catt*; Ger. *katze*; Fr. *chat*; Gael. *cat*: prob. imitative of the sound of its spitting.]

catcal, catcall, kat'kawl, *n.* a squeaking instrument used in theatres to condemn plays.

catkin, kat'kin, *n.* a loose cluster of flowers resembling a *cat's tail* growing on certain trees, as hazels, willows, &c. [lashes.

cat-o'-nine-tails, kat'-ō-nīn'-tālz, *n.* a whip with nine

cat's-paw, kats'-paw, *n.* the dupe or tool of another; a light breeze. [from the fable of the monkey who used the paws of the cat to draw the roasting chestnuts out of the fire.]

Cataclysm, kat'a-klizm, *n.* a flood of water; a deluge. [Gr. *kataklysmos*—*kata*, downward, *klyzein*, to wash over.]

Catacomb, kat'a-kōm, *n.* a *hollow* or cave *underground* used as a burial-place. [Fr. *catacombe*, low L. *catacumba*—Gr. *kata*, downward, and *kymbē*, a hollow, or from *tymbos*, a tomb.]

Catalepsy, kat'a-lep-si, *n.* a disease which *takes hold of* and suspends motion and sensation.—*adj.* **catalep'tic.** [Gr. *katalēpsis*, a seizing—*kata*, down, *lambanō*, *lēpsomai*, to seize.]

Catalogue, kat'a-log, *n.* lit. *a list put down;* a list of names, books, &c.—*v.t.* to put in a catalogue :—*pr.p.* cat'aloguing ; *pa.p.* cat'alogued. [Gr. *kata*, down, *logos*, a counting.]

Catamaran, kat-a-ma-ran', *n.* a raft of three *floating trees*, used by the natives of India and Brazil. [Cingalese, *catha-maran*, floating trees.]

Catapult, kat'a-pult, *n.* anciently a machine for *throwing* stones, arrows, &c. ; an instrument used by boys for throwing small stones. [L. *catapulta;* Gr. *katapeltēs—kata*, down, *pallō*, to throw.]

Cataract, kat'a-rakt, *n., a rushing down* as of water ; a waterfall ; a disease of the eye which comes on as if a veil fell before the eyes. [Gr. *kata*, down, *arassō*, to dash, to rush.]

Catarrh, ka-tär', *n., a flowing down* or discharge of fluid from a mucous membrane, especially of the nose, caused by cold in the head ; the cold itself. —*adj.* **catarrh'al.** [L. *catarrhus*, Gr. *katarrhous —kata*, down, *rheō*, to flow.]

Catastrophe, ka-tas'trō-fē, *n., an overturning;* a final event ; an unfortunate conclusion ; a calamity. [Gr.—*kata*, down, *strephō*, to turn.]

Catch, kach, *v.t., to take hold of;* to seize after pursuit ; to trap or insnare ; to take a disease by infection.—*v.i.* to lay hold ; to be contagious :—*pr.p.* catch'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* caught (kawt). —*n.* seizure ; anything that seizes or holds ; that which is caught : a sudden advantage taken : a song the parts of which are *caught up* by different voices. [old Fr. *cacher*, It. *cacciare*, L. *captiare* for *captare*, inten. of *capere*, to take.]

catchpenny, kach'pen-ni, *n.* any worthless thing, esp. a publication, intended merely to gain money.

catch-word, kach'-wurd, *n.* among actors, the last word of the preceding speaker : the first word of a page given at the bottom of the preceding page.

Catchup, kach'up, **Catsup**, kat'sup, **Ketchup**, kech'up, *n.* a liquor extracted from mushrooms, &c. used as a sauce. [prob. of E. Indian origin.]

Catechetic, Catechetical. See under **Catechise.**

Catechise, kat'ē-kīz, *v.t.* lit. *to sound a thing into one's ears;* to impress upon one by word of mouth ; to instruct by question and answer ; to question ; to examine :—*pr.p.* cat'ēchīsing ; *pa.p.* cat'ēchīsed. [Gr. *katēchizō*, *katēcheō—kata*, down, *ēcheō*, to sound.]—*n.* **cat'echiser.**

catechism, kat'ē-kizm, *n.* a book containing a summary of principles in the form of questions and answers. [Gr. *katechismos*, instruction.]

catechist, kat'ē-kist, *n., one who catechises.*

catechistic, kat-ē-kist'ik, **catechist'ical**, 'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to a catechist* or to a catechism.

catechumen, kat-ē-kū'men, *n.* one who is being taught the *catechism* of the first rudiments of Christianity. [Gr. *katēchoumenos.*]

catechetic, kat-ē-ket'ik, **catechet'ical**, 'i-kal, *adj., relating to a catechism.*—*adv.* **catechet'ically.**

Category, kat'ē-gor-i, *n., what may be affirmed* of a class ; a class or order. [Gr. *katēgoria—kata* down, *agoreuō*, to proclaim, declare.]

categorical, kat-ē-gor'ik-al, *adj., relating to a category;* positive ; absolute ; not admitting of exception.—*adv.* **categor'ically.**

Cater, kā'tėr, *v.i., to buy;* to provide food, entertainment, &c. :—*pr.p.* cā'tering ; *pa.p.* cā'tered. [old Fr. *acater*, It. *accattare*, low L. *accaptare*, to buy—L. *ad*, to, *captare*, intensive of *capere*, to take.]—*n.* **ca'terer.**

Caterpillar, kat'ėr-pil-lar, *n.* a grub that lives upon the leaves of plants. [old E. *cate*, food, or Fr. *chaton*, a catkin, from its likeness to it, and old E. *piller*, a robber, from its peeling the trees.]

Catgut, kat'gut, *n.* string for violins and other musical instruments made from the *gut* of animals, especially the sheep. [perhaps from *goat-gut.*]

Cathartic, ka-thär'tik, **Cathartical**, ka-thär'tik-al, *adj.* having the power of *cleansing* the stomach and bowels ; purgative. [Gr. *kathartikos*, fit for cleansing, from *katharos*, clean.]

cathartic, ka-thär'tik, *n.* a purgative medicine.

Cathedral, ka-thē'dral, *n.* lit. *a seat;* the principal church of a diocese in which is *the seat*, or throne of a bishop.—*adj.* belonging to a cathedral. [L. *cathedra*, Gr. *kathedra*, a seat.]

Catholic, kath'ol-ik, *adj., universal;* embracing the *whole* body of Christians ; liberal : relating to the R. Catholics.—*n.* an adherent of the R. Catholic Church. [Gr. *katholikos*, universal—*kata*, throughout, *holos*, the whole.]

catholicism, ka-thol'i-sizm, **catholicity**, kath-ol-is'i-ti, *n., universality;* liberality or breadth of view : the tenets of the R. Catholic church.

Catoptric, kat-op'trik, *adj.* relating to *catoptrics*, or vision by reflection. [Gr. *katoptrikos—katoptron*, a mirror—*kata*, down, *opsomai*, fut. of *horaō*, to see.]

catoptrics, kat-op'triks, *n.sing.* the part of optics which treats of *reflected light.*

Catkin, Catspaw. See under **Cat.**

Cattle, kat'l, *n.pl.* orig. *capital*, or the *chief* part of one's property ; goods ; beasts of pasture, especially oxen, bulls, and cows, sometimes also horses, sheep, &c.—**Black cattle**, bulls, oxen, and cows.—**Small cattle**, sheep and goats. [old Fr. *catel*, *cheptal*, low L. *captale*, goods, cattle—L. *capitalis*, chief—*caput*, the head, because in early times beasts formed the chief part of property.]

chattel, chat'l, *n.* orig. *cattle ;* any kind of property which is not freehold.

Caudal, kaw'dal, *adj.* pertaining to the *tail;* having a tail or something like one. [L. *cauda*, a tail.]

Caudle, kaw'dl, *n.* a *warm* drink given to the sick. [old Fr. *chaudel*, Fr. *chaud*, L. *calidus*, hot.]

Caught, kawt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Catch.**

Caul, kawl, *n.* a net or covering for the head ; the membrane covering the head of some infants at their birth. [prob. a form of **Cowl.**]

Cauldron. See **Caldron.**

Cauliflower, kaw'li-flow-ėr, *n.* lit. the *cabbage-flower;* a variety of cabbage, the eatable part of which is the flower. [L. *caulis*, A.S. *cawl*, W. *cawl*, cabbage, and **Flower.**] See **Cole.**

Cause, kawz, *n.* that by or through which anything is done ; a reason ; inducement ; an object sought ; a legal action.—*v.t.* to produce ; to make to exist ; to bring about :—*pr.p.* caus'ing ; *pa.p.* caused'. [Fr. *cause ;* L. *causa.*]

causal, kawz'al, *adj.* relating to a *cause* or causes.

causality, kawz-al'i-ti, *n.* the working of a *cause;* the supposed faculty of tracing effects to their causes.

causation, kawz-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of causing;* the act or working of a cause in producing an effect.
causative, kawz'a-tiv, *adj.* expressing *a cause;* causing.—*adv.* **caus'atively.**
causeless, kawz'les, *adj.*, *having no cause* or occasion.—*adv.* **cause'lessly.**—*n.* **cause'lessness.**
Causeway, kawz'wā, **Causey,** kawz'e, *n.* a pathway raised and *paved* or *shod* with stone. [Fr. *chausser*; It. *calzare*; L. *calceo, calceata,* to shoe—*calx,* the heel: or Fr. *chaussée*; L. *calceata—calx,* chalk, because strengthened with mortar.]
Caustic, kaws'tik, *adj.*, *burning;* wasting away; severe, cutting.—*n.* a substance that *burns* or wastes away the flesh. [Fr. *caustique;* L. *causticus;* Gr. *kaustikos—kaiō, kausō,* to burn.]
causticity, kaws-tis'i-ti, *n.* quality of being *caustic.*
cauterise, kaw'tèr-īz, *v.t.* to *burn* with a *caustic* or a hot iron:—*pr.p.* cau'terīsing; *pa.p.* cau'terīsed. [Fr. *cauteriser*; L. *cauterio*; Gr. *kautēriazō—kautēr,* a hot iron—*kaiō.*]
cauterisation, kaw-tèr-īz-ā'shun, **cauterism,** kaw'tèr-izm, **cautery,** kaw'tèr-i, *n.* a burning with *caustics* or a hot iron.
Caution, kaw'shun, *n.*, *carefulness;* heedfulness; prudence; security; warning.—*v.t.* to warn to take care:—*pr.p.* cau'tioning; *pa.p.* cau'tioned. [Fr.; L. *cautio—caveo,* to take care.]
cautionary, kaw'shun-ar-i, *adj.* containing caution; given as a pledge.
cautious, kaw'shus, *adj.* possessing or using caution; careful; watchful; prudent.—*adv.* **cau'tiously.**—*n.* **cau'tiousness.**
Cavalcade, kav'al-kād, *n.* a train of persons on *horseback.* [It. *cavallo,* Sp. *caballo,* L. *caballus,* Gr. *kaballēs,* a horse.]
cavalier, kav-a-lēr', *n.* a *horseman;* a knight; a partisan of Charles I.—*adj.* like a *cavalier;* gay, warlike, haughty. [Fr.]—*adv.* **cavalier'ly.**
cavalry, kav'al-ri, *n.*, *horse*-soldiers. [Fr. *cavalerie.*]
Cave, kāv, *n.* a *hollow place* in the earth; a den. [Fr.; It. *cava*; L. *cavus,* hollow.]
cavern, kav'ėrn, *n.* a deep *hollow place* in the earth. [L. *caverna—cavus.*]
cavernous, kav'ėr-nus, *adj.*, *hollow;* full of caverns.
cavity, kav'i-ti, *n.*, *a hollow place;* hollowness; an opening. [L. *cavitas—cavus.*]
Caveat, kā'vē-at, *n.* lit. *let care be taken;* a notice or warning; a notice to stop proceedings in a court. [L.—*caveo,* to take care.]
Cavern. See under **Cave.**
Caviare, Caviar, kav-i-ār', *n.* an article of food made from the salted roes of the sturgeon, &c. [Fr. *caviar*; It. *caviale*; Sp. *cabiar*; Turk. *khaviār.*]
Cavil, kav'il, *v.i.* to make *empty,* trifling objections; to use false arguments:—*pr.p.* cav'illing; *pa.p.* cav'illed.—*n.* a frivolous objection. [old Fr. *caviller*; L. *cavillor,* to practise jesting—*cavilla,* jests—*cavus,* hollow, empty.]—*n.* **cav'iller.**
Cavity. See under **Cave.**
Caw, kaw, *v.i.* to cry as a crow:—*pr.p.* caw'ing; *pa.p.* cawed'.—*n.* the cry of a crow.—*n.* **caw'ing.** [from the sound.]
Cease, sēs, *v.i.*, *to give over;* to stop; to be at an end.—*v.t.* to put an end to:—*pr.p.* cea'sing; *pa.p.* ceased'. [Fr. *cesser*; L. *cesso,* to give over—*cedo,* to yield, give up.]
ceaseless, sēs'les, *adj.*, *without ceasing;* incessant.—*adv.* **cease'lessly.**
cessation, ses-ā'shun, *n.* a *ceasing* or stopping; a rest; a pause.
Cedar, sē'dar, *n.* a large evergreen tree remarkable for the durability and fragrance of its wood.—*adj.* made of cedar. [L. *cedrus*; Gr. *kedros.*]
Cede, sēd, *v.t.* lit. *to go away from;* to yield or give up to another.—*v.i.* to give way:—*pr.p.* cēd'ing; *pa.p.* cēd'ed. [L. *cedo, cessum,* to go away from.]
cession, sesh'un, *n.* a yielding up.
Ceil, sēl, *v.t.* to overlay the inner roof of a room:—*pr.p.* ceil'ing; *pa.p.* ceiled'. [See **ceiling.**]
ceiling, sēl'ing, *n.* formerly *seel,* a covering of boards; the coat of plaster that *seals* up the rafters of a room. [old E. and old Fr. *seel,* to seal.]
Celandine, sel'an-dīn, *n.*, *swallow*-wort, a genus of plants of the poppy family, said to be so named because formerly supposed to flower when the *swallows* appeared, and to perish when they departed. [Gr. *chelidonion—chelidōn,* a swallow.]
Celebrate, sel'ē-brāt, *v.t.*, *to make famous;* to praise; to distinguish by solemn ceremonies:—*pr.p.* cel'ēbrāting; *pa.p.* cel'ēbrāted. [L. *celebro, -atum—celeber,* famous.]
celebration, sel-ē-brā'shun, *n.*, *act of celebrating.*
celebrity, se-leb'ri-ti, *n.* the condition of being *celebrated;* fame. [L. *celebritas—celeber.*]
Celerity, sē-ler'i-ti, *n.* the *swiftness* with which a thing is *driven;* rapidity of motion. [L. *celeritas—celer,* swift—*cello,* Gr. *kellō,* to drive, urge on.]
Celery, sel'ėr-i, *n.* a kitchen vegetable with *crisped* leaves like *parsley.* [Fr. *céleri*; Ger. *selleri*; Gr. *selinon,* parsley.]
Celestial, sē-lest'yal, *adj.*, *heavenly;* dwelling in heaven; in the visible heavens.—*n.* an inhabitant of heaven.—*adv.* **celest'ially.** [L. *cælestis—cælum,* heaven—Gr. *koilos,* E. *hollow.*]
Celiac, sē'li-ak, *adj.* belonging to the lower *belly.* [L. *cœliacus*; Gr. *koiliakos—koilia,* the belly—*koilos,* hollow.]
Celibacy, sē-lib'a-si, or sel'i-bas-i, *n.* a *single* life; an unmarried state. [L. *cœlebs,* single.]
celibate, sel'i-bāt, *adj.*, *pertaining to a single life.*—*n.* one unmarried: the state of being unmarried. [L. *cœlibatus,* single life—*cœlebs.*]
Cell, sel, *n.* any small *hollow* place; a small close room; a cave. [L. *cella,* connected with Gr. *koilos,* E. *hollow.*]
cellar, sel'lar, *n.* a *cell* under ground where stores are kept. [L. *cellarium—cella.*]
cellarage, sel'lar-āj, *n.* space for cellars; cellars; charge for storing in cellars.
cellular, sel'ū-lar, *adj.*, *consisting of* or containing *cells.* [from L. *cellula,* a little cell.]
Celt, selt, *n.* one of the *Celts,* a branch of the Aryan family of nations, who migrated from Central Asia, and at one time were spread over Europe; a cutting instrument of stone or metal found in ancient barrows. [L. *Celtae*; Gr. *Keltoi* or *Keltai,* in later times *Galatai,* L. *Galli,* said to be from Gael. *ceiltach,* an inhabitant of the forest: or = *Welsh,* meaning foreigners.]
Celtic, sel'tik, *adj.* pertaining to the *Celts.*
Cement, sē-ment', *n.* literally, *pieces* or *chips* of marble from which mortar was made; mortar; anything that makes two bodies stick together; a bond of union. [L. *cæmenta,* chips of stone, contracted from *cædimenta—cædo,* to cut off.]
cement, sē-ment', *v.t.* to unite with *cement;* to join firmly.—*v.i.* to unite or become solid:—*pr.p.* cē-ment'ing; *pa.p.* cēment'ed.
cementation, sem-en-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of cementing;* the process by which iron is turned into

steel, glass into porcelain, &c.—done by surrounding them with a *cement* or powder and exposing them to heat.

Cemetery, sem'ē-tèr-i, *n.* lit. *a sleeping-chamber;* a burying-ground. [L. *cæmeterium;* Gr. *koimētērion—koimaō,* to lull to sleep.]

Cenobite, sen'ō-bīt, or sē'nō-bīt, *n.* one of a religious order *living* in a convent or a *community,* in opposition to a hermit; a monk. [Fr. *cénobite;* L. *cœnobita;* Gr. *koinos,* common, and *biotē,* life—*bioō,* to live.]—*adjs.* **cenobit'ic, cenobit'ical.**

Cenotaph, sen'ō-taf, *n.* lit. *an empty tomb;* a monument to one who is buried elsewhere. [Fr. *cenotaphe;* L. *cenotaphium;* Gr. *kenotaphion—kenos,* empty, and *taphos,* a tomb.]

Censer, sens'èr, *n.* a pan in which *incense* is burned. [Fr. *encensoir;* L. *incensorium.* See **Incense.**]

Censor, sen'sor, *n.* a Roman officer who kept *account* of the property of the citizens, imposed taxes, &c.; one who examines manuscripts before they are sent to press; one who *censures* or blames. [L.—*censeo,* to count.]—*n.* **cen'sorship.**

censorial, sen-sō'ri-al, *adj.* belonging to a *censor,* or to the correction of public morals.

census, sen'sus, *n.* an official *enumeration* of the inhabitants of a country.

censure, sen'shūr, *n.* orig. *a reckoning* or *judgment;* an unfavourable judgment; blame; reproof.—*v.t.* to blame; to condemn as wrong:—*pr.p.* cen'sūring; *pa.p.* cen'sūred. [L. *censura,* an opinion, a severe judgment—*censor.*]

censurable, sen'shūr-a-bl, *adj.* deserving of *censure;* blamable.—*n.* **cen'surableness.**—*adv.* **cen'surably.**

censorious, sen-sō'ri-us, *adj.* given to *censure;* expressing censure.—*adv.* **censo'riously.**—*n.* **censo'riousness.**

Cent, sent, *n., a hundred;* an American coin = the *hundredth* part of a dollar. [Fr.; L. *centum,* a hundred.]—**Per cent.,** *by the hundred.*

centage, sent'āj, *n.* rate *by the hundred.*

centenary, sen'ten-a-ri, *n.* a *hundred;* a *century* or *hundred* years. [L. *centenarius—centum.*]—*n.* **centena'rian,** one a *hundred* years old.

centennial, sen-ten'ni-al, *adj.* happening once in a *hundred years.* [low L. *centennis—centum,* and *annus,* a year.]

centesimal, sen-tes'i-mal, *adj., hundredth.*—*adv.* **centes'imally.** [L. *centesimus—centum.*]

centigrade, sen'ti-grād, *adj.* having a *hundred degrees;* divided into a hundred degrees. [L. *centum,* and *gradus,* a step, a degree.]

centiped, sen'ti-ped, **centipede,** sen'ti-pēd, *n.* an insect with a *hundred,* or a great many *feet.* [L. *centum,* and *pes, pedis,* a foot.]

centuple, sen'tū-pl, *adj., hundredfold.* [L. *centuplex—centum,* and *plico,* to fold.]

centurion, sen-tū'ri-on, *n.* among the Romans, the commander of a *hundred* men. [L. *centurio.*]

century, sen'tū-ri, *n., a hundred;* a hundred years. [L. *centuria—centum.*]

Centaur, sen'tawr, *n.* lit. *a bull-killer* or *mounted herdsman;* a fabulous monster, half-man half-horse. [L. *centaurus;* Gr. *kentauros—kenteō,* to stab, and *tauros,* a bull.]

Centre, Center, sen'tèr, *n.* lit. *a sharp point;* the middle point of anything; the middle.—*v.t.* to place on, or collect to a centre.—*v.i.* to be placed in the middle:—*pr.p.* cen'tring, cen'tering; *pa.p.* cen'tred, cen'tered. [L. *centrum;* Gr. *kentron,* a sharp point—*kenteō,* to prick.]

central, sen'tral, **centric,** sen'trik, **centrical,** sen'trik-al, *adjs., relating to,* placed in, or containing *the centre.*—*advs.* **cen'trally, cen'trically.**

centralise, sen'tral-īz, *v.t.* to draw to a *centre:*—*pr.p.* cen'tralīsing; *pa.p.* cen'tralīsed.—*n.* **centralisa'tion.**

centrifugal, sen-trif'ū-gal, *adj.* tending to *flee from the centre.* [L. *centrum,* and *fugio,* to flee from.]

centripetal, sen-trip'et-al, *adj., seeking,* or tending toward *the centre.* [L. *centrum,* and *peto,* to seek.]

Cephalic, se-fal'ik, *adj.* belonging to the *head.* [Gr. *kephalikos—kephalē,* the head.]

Ceramic, se-ram'ik, *adj., pertaining to pottery.* [Gr. *keramikos—keramos,* potter's earth.]

Cere, sēr, *v.t.* to cover with *wax:*—*pr.p.* cēr'ing; *pa.p.* cēred'. [L. *cera;* Gr. *kēros,* bees-wax.]—*ns.* **cere'cloth, cere'ment,** a cloth dipped in melted wax in which to wrap a dead body.

ceraceous, sē-rā'shus, *adj., of* or *like wax.*

Cereal, sē'rē-al, *adj.* lit. *belonging to Ceres,* the goddess of corn; relating to corn or edible grain. [L. *cerealis—Ceres.*]—**cereals,** sē'rē-alz, *n.pl.* the grains used as food, such as wheat, barley, &c.

Cerebrum, ser'ē-brum, *n.* the front and larger part of the *brain.* [L. *cerebrum,* the brain.]

cerebral, ser'ē-bral, *adj., pertaining to the cerebrum.*

cerebellum, ser-ē-bel'um, *n., the little brain;* the hinder and lower part of the brain. [L., dim. of *cerebrum.*]

Ceremony, ser'ē-mo-ni, *n., care for what is sacred;* a sacred rite; the outward form, religious or otherwise:—*pl.* in Pr. Bk., statutes. [L. *cærimonia,* perhaps from *curo* (old form, *cœro*), to care for.]

ceremonial, ser-ē-mō'ni-al, *adj.* relating to *ceremony.*—*n.* outward form; a system of ceremonies.—*adv.* **ceremo'nially.**

ceremonious, ser-ē-mō'ni-us, *adj., full of ceremony;* particular in observing forms; precise.—*adv.* **ceremo'niously.**—*n.* **ceremo'niousness.**

Certain, sèr'tān, or -'tin, *adj., settled, determined;* sure; fixed; regular: some; one. [Fr. *certain;* L. *certus,* old part. of *cerno,* to decide for.]—*adv.* **cer'tainly.**—*ns.* **cer'tainty, cer'titude.**

certify, sèr'ti-fī, *v.t., to make* known *as certain;* to inform; to declare in writing:—*pr.p.* cer'tifying; *pa.p.* cer'tified. [Fr. *certifier;* L. *certus,* and *facio,* to make.]

certificate, sèr-tif'i-kāt, *n.* a written declaration of some fact.—*v.t.* to give a certificate.—*v.i.* to be verified by a certificate:—*pr.p.* certif'icating; *pa.p.* certif'icated. [Fr. *certificat;* L. *certus,* and *facio.*]—*n.* **certifica'tion.**

Cerulean, sē-rōō'lē-an, *adj., sky-blue;* dark-blue; sea-green. [L. *cæruleus—cœlum,* the sky.]

Cervical, sèr'vi-kal, *adj.* belonging to the *neck.* [Fr.; L. *cervix, cervicis,* the neck.]

Cervine, sèr'vīn, *adj.* relating to *deer.* [L. *cervus,* a stag.]

Cesarean, sē-zā'rē-an, *adj.* the Cesarean operation is taking a child out of the body of its mother *by cutting.* [L. *cædo, cæsus,* to cut.]

Cess, ses, *n.* a tax.—*v.t.* to impose a tax:—*pr.p.* cess'ing; *pa.p.* cessed'. [shortened from **Assess.**]

Cessation. See under **Cease.**

Cession. See under **Cede.**

Cess-pool, ses'-pōōl, *n., a pool* or hollow in the ground where the mud contained in water *settles down* while the water flows off in a drain. [L. *sedeo, sessus,* to sink or settle down.]

Cesura. See **Cæsura.**

Cetaceous, sē-tā'shus, *adj.* belonging to fishes of the *whale-kind.* [L. *cete,* Gr. *kētos,* any sea-monster—*chasko,* or *chainō,* to gape.]

Chafe, chāf, *v.t.* to *make hot* by rubbing; to fret or wear by rubbing; to cause to fret or rage.—*v.i.* to fret or rage:—*pr.p.* chāf'ing; *pa.p.* chāfed'.—*n.* heat caused by rubbing; rage; passion. [Fr. *échauffer;* L. *calefacere—caleo,* to be hot, and *facere,* to make.]

Chafer, chāf'ėr, *n.* a kind of beetle. [A.S. *ceafor.*]

Chaff, chaf, *n.* the *hollow* case or covering of grain; empty, worthless matter. [A.S. *ceaf;* Ger. *kaff;* L. *cavus,* hollow.]—*adjs.* **chaff'y, chaff less.**

Chaffer, chaf'fėr, *v.t., to buy.*—*v.i.* to bargain; to haggle about the price:—*pr.p.* chaf'fering; *pa.p.* chaf'fered. [A.S. *ceapan,* Ger. *kaufen,* to buy.] See **Cheap.**

Chaffinch, chaf'finsh, *n., the chattering finch,* a little song-bird. [vulgar E. *chaff,* Dutch, *keffen,* to chatter. See **Finch.**]

Chagrin, sha-grēn', or -grin', *n.* that which *wears* or *gnaws* the mind; vexation; ill-humour.—*v.t.* to vex or annoy:—*pr.p.* chagrin'ing; *pa.p.* chagrined'. [Fr. *chagrin,* shagreen, rough skin used for rasping or polishing wood.]

Chain, chān, *n.* a series of links or rings passing through one another; a number of things coming after each other; anything that binds; a measure, of 100 links, 66 feet long.—*v.t.* to bind with, or as with a chain:—*pr.p.* chain'ing; *pa.p.* chained'. [Fr. *chaîne;* It. and L. *catena.*]

Chair, chār, *n.* something *to sit down* upon; a movable seat for one, with a back to it; the seat or office of one in authority.—*v.t.* to carry one publicly in triumph:—*pr.p.* chair'ing; *pa.p.* chaired'. [Fr. *chaire;* L. *cathedra;* Gr. *kathedra—kathezomai,* to sit down.]

chaise, shāz, *n.* a light two-wheeled carriage, for two persons, drawn by one horse. [Fr., a Parisian pronunciation of *chaire.*]

Chalcedony, kal-sed'ō-ni, or kal'-, *n.* a variety of quartz of a milk-and-water colour. [from *Chalcedon* in Asia Minor.]—*adj.* **chalcedon'ic.**

Chaldaic, kal-dā'ik, **Chaldee,** kal'dē, *adj.* relating to *Chaldea.*

Chaldron, chawl'drun, *n.* a coal-measure holding 36 bushels. [Fr. *chaudron.*] See **Caldron.**

Chalice, chal'is, *n.* a *cup* or *bowl;* a communion-cup. [Fr. *calice;* L. *calyx;* Gr. *kalyx,* the cup or covering of a flower—*kalyptō,* to cover.]—*adj.* **chal'iced.**

Chalk, chawk, *n.* lit. *limestone;* carbonate of lime.—*v.t.* to rub or manure with chalk:—*pr.p.* chalk'ing; *pa.p.* chalked'. [A.S. *cealc;* Fr. *chaux,* old Fr. *chaulx;* L. *calx,* limestone; Gr. *chalix.*]—*adj.* **chalk'y.**—*n.* **chalk'iness.**

Challenge, chal'enj, *v.t., to call on one to settle a matter* by fighting or any kind of contest; *to claim* as one's own; to accuse; to object to:—*pr.p.* chall'enging; *pa.p.* chall'enged.—*n.* a summons to a contest of any kind; exception to a juror; the demand of a sentry. [Fr. *chalanger,* to claim, call in question for something; L. *calumniari,* to go to law—*calumnia.*]

Chalybeate, ka-lib'ē-āt, *adj.* containing *iron.*—*n.* a water or other liquor containing iron. [Gr. *chalyps, chalybos,* iron.]

Chamber, chām'bėr, *n.* lit. a place with *an arched cover* or roof; a private room; a hall of justice; the back end of the bore of a gun. [Fr. *chambre;* L. *camera;* Gr. *kamara.*]—*adj.* **cham'bered.**—*n.* **cham'bering,** in *B.,* lewd behaviour.

chamberlain, chām'bėr-lān, or -lin, *n.* lit. one who has the care of *chambers;* an overseer of the private apartments of a monarch or nobleman; treasurer of a corporation. [Fr. *chambellan;* It. *ciamberlano;* L. *camera.*]—*n.* **cham'berlainship.**

Chameleon, ka-mēl'yun, *n.* lit. the *ground* or dwarf *lion;* a small lizard famous for changing its colour. [L. *chamæleon;* Gr. *chamaileōn—chamai,* on the ground, *leōn,* a lion.]

Chamois, sham'waw, or sha-moi', *n.* a kind of goat; a soft kind of leather originally made from its skin. [Fr.; It. *camozza;* Sp. *camuza,* a buck; Gr. *kemas,* a young deer.]

Chamomile, Camomile, kam'ō-mīl, *n.* the *ground-apple* (from the apple-like smell of its blossoms); a plant, or its dried flowers, used in medicine. [L. *chamæmelon;* Gr. *chamaimēlon—chamai,* on the ground, *mēlon,* an apple.]

Champ, champ, *v.i., to make a snapping noise with the jaws* in chewing.—*v.t.* to bite or chew:—*pr.p.* champ'ing; *pa.p.* champed'. [Ice. *kampa,* to chew—*kiammi,* a jaw; Ger. *schmatzen,* to make a noise in eating like swine.]

Champagne, sham-pān', *n.* a light sparkling wine from *Champagne* in France.

Champaign, sham-pān', *adj., level,* open.—*n.* an open, *level country.* [Fr. *champ;* L. *campus,* a plain.]

Champion, cham'pi-un, *n., one who engages in a contest;* one who fights in single combat for himself or for another; a successful combatant; a hero. [Fr.; It. *campione;* low L. *campio*—L. *campus,* a plain, a place for games: A.S. *camp,* a fight; Ice. *kempa,* a warrior, *kapp,* a fight.]—*n.* **cham'pionship.**

Chance, chans, *n.* that which *falls out* or *happens;* an unexpected event; risk; opportunity; possibility of something happening.—*v.t.* to risk.—*v.i.* to happen:—*pr.p.* chanc'ing; *pa.p.* chanced'.—*adj.* happening by chance. [Fr.; It. *cadenza;* low L. *cadentia*—L. *cado,* to fall.]

Chancel, Chancellor, Chancery. See under **Cancel.**

Chance-medley, chans'-med-li, *n.* lit. a *hot affray* or *fight;* the killing of a person by chance or in self-defence. [*chance,* a corruption of Fr. *chaude,* hot, *melée,* fray, fight.]

Chandelier, Chandler. See under **Candle.**

Change, chānj, *v.t.* to *exchange;* to alter or make different; to put or give one thing or person for another; to make to pass from one state to another.—*v.i.* to suffer change:—*pr.p.* chāng'ing; *pa.p.* chānged'.—*n.* alteration or variation of any kind; a shift; variety; small coin. [Fr. *changer;* It. *cangiare, cambiare*—L. *cambire,* to barter, prob. a nasalised form of the root of **Cheap.**]

changeable, chānj'a-bl, *adj.* subject or prone *to change;* fickle; inconstant.—*adv.* **change'ably.**—*n.* **change'ableness.**

changeful, chānj'fool, *adj., full of change;* changeable.—*adv.* **change'fully.**—*n.* **change'fulness.**

changeless, chānj'les, *adj., without change;* constant.

changeling, chānj'ling, *n.* a child taken or left in place of another; one apt to change.

Channel. See under **Canal.**

Chant, chant, *v.t.* to *sing;* to celebrate in song; to recite in a singing manner:—*pr.p.* chant'ing;

p. p. chant'ed.—*n.* a *song;* melody; a kind of sacred music, in which prose is sung. [Fr. *chanter,* It. *cantare*—L. *canto*—*cano,* to sing.]

chanter, chant'ĕr, *n., one who chants;* a chief singer; the tenor or treble pipe of a bagpipe.

chanticleer, chant'i-klēr, *n.* lit. *the clear singer* or crower; a cock. [*chant,* and *clear.*]

chantry, chant'ri, *n.* an endowed chapel, in which masses are *chanted* for the souls of the donors or others. [old Fr. *chanterie—chanter.*]

Chaos, kā'os, *n.* lit. *a wide gap;* a confused, shapeless mass; disorder; the state of matter before it was reduced to order by the Creator. [L. and Gr. *chaos*—Gr. *chainō, chaō,* to gape, to yawn.]

chaotic, kā-ot'ik, *adj., like chaos;* confused or disordered.

Chap, chap or chop, *v.t., to cut;* to cleave, split, or crack.—*v.i.* to crack or open in slits:—*pr.p.* chapping; *pa.p.* chapped', chapt. [Dutch, *kappen,* Dan. *kappe,* Sw. *kappa,* to cut.] See **Chip.**

chap, chap, **chop,** chop, *n.* a cleft, gap, crack, or chink; the jaw.—*pl.* the mouth.

Chapel, chap'el, *n.* lit. the *covering* or canopy over the altar; the recess containing the altar; a place of worship; a dissenters' place of worship. [Fr. *chapelle,* old Fr. *capele,* low L. *capella,* a hood—*capa,* a cloak.]

chapelry, chap'el-ri, *n.* the jurisdiction of a *chapel.*

chaplain, chap'lān, or 'lin, *n.* one who performs service in a *chapel;* a clergyman attached to a ship of war, a regiment, a public institution, or family.—*ns.* **chap'laincy, chap'lainship.** [Fr. *chapelain*—low L. *capellanus—capella.*]

Chaperon, shap'e-rōn, *n.* a *hood* or *cap* of knighthood; one who attends a lady in public places as a protector.—*v.t.* to attend a lady to public places:—*pr.p.* chap'erōning; *pa.p.* chap'erōned. [Fr.—*chape,* a cope—root of **Cap.**]

Chapiter. See under **Capital.**

Chaplain, Chaplaincy. See under **Chapel.**

Chaplet, chap'let, *n.* a *garland* or wreath for the head; a rosary. [Fr. *chapelet,* dim. of old Fr. *chapel,* garland—*capa,* a cape.]

Chapman. See under **Cheap.**

Chapt, chapt, *pa.p.* of **Chap.**

Chapter. See under **Capital.**

Char, chār, *n.* lit. a *turn* of work; work done by the day; a job.—*v.i.* to work by the day. [A.S. *cerre,* a turn, space of time—*cerran,* to turn.]

char-woman, chār-woom'an, *n., a woman who chars* or does odd work by the day.

Char, chār, *n.* a *red-bellied* fish of the salmon kind, found in mountain lakes and rivers. [Ir. and Gael. *cear,* red, blood-coloured.]

Char, chār, *v.t.* to roast or burn until reduced to *carbon* or coal:—*pr.p.* char'ing; *pa.p.* charred'. [Fr. *charbon,* coal, carbon; L. *carbo,* coal.]

charcoal, chār'kōl, *n., coal* made by *charring* or burning wood under turf.

Character, kar'ak-tĕr, *n.* lit. a mark *engraved;* a letter, sign, or figure; the peculiar qualities of a person or thing; a description of the qualities of a person or thing; a person with his peculiar qualities. [Fr. *caractère;* L. *character;* Gr. *charaktēr,* from *charassō,* to cut, engrave.]

characterise, kar'ak-tĕr-īz, *v.t.* to give a *character* to; to describe by peculiar qualities; to distinguish or designate:—*pr.p.* characterīs'ing; *pa.p.* characterīsed'. [Gr. *charaktērizō.*]

characteristic, kar-ak-tĕr-is'tik, **characteristical,** kar-ak-tĕr-is'tik-al, *adj.* marking or constituting the *character.*—*n.* that which marks or constitutes the character. [Gr. *charaktēristikos.*]—*adv.* **characteris'tically.**

Charade, sha-rād', or -rād', *n.* a species of riddle, the subject of which is a word proposed for solution from an enigmatical description of its several syllables and of the whole. [perh. from Neap. *charada,* chatter: or Norm. *charer,* to converse.]

Charcoal. See under **Char.**

Charge, chārj, *v.t.* lit. to place in a *car; to lay on* or *load;* to impose: to fall upon or attack: to put to the account of; to impute to: to command; to exhort.—*v.i.* to make an onset:—*pr.p.* charg'ing; *pa.p.* charged'.—*n.* that which is laid on; cost or price; the load of powder, &c. for a gun: attack or onset: care, custody; the object of care: command; exhortation; accusation. [Fr. *charger;* It. *carricare,* to load—L. *carrus,* a wagon.] See **Car, Cargo.**

chargeable, chārj'a-bl, *adj.* subject or liable to be *charged;* imputable; blamable: in *B.,* burdensome.—*n.* **charge'ableness.**—*adv.* **charge'ably.**

charger, chārj'ĕr, *n.* a dish capable of holding a heavy *charge* or quantity; a horse used in *charging,* a war-horse.

Charily, Chariness. See under **Chary.**

Chariot. See under **Car.**

Charity, char'i-ti, *n.* lit. *dearness;* in New Test. universal love; the disposition to think favourably of others, and do them good; almsgiving; liberality; candour. [Fr. *charité;* It. *carita;* L. *caritas,* from *carus,* dear.]

charitable, char'i-tabl, *adj., full of charity;* of or relating to charity; liberal to the poor.—*adv.* **char'itably.**—*n.* **char'itableness.**

Charlatan, shär'la-tan, *n.* lit. a *chatterer* or *babbler;* a mere talking pretender; a quack. [Fr. and Sp.; It. *ciarlatore—ciarlare,* to chatter.]

charlatanry, shär'la-tan-ri, *n.* the profession of a *charlatan;* undue or empty pretension; deception.

Charlock, chär'lok, *n.* a plant of the mustard family, with yellow flowers, that grows as a weed in cornfields. [A.S. *cerlice,* prob. from Gael. *garg,* pungent, as in *gar-lic,* and *lick, lock,* a plant.]

Charm, chärm, *n.* lit. a *song,* an *enchantment;* a spell; something possessing, or thought to possess, hidden power or influence; that which can please irresistibly.—*v.t.* to influence by a charm; to subdue by secret influence; to enchant; to delight; to allure:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* charm'ing; *pa.p.* charmed'.—*adv.* **charm'ingly.** [Fr. *charme;* It. *carme, carmo;* from L. *carmen,* a song.]

charmer, chärm'ĕr, *n., one who enchants* or delights.

Charnel, chär'nel, *adj.* containing *flesh* or carcasses. [Fr. *charnel*—L. *carnalis—caro, carnis,* flesh.]

charnel-house, chär'nel-hous, *n.* lit. a *carcass house;* a place near a grave-yard, where the bones of the dead thrown up by the grave-diggers are deposited.

Chart, chärt, *n.* lit. a *paper* or *card;* a map of a part of the sea, with its coasts, shoals, &c. for the use of sailors. [L. *charta.*] See **Card.**

charter, chärt'ĕr, *n.* a formal written *paper,* conferring or confirming titles, rights, or privileges; a patent; grant; immunity.—*v.t.* to establish by charter; to let or hire, as a ship, on contract:—*pr.p.* chart'ering; *pa.p.* chart'ered. [Fr. *chartre*—L. *chartarium,* archives—*charta.*]

charter-party, chärt'ėr-pär-ti, *n.* a mutual charter or contract for the hire of a vessel. [Fr. *chartre-partie*, lit. a divided charter, as the practice was to divide it in two and give a half to each person.]

chartism, chärt'izm, *n.* the principles of a party who sprung up in Gt. Britain in 1838, and who advocated the people's *charter*—viz. universal suffrage, &c.

chartist, chärt'ist, *n.* one who supports *chartism*.

Chary, chär'i, *adj.*, *careful;* sparing; cautious.—*adv.* **char'ily.**—*n.* **char'iness.** [A.S. *cearig—cear*, care.]

Chase, chās, *v.t.* lit. *to catch* or *take;* to pursue; to hunt; to drive away:—*pr.p.* chās'ing; *pa.p.* chāsed'.—*n.* pursuit; a hunting; that which is hunted; ground abounding in game. [Fr. *chasser;* It. *cacciare*—L. *capto—capio*, to take.]

Chase, chās, *v.t.*, *to incase;* to emboss. [See **Enchase.**]—*n.*, *a case* or frame for holding types; a groove. [Fr. *chasse*, a shrine, a setting; It. *cassa;* from L. *capsa*, a chest.] See **Case.**

chaser, chās'ėr, *n.*, *one who chases;* an enchaser.

Chasm, kazm, *n.*, *a yawning* or *gaping* hollow; a gap or opening; a void space. [Gr. *chasma*, from *chainō*, to gape: connected with **Chaos.**]

Chaste, chāst, *adj.*, *clean*, *pure;* modest, refined; virtuous. [Fr. *chaste;* L. *castus.*]—*adv.* **chaste'ly.**

chasteness, chāst'nes, **chastity**, chas'ti-ti, *n.*, *purity* of body, conduct, or language.

chasten, chās'n, *v.t.*, *to make pure;* to free from faults by punishing; hence, to punish; to correct: —*pr.p.* chās'tening; *pa.p.* chās'tened. [Fr. *châtier*, old Fr. *chastier*—L. *castigare—castus.*]

chastise, chas-tīz', *v.t.* to inflict punishment upon for the purpose of correction; to reduce to order or to obedience:—*pr.p.* chastīs'ing; *pa.p.* chastīsed'.—*n.* **chastisement**, chas'tiz-ment.

Chasuble, chaz'ū-bl, *n.* the uppermost garment worn by a R. C. priest at mass, and which orig. covered him from head to foot, *like a little house.* [Fr.; low L. *casubula*, L. *casula*, dim. of *casa*, a cottage.]

Chat, chat, *v.i.* to talk and make a noise as birds do; to talk idly:—*pr.p.* chatt'ing; *pa.p.* chatt'ed. —*n.* familiar, idle talk. [from the sound.]

chatter, chat'tėr, *v.i.*, *to chat;* to sound as the teeth when one shivers; to talk idly or rapidly:—*pr.p.* chat'tering; *pa.p.* chat'tered.

chatty, chat'ti, *adj.*, *given to chat;* talkative.

Chateau, sha-tō', *n.*, *a castle;* a country seat. [Fr. —old Fr. *chatel*, *castel;* L. *castellum*, dim. of *castrum*, a fort.]

Chattel. See under **Cattle.**

Cheap, chēp, *adj.* orig. *good cheap*, that is, being a *good bargain;* low in price; of small value. [A.S. *ceap*, a sale, a bargain; A.S. *ceapan*, Ice. *kaupa*, to buy; E. *chop*; Scot. *coup.*]—*adv.* **cheap'ly.**—*n.* **cheap'ness.**

cheapen, chēp'n, *v.t.*, *to make cheap;* to beat down in price:—*pr.p.* cheap'ening; *pa.p.* cheap'ened.

chapman, chap'man, *n.* one who buys or sells; a dealer. [A.S. *ceap-man.*]

Cheat, chēt, *v.t.* to deceive and defraud:—*pr.p.* cheat' ing; *pa.p.* cheat'ed.—*n.* a fraud: one who cheats. [a corr. of **Escheat**, from the frauds practised by the officers who looked after the king's escheats.]

Check, chek, *v.t.* to bring to a stand as in *chess* when the *king* is attacked; to restrain or hinder; to rebuke:—*pr.p.* check'ing; *pa.p.* checked'. —*n.* a term *in chess* when one party obliges the other either to move or guard his *king;* anything that checks; a sudden stop: in *B.*, a rebuke. [Fr. *échec*, a repulse, check, *échecs*, chess-men; It. *scacco;* Ger. *schach;* Pers. *shāh*, king.]—*v.t.* to compare with a counterpart or authority in order to ascertain correctness.—*n.* a mark put against items in a list; a token; an order for money (also written **cheque**); any counter-register used as security; a checkered cloth. [from the practice of the Court of *Exchequer*, where accounts were settled by means of counters on a *checkered* cloth.]

checker, chequer, chek'ėr, *v.t.* to form into little squares like a *chess-board* or *checker*, by lines or stripes of different colours; to variegate or diversify:—*pr.p.* check'ering; *pa.p.* check'ered.—*n.* a chess-board. [Fr. *échiquier*, old Fr. *eschequier*, a chess-board—*échec.*]

checkers, chek'ėrz, *n.pl.* a game played by two persons on a *checkered* board, also called **draughts.**

checkmate, chek'māt, *n.* lit. *the king is conquered* or *dead;* in chess, a *check* given to the adversary's king when in a position in which it can neither be protected nor moved out of check, so that the game is finished; fig., a complete check; defeat; overthrow.—*v.t.* in chess, to make a movement which ends the game; fig., to defeat. [Fr. *échec et mat;* Ger. *schact-matt*—Pers. *shāh māt*, the king is dead—Ar. *māta*, he is dead.]

chess, ches, *n.* a game played by two persons on a board like that used in checkers. [from **Check.**]

Cheek, chēk, *n.* the side of the face covering *the jaw;* the side of the face below the eye. [A.S. *ceaca*, the cheek, jaw.]

Cheer, chēr, *n.* that which makes *the countenance* glad; joy; a shout; kind treatment; entertainment; fare.—*v.t.* to make *the countenance* glad; to comfort; to encourage; to applaud:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* cheer'ing; *pa.p.* cheered'. [old Fr. *chiere*, the countenance; It. *cera;* low L. *cara;* Gr. *karu*, *karē*, the head, face.]

cheerful, chēr'fool, *adj.*, *full of cheer* or good spirits; joyful; lively.—*adv.* **cheer'fully.**—*n.* **cheer'fulness.**

cheerless, chēr'les, *adj.*, *without cheer* or comfort; gloomy.—*n.* **cheer'lessness.**

cheery, chēr'i, *adj.*, *cheerful;* promoting cheerfulness.—*adv.* **cheer'ily.**—*n.* **cheer'iness.**

cherish, cher'ish, *v.t.*, *to cheer;* to protect and treat with affection:—*pr.p.* cher'ishing; *pa.p.* cher'ished. [Fr. *cherir*, *cherissant.*]

Cheese, chēz, *n.*, *the curd of milk* pressed into a hard mass. [A.S. *cese*, *cyse*, curdled milk; Ger. *käse;* L. *caseus.*]

cheesy, chēz'i, *adj.* having the nature of *cheese.*

Chemic, Chemical, Chemist. See under **Chemistry.**

Chemise, she-mēz', *n.* a lady's shift. [Fr. *chemise;* L. *camisia*, a night-gown; Gael. *caimis*, a shirt.]

chemisette, shem'ē-zet, *n.* an under-garment worn by ladies over the *chemise.* [Fr., dim. of *chemise.*]

Chemistry, kem'is-tri, formerly **Chymistry**, *n.* the science that treats of the nature and properties of bodies. [Fr. *chimie;* Sp. *quimia;* It. *chimica:* from the ancient **Alchemy**, which see.]

chemist, kem'ist, *n.* one skilled in *chemistry.*

chemic, kem'ik, **chemical**, kem'i-kal, *adj.*, *belonging to chemistry.*—*adv.* **chem'ically.**

Cheque, Chequer. See **Check, Checker.**

Cherish. See under **Cheer.**

Cherry, cher'ri, *n.* a small bright red stone-fruit; the tree that bears it.—*adj.* like a cherry in colour; ruddy. [Fr. *cerise;* L. *cerasus;* Gr *kerasos*, from *Cerasus*, on the Black Sea, whence it was imported into Italy.]

Chert, chėrt, *n.* a kind of *quartz* or flint; hornstone. [Ger. *quarz.*]

cherty, chêr'ti, *adj., like* or containing *chert.*

Cherub, cher'ub, *n.* a celestial spirit; a beautiful child.—*pl.* **cher'ubs, cher'ubim, cher'ubims.** [Heb. *kerub.*]

cherubic, che-rōō'bik, **cherubical,** che-rōō'bi-kal, *adj.* pertaining to *cherubs;* angelic.

Chess. See under **Check.**

Chest, chest, *n., a box;* a large strong box; the part of the body between the neck and the abdomen. [A.S. *cyst, cist, cest;* Scot. *kist;* Ger. *kiste;* L. *cista;* Gr. *kistē.*]

Chestnut, Chesnut, ches'nut, *n.* a nut or fruit enclosed in a prickly case; the tree that bears it. [old E. *chesten-nut—chesten;* old Fr. *chastaigne;* L. *castanea;* Gr. *kastanon,* from *Castana,* in Pontus, whence the tree was introduced into Europe.]

Cheval-de-frise, she-val'de-frēz, *n.* lit. *a Friesland horse;* a piece of timber armed with spikes, used to defend a passage, or to stop cavalry.—*pl.* **chevaux-de-frise,** she-vō'de-frēz. [Fr. *cheval,* horse, *de,* of, *Frise,* Friesland.]

Chevalier, shev-a-lēr', *n., a cavalier* or *horseman;* a knight; a gallant man. [Fr.—*cheval,* L. *caballus,* Gr. *kaballēs,* a horse.]

chivalry, shiv'al-ri, *n.* orig. *cavalry,* horses and chariots: the usages and qualifications of *chevaliers* or knights; the system of knighthood; heroic adventures. [Fr. *chevalerie.*]

chivalric, chivalrous, shiv'al-rik, shiv'al-rus, *adj., pertaining to chivalry;* bold; gallant.—*adv.* **chiv'alrously.**

Chew, chōō, *v.t., to cut* and bruise with the teeth:—*pr.p.* chew'ing; *pa.p.* chewed'. [A.S. *ceowan;* Ger. *kauen:* perhaps connected with **Jaw.**]

Chiaro-oscuro, ki-ä'rō-os-kōō'rō. See **Clare-obscure.**

Chicane, shi-kān', *v.i.* to quarrel *about trifles;* to make *trifling objections:*—*pr.p.* chicān'ing; *pa.p.* chicāned'.—*n.* also **chica'nery,** *trifling objections;* shifts and tricks to deceive. [Fr. *chicaner,* to wrangle; Sp. *chico,* small; It. *cica,* a trifle; L. *ciccus,* the core of a pomegranate, a trifle.]

Chiccory. See **Chicory.**

Chick, chik, **Chicken,** chik'en, *n.* the young of fowls, especially of the hen; a child. [A.S. *cicen;* Dutch, *kieken:* from the sound made by a chicken.]

chicken-hearted, chik'en-härt'ed, *adj.* as timid *as a chicken;* fearful.

chicken-pox, chik'en-poks, *n.* a mild skin-disease, generally attacking children only.

chickling, chik'ling, *n., a little chicken.*

chick-weed, chik'wēd, *n.* a low creeping *weed* that *birds* are fond of.

Chicory, Chiccory, chik'o-ri, *n., succory,* a carrot-like plant, the root of which when ground is used to adulterate coffee. [Fr. *chicorée,* L. *cichorium.*]

Chide, chīd, *v.i., to scold;* to quarrel.—*v.t.* to scold, rebuke, reprove by words:—*pr.p.* chīd'ing; *pa.t.* chid, (obs.) chōde; *pa.p.* chid, chid'den. [A.S. *cidan, chidan,* to scold, to chide.]

Chief, chēf, *adj., head;* principal, highest, first.—*n.* a *head* or principal person; a leader; the principal part or top of anything. [Fr. *chef;* It. *capo;* L. *caput;* Gr. *kephalē;* Sans. *kapala.*]

chiefly, chēf'li, *adv.* in the first place; principally; for the most part.

chieftain, chēf'tān, or 'tin, *n., the head* of a clan; a leader or commander. [from **Chief,** like captain, which see.]—*ns.* **chief'taincy, chief'tainship.**

Chiffonier, shif-on-ēr', *n.* lit. *a place for rags;* an ornamental cupboard. [Fr.—*chiffon,* a rag.]

Chilblain. See under **Chill.**

Child, chīld, *n.* (*pl.* **Chil'dren**), *what is brought forth,* or *begotten;* a son or daughter; an infant or very young person; one intimately related to one older; a disciple:—*pl.* offspring; descendants; inhabitants. [A.S. *cild,* from *cennan,* to bring forth, from root *gan, gin,* to beget. See **Begin.**]

childbed, chīld'bed, *n.* the state of a woman brought to *bed* with *child.*

childhood, chīld'hood, *n., state* of being *a child.* [A.S. *cildhad,* from *cild,* and *had,* state.]

childish, chīld'ish, *adj., of* or *like a child;* silly; trifling.—*adv.* **child'ishly.**—*n.* **child'ishness.**

childless, chīld'les, *adj., without children.*

childlike, chīld'lik, *adj., like a child;* becoming a child; meek; docile; innocent.

Childermas-day, chil'dėr-mas-dā, *n.* an anniversary of the Church of England, called also Innocents' Day, held Dec. 28th, to commemorate the slaying of the *children* by Herod. [*child, mass,* and *day.*]

Chiliad, kil'i-ad, *n.* the number 1000; 1000 of any thing. [Gr. *chilias, chiliados—chilioi,* 1000.]

Chill, chil, *n., coldness;* a cold that causes shivering; anything that damps or disheartens.—*adj.* shivering with cold; slightly cold; distant; formal; dull.—*v.t.* to make chill or cold; to blast with cold; to discourage:—*pr.p.* chill'ing; *pa.p.* chilled'.—*n.* **chill'ness.** [A.S. *cyle,* coldness, *celan,* to chill.] See **Cold, Cool.**

chilly, chill'i, *adj.* somewhat *chill.*—*n.* **chill'iness.**

chilblain, chil'blān, *n., a blain* or sore on hands or feet caused by *a chill* or cold. [*chill,* and *blain.*]

Chime, chīm, *n.* the harmonious sound of *bells* or other musical instruments; agreement of sound or of relation:—*pl.* a set of bells.—*v.i.* to sound in harmony; to jingle; to accord or agree.—*v.t.* to strike, or cause to sound in harmony:—*pr.p.* chīm'ing; *pa.p.* chīmed'. [old E. *chimbe,* Dan. *kimen;* Sw. *kimma,* low L. *campana,* a bell.]

Chimera, ki-mē'ra, *n.* a fabulous, fire-spouting monster, with a lion's head, a serpent's tail, and *a goat's* body; any idle or wild fancy. [L. *chimæra;* Gr. *chimaira,* a she-goat.]

chimerical, ki-mer'i-kal, *adj.* of the nature of a *chimera;* wild; fanciful.—*adv.* **chimer'ically.**

Chimney, chim'ni, *n.* lit. a *fireplace;* a passage or funnel for the escape of smoke, or heated air. [Fr. *cheminée;* It. *cammino;* L. *caminus;* Gr. *kaminos,* a furnace, prob. from *kaiō,* to burn.]

chimney-piece, chim'ni-pēs, *n., a piece* or shelf over the *chimney* or fireplace.

chimney-shaft, chim'ni-shaft, *n.* the *shaft* or stalk of a *chimney* which rises above the building.

Chimpanzee, chim-pan'zē, *n.* a species of monkey found in Africa, which approaches most nearly to man, and is three or four feet in height. [supposed to be a native name of the animal.]

Chin, chin, *n.* the jutting part of the face, below the mouth; the lower jaw. [A.S. *cinn, cinne;* Ice., Ger. *kinn;* W. *gen;* L. *gena,* the cheek; Gr. *genus;* Sans. *hanu.*]

China, chī'na, *n.* a fine kind of earthenware, originally made in *China;* porcelain.

Chinese, chī-nēz', *adj.* of or belonging to *China.*

Chincough, chin'kof, *n.* a disease attended with *violent fits of coughing;* hooping-cough. [Dutch, *kincken,* to wheeze, *kinck-hoest,* Scot. *kink-host,* chincough; Goth. *kinken,* to breathe with difficulty, formed from the sound.]

Chine, chīn, *n.* the *spine* or backbone, from its

thorn-like form; a piece of the backbone of a beast and adjoining parts for cooking. [Fr. *échine;* It. *schiena;* old Ger. *skina,* a pin, thorn; connected with L. *spina,* a thorn, the spine.]

Chink, chingk, *n.* a *rent, crack,* or *cleft;* a narrow opening.—*v.i.* to split or crack. [A.S. *cine,* a chink, a cleft, *cinan,* to split, *cineau,* to gape.]

Chink, chingk, *n.* the *clink* or sound of money or any small piece of metal when struck on something hard.—*v.t.* to cause to sound, as coin, when struck together or on something hard.—*v.i.* to give a sharp sound, as coin:—*pr.p.* chink'ing; *pa.p.* chinked'. [from the sound.]

Chintz, chints, *n.* cotton cloth, printed in five or six *different colours.* [Hind. *chhint,* spotted cotton cloth; Pers. *chinz,* spotted; Ger. *zits.*]

Chip, chip, *v.t.* to *chop* or cut into small pieces; to diminish by cutting away a little at a time.—*v.i.* to break off in small pieces:—*pr.p.* chipp'ing; *pa.p.* chipped'.—*n.* a small piece of wood or other substance chopped off. [Dutch, *kippen,* to pare; old Ger. *kippe,* a chopping-knife.] See **Chop.**

Chirography, kī-rog'ra-fi, *n.* lit. *hand-writing;* the art of writing or penmanship. [Gr. *cheir,* the hand, *graphē,* writing.]—*adj.* **chirograph'ic.**

chirographer, kī-rog'ra-fėr, **chirographist,** kī-rog'ra-fist, *n.* one who professes the art of writing.

Chirology, kī-rol'o-gi, *n.* the art of *discoursing with the hands* or by signs as the deaf and dumb do. [Gr. *cheir,* the hand, *logos,* a discourse.]

chirologist, kī-rol'o-gist, *n.* one who converses by signs with the hands.

Chiropodist, kī-rop'o-dist, *n.* a *hand and foot* doctor; one who removes corns, bunions, warts, &c. [Gr. *cheir,* the hand, and *pous, podos,* the foot.]

Chirurgeon, kī-rur'jun, *n.* one who cures diseases by *operations with the hand;* now **Surgeon.** [Fr. *chirurgien;* L. *chirurgus;* Gr. *cheirourgos—cheir,* the hand, *ergon,* a work.]—*n.* **chirur'gery,** now **surgery.**—*adj.* **chirur'gical,** now **surgical.**

Chirp, chėrp, *n.* the *sharp,* shrill sound of certain birds and insects.—*v.i.* to make a short, sharp noise, such as certain birds make:—*pr.p.* chirp'ing; *pa.p.* chirped'. [from the sound.]

Chisel, chiz'el, *n.* lit. a *cutter;* a tool to cut or hollow out, wood, stone, &c.—*v.t.* to cut, carve, &c. with a chisel:—*pr.p.* chis'elling; *pa.p.* chis'elled. [old Fr. *cisel;* low L. *cisellus*—L. *sicilicula,* dim. of *secula,* a sickle, from *seco,* to cut.]

Chit, chit, *n.* lit. a *shoot* or *sprout;* a baby; a lively or pert young child.—*v.i.* to sprout or germinate. [A.S. *cith,* a young tender shoot.]

Chivalry, &c. See under **Chevaller.**

Chlorine, klō'rīn, *n.* a *pale-green* gas, with a disagreeable, suffocating odour. [Fr. *chlorine;* low L. *chlorina,* from Gr. *chlōros,* pale-green.]

chloric, klō'rik, *adj., of* or from *chlorine.*

chloride, klō'rid, *n.* a compound of *chlorine* with some other substance, as potash, soda, &c.

chlorite, klō'rīt, *n.* a soft mineral of a *greenish* colour, with a soapy feeling when handled.

chloroform, klō'ro-form, *n.* orig. a compound of *chlorine and formic acid,* a colourless volatile liquid, distilled from rectified spirit, water, and chloride of lime, much used to induce insensibility during the performance of any surgical operation. [Gr. *chlōros,* and *formic* acid, so called because orig. made from ants, L. *formica,* an ant.]

Chocolate, chok'ō-lāt, *n.* a beverage made by mixing the *cocoa*-nut, roasted and ground, with hot *water;* a paste or preparation made from the cocoa-nut. [Fr. *chocōlat;* Sp. *chocolate;* from Mexican *chocolatl—choco,* cocoa, *latl,* water.]

Choice. See under **Choose.**

Choir. See under **Chorus.**

Choke, chōk, *v.t., to throttle;* to suffocate; to stop or obstruct.—*v.i.* to be choked or suffocated; to be obstructed:—*pr.p.* chōk'ing; *pa.p.* chōked'. [A.S. *aceocjan,* from *ceoca,* a cheek; Ice. *kok, quok,* the throat; Scot. *chouks,* the jaws.]

chuckle, chuk'l, *v.i.* to laugh in the *throat* or inwardly in triumph:—*pr.p.* chuck'ling; *pa.p.* chuck'led.

Choler, kol'ėr, *n.* lit. *the bile;* anger or irascibility, once supposed to arise from excess of bile. [old Fr. *cholere;* L., Gr. *cholera*—Gr. *cholē,* bile.]

choleric, kol'ėr-ik, *adj.* full of *choler* or anger; angry; petulant.

cholera, kol'ėr-a, *n.* a disease characterised by *bilious* vomiting and purging. [Gr. *cholera—cholē,* bile: or *cholera,* a gutter or water-spout.]

choleraic, kol-ėr-ā'ik, *adj., of the nature of cholera.*

Choose, chōōz, *v.t.* lit. to *prove* or *try;* to pick out what is proved or approved; to take one thing in preference to another; to select.—*v.i.* to have the power of choice; to will or determine:—*pr.p.* chōōs'ing; *pa.t.* chōse; *pa.p.* chōs'en. [Fr. *choisir;* A.S. *ceosan;* Dutch, *kiesen;* Goth. *kiusan,* prob. from *kausjan,* to prove, try.]

choice, chois, *n.* act or power of *choosing;* the thing chosen; preference; the preferable or best part.—*adj.* worthy of being chosen; select. [old E. and old Fr. *chois,* Fr. *choix.*]

Chop, chop, *v.t.* lit. to give a *sudden blow;* to cut with a sudden blow; to cut into small pieces.—*v.i.* to shift suddenly as the wind:—*pr.p.* chopp'ing; *pa.p.* chopped'. [Ger. *kappen;* low L. *coppare;* Gr. *koptō,* from a root *kop,* to strike.]

chop, chop, *n., a piece chopped off,* especially of meat.

chopper, chop'ėr, *n.* one who or that which *chops.*

Chop, chop, *v.t., to exchange* or *barter;* to put one thing in place of another:—*pr.p.* chopp'ing; *pa.p.* chopped'. [A.S. *ceapian;* Ger. *kaufen;* Goth. *kaupon;* Scot. *coup,* to buy or sell.]

Chop, chop, *n., the chap* or jaw, generally used in *pl.* [See **Chap.**]

chop-fallen, chop'-fawln, *adj.* lit. having the *chop* or lower jaw *fallen* down; cast-down; dejected.

Choral, &c. See under **Chorus.**

Chord, kord, *n.* lit. an *intestine* or *gut;* a string of gut; the string of a musical instrument; a combination of tones in harmony; in *geometry,* a straight line joining the extremities of an arc. [Fr. *corde;* L. *chorda;* Gr. *chordē,* an intestine.]

Chorister. See under **Chorus.**

Chorus, kō'rus, *n.* orig. *a dance in a ring* or *round dance,* then, a dance accompanied with singing; a band of singers and dancers; a company of singers; that which is sung by a chorus; a musical piece in two or more parts. [L. *chorus;* Gr. *choros,* originally perhaps meaning a circle.]

choir, kwīr, *n.* a *chorus* or band of singers, especially those belonging to a church; the part of a church appropriated to the singers; the part of a cathedral separated from the nave by a rail or screen. [Fr. *chœur,* It. *coro,* from L. *chorus.*]

choral, kō'ral, *adj.* belonging to a *chorus* or *choir.*

chorister, kor'ist-ėr, *n.* a member of a *choir.*

Chose, chōz, *pa.t.* and obs. *pa.p.* of **Choose.**

chosen, chōz'n—*past participle* of **Choose.**

Chough, chuf, *n.* a kind of jackdaw which frequents rocky places and the sea-coast. [A.S. *ceo;* Fr. *choucas:* from the cry of the bird.]

Chrism, krizm, *n.* lit. that which is *smeared* on; ointment; consecrated or holy oil; unction. [Gr. *chrisma,* from *chriō, chrisō,* to anoint.]

chrismal, kriz'mal, *adj., pertaining to chrism.*

Christ, krīst, *n.* lit. *the anointed;* the Messiah. [A.S. *crist;* L. *Christus;* Gr. *Christos—chriō, chrisō,* to anoint.]

christen, kris'n, *v.t.* to baptise in the name of *Christ;* to give a name to:—*pr.p.* and *n.* chris'tening; *pa.p.* chris'tened. [A.S. *cristnian.*]

Christendom, kris'n-dum, *n.* that part of the world under *Christian rule;* the whole body of Christians. [A.S. *Cristendom—cristen,* a Christian, *dom,* rule, sway.]

Christian, krist'yan, *n.* a follower of *Christ;* one born of Christian parents.—*adj.* relating to Christ or his religion. [A.S. *cristene;* old Fr. *christien;* L. *Christianus;* Gr. *Christianos.*]—*adjs.* **Christ'ianlike, Christ'ianly.**

Christianise, krist'yan-īz, *v.t., to make Christian;* to convert to Christianity:—*pr.p.* Chris'tianīsing; *pa.p.* Chris'tianīsed.

Christianity, kris-ti-an'i-ti, *n.* the religion of *Christ.*

Christmas, kris'mas, *n.* an annual festival, orig. *a mass,* in memory of the birth of *Christ,* held on the 25th of December. [**Christ**, and **Mass.**]

Christmas-box, kris'mas-boks, *n.* lit. a *box* containing *Christmas* presents; a Christmas gift.

Christology, kris-tol'o-ji, *n., a discourse on Christ.* [Gr. *Christos,* and *logos,* a discourse.]

Chromatic, krō-mat'ik, *adj.* relating to *colours;* coloured; in *music,* proceeding by semitones. [L. *chromaticus;* Gr. *chrōmatikos—chrōma,* colour—*chrōnnumi,* to stain.]—*n.sing.* **Chromat'ics,** the science of colours.

Chrome, krōm, **Chromium**, krō'mi-um, *n.* a metal remarkable for the *colours* of its compounds. [Gr. *chrōma.*]—*adj.* **chrom'ic.**

Chronic, kron'ik, **Chronical**, kron'ik-al, *adj., relating to time;* lasting a long time; periodical. [L. *chronicus;* Gr. *chronikos—chronos,* time.]

chronicle, kron'i-kl, *n.* a register of events in the order of *time;* a history.—*v.t.* to record in history:—*pr.p.* chron'icling; *pa.p.* chron'icled.—*n.* **chron'icler,** a historian.

chronology, kro-nol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *a discourse on time;* the science of computing the dates of past events. [Gr. *chronologia—chronos,* time, *logos,* a discourse.]—*adjs.* **chronolog'ic, chronolog'ical.**—*adv.* **chronolog'ically.**—*ns.* **chronol'oger, chronol'ogist.**

chronometer, kro-nom'e-tėr, *n.* an instrument for *measuring time;* a watch. [Gr. *chronos, metron,* a measure.]—*adjs.* **chronomet'ric, chronomet'rical.**

Chrysalis, kris'a-lis, *n.* the form, often *gold-coloured,* assumed by some insects before they become winged.—*pl.* **chrysal'ides** (i-dēz). [L. *chrysallis;* Gr. *chrysallis—chrysos,* gold.]—*adj.* **chrys'alid.**

chrysolite, kris'o-līt, *n., the gold stone;* a mineral of a yellowish colour. [Gr. *chrysos, lithos,* a stone.]

chrysoprase, kris'o-prāz, **chrysoprasus**, kris-op'ra-sus, *n.* a variety of chalcedony: in *B.,* a yellowish-green stone, nature unknown. [Gr. *chrysos,* and *prason,* a leek.]

Chub, chub, *n.* a small river-fish with *a large head.* [A.S. *copp,* Ger. *kopf,* the head; L. *capito,* a fish with a large head—*caput,* the head.]

chubby, chub'i, *adj., chub-like;* short and thick; plump.—*n.* **chub'biness.**

Chuck, chuk, *n.* the call of a hen; a word of endearment; a slight blow.—*v.t.* to call as a hen; to strike gently.—*v.i.* to call as a hen:—*pr.p.* chuck'ing; *pa.p.* chucked'. [from the sound.]

chuckle, chuk'l, *v.t.* to call, as a hen does her chickens; to caress:—*pr.p.* chuck'ling; *pa.p.* chuck'led.

Chuckle, to laugh in the throat. [See **Choke.**]

Chum, chum, *n., a guest;* a chamber-fellow. [A.S. *cuma,* a guest—*cuman,* to come: or a contr. of Fr. *camarade,* a comrade, one occupying the same *chamber,* L. *camera,* with another.]

Church, church, *n.* lit. *the Lord's house;* a house set apart for the worship of God; the whole body of Christians; the clergy; any body of Christians.—*v.t.* to perform with any one the giving of thanks *in church:*—*pr.p.* church'ing; *pa.p.* churched'. [A.S. *circe;* Ger. *kirche;* Scot. *kirk;* Gr. *kyriakē—Kyrios,* the Lord.] [of England.

churchman, church'man, *n.* a member of the Church

churchwarden, church-wawr'dėn, *n.* lit. *a guardian of the church;* an officer who represents the interests of a parish or church. [**Church**, and **warden.**]

churchyard, church'yārd, *n., the yard* round *the church,* where the dead are buried.

Churl, churl, *n., a countryman;* hence, an ill-bred, surly fellow. [A.S. *ceorl,* a countryman; Ice. *karl,* a man; Ger. *kerl;* Scot. *carl, carle.*]

churlish, churl'ish, *adj., like a churl;* rude; surly; ill-bred.—*adv.* **churl'ishly.**—*n.* **churl'ishness.**

Churn, churn, *v.t., to turn* or shake violently, as cream when making butter:—*pr.p.* churn'ing; *pa.p.* churned'.—*n.* a vessel in which cream is churned. [A.S. *cirn, cerene—cernan,* to churn—*cyrran, cerran,* to turn; Ice. *kirna;* Scot. *kirn.*]

Chuse, chōōz, *v.t.* a form of **Choose.**

Chyle, kīl, *n.* lit. *juice, liquid;* a white fluid drawn from the food while in the intestines. [Gr. *chylos—cheō,* to be liquid.]—*adjs.* **chyla'ceous, chyl'ous.**

chylifactive, kil-i-fak'tiv, *adj.* having the power *to make chyle.* [L. *chylus,* and *facio,* to make.]—*n.* **chylifac'tion,** or **chylifica'tion.**

Chyme, kīm, *n.* lit. *a liquid;* the pulp to which the food is reduced in the stomach. [L. *chymus,* Gr. *chymos—cheō,* to be liquid.]—*adj.* **chym'ous.**

chymification, kīm-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* the act of being *formed* into *chyme.* [L. *chymus, facio,* to make.]

Chymist, Chymistry, now **Chemist, Chemistry.**

Cibarious, si-bā'ri-us, *adj.* relating to *food;* that can be eaten. [L. *cibarius—cibus,* food.]

Cicatrice, sik'a-tris [Fr.], **Cicatrix**, si-kā'triks [L.], *n.* the scar over a wound after it is healed.

cicatrise, sik'a-trīz, *v.t.* to help the formation of a skin or *cicatrix* on a wound or ulcer by medicines.—*v.i.* to heal:—*pr.p.* cic'atrīsing; *pa.p.* cic'atrīsed. [Fr. *cicatriser.*]

Cicerone, sis-e-rōn'e, *n.* one who points out local curiosities and talks *like an orator* about them; a guide. [It.—L. *Cicero,* the Roman orator.]

Ciceronian, sis-e-rō'ni-an, *adj.* relating to or like *Cicero.*

Cider, sī'dėr, *n.* lit. *intoxicating drink;* a drink made from apple-juice. [Fr. *cidre;* L. *sicera;* Gr. *sikera,* strong drink—Heb. *shakar,* to be intoxicated.]—*n.* **ci'derkin,** an inferior cider.

Ciel, sēl, *v.t.* in *B.,* to panel or wainscot:—*pr.p.* ciel'ing; *pa.p.* cieled'. [from root of **ceiling.**]—*n.* **ciel'ing,** wainscoting.

Cigar, si-gär', *n.* a small roll of *tobacco* for smoking. [Sp. *cigarro,* a kind of tobacco in Cuba.]

Cilia, sil'yā, *n.pl.* lit. *eyelashes;* hair-like appendages on the edge of a vegetable body, or on an animal organ or animalcule. [L. *cilium*, pl. *cilia*, eyelids, eyelashes; Gr. *kyla.*]—*adjs.* **cil'iary**, **cil'iated**, having cilia.

Cimbric, sim'brik, *adj.* relating to the *Cimbri*, a tribe originally from the north of Germany.

Cimeter, sim'e-tėr, **Scimitar**, sim'i-tar, *n.* a curved sword used in the East. [Fr. *cimeterre;* Sp. *cimitarra;* It. *scimitarra;* from Basque, *cimetarra*, or Pers. *shamsher*, or *shemshir.*]

Cimmerian, sim-mē'ri-an, *adj.* relating to the *Cimmerii*, a tribe fabled to have lived in perpetual *darkness;* extremely dark.

Cinchona, sin-kō'na, *n.* the bark of a tree that grows in Peru, a valuable medicine for ague. [so called from the Countess del *Cinchon* who was cured by it and introduced it into Spain.]

Cincture, singk'tūr, *n.*, *a girdle* or belt; something worn round the body; a moulding round a column. [L. *cinctura—cingo*, *cinctus*, to gird, surround.]—*adj.* **cinc'tured**, having a cincture.

Cinder, sin'dėr, *n.* the refuse of burned coals; anything charred by fire. [Fr. *cendre;* It. *cenere;* L. *cinis*, *cineris*, ashes; conn. with Gr. *konis*, dust.]

cindery, sin'dėr-i, *adj.*, *like* or composed of *cinders.*

cinerary, sin'ėr-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to ashes.*

cineration, sin-ėr-ā'shun, **cinefaction**, sin-e-fak'shun, *n.* the act of reducing to a *cinder* or to ashes. [L. *cinis*, and *facio*, to make.]

Cingalese, **Singhalese**, sing'ga-lēz, *n.pl.* the natives of *Ceylon.*—*adj.* belonging to Ceylon.

Cinnabar, sin'a-bar, *n.* lit. *dragon's blood;* native red sulphuret of mercury, called vermilion when used as a pigment. [L. *cinnabaris*, Gr. *kinnabari*, dragon's blood, a dye from the gum of the tree so called.]

Cinnamon, sin'na-mon, *n.* the spicy bark of a laurel in Ceylon. [L. *cinnamomum;* Heb. *kinnamon.*]

Cinque, singk, *n.* the number *five.* [Fr.]

cinque-foil, singk'-foil, *n.* the *five-bladed* clover. [Fr. *cinque*, and *feuille*, L. *folium*, Gr. *phyllon*, a leaf—*phleō*, *phluō*, to bloom; Sans. *phul*, to spread out.]

Cipher, sī'fėr, *n.* in *arith.* the character 0, the use of which is to fill an *empty* place; any of the nine figures; anything of little value; an interweaving of the initials of a name; a secret kind of writing.—*v.i.* to work at arithmetic.—*v.t.* to write in secret characters:—*pr.p.* ci'phering; *pa.p.* ci'phered. [It. *cifra;* Fr. *chiffre;* Ar. *çifr*, empty.]

Circassian, sėr-kash'yan, *adj.* belonging to *Circassia*, a country on the north of Mount Caucasus.

Circean, sėr-sē'an, *adj.* relating to the fabled *Circe*, who was supposed to have great knowledge of magic and poisonous herbs; magical; poisonous.

Circle, sėrk'l, *n.* a plane figure bounded by a line every point of which is equally distant from a point in the middle called the centre; the line which bounds the figure; a ring; a series ending where it began; a company surrounding the principal person.—*v.t.* to move round; to encompass.—*v.i.* to move in a circle:—*pr.p.* circ'ling; *pa.p.* circ'led. [A.S. *circol*, It. *circolo*, from L. *circulus*, dim. of *circus*, Gr. *kirkos*, a circle.]

circlet, sėrk'let, *n.*, *a little circle.*

circular, sėrk'ū-lar, *adj.*, *like a circle;* round; ending in itself; addressed to a circle of persons.—*n.* an address to a circle of persons.—*adv.* cir'cularly.—*n.* **circular'ity.**

circulate, sėrk'ū-lāt, *v.t.* to make to go round as *in a circle;* to spread.—*v.i.* to move round; to be spread about:—*pr.p.* cir'cūlāting; *pa.p.* cir'cūlāted. [L. *circulo*, *circulatus.*]

circulation, sėr-kū-lā'shun, *n.* the act of moving *in a circle*, or of going and returning; the money in use at any time in a country.

circulator, sėr'kū-lā-tor, *n.*, *one who circulates.*—*adj.* **cir'culatory**, circular; circulating.

circuit, sėr'kit, *n.* the act of *moving round;* that which encircles; a round made in the exercise of a calling. [Fr.; L. *circuitus—circueo*, to go round—*circum*, round, *eo*, *itum*, to go.]

circuitous, sėr-kū'it-us, *adj.*, *going in a circuit;* round about.—*adv.* **circu'itously.**

Circumambient, sėr-kum-am'bi-ent, *adj.*, *going round about;* surrounding. [L. *circum*, about, *ambio*, to go round—*ambi*, Gr. *amphi*, around, and *eo*, to go.]

Circumambulate, sėr-kum-am'bū-lāt, *v.i.*, *to walk round about:*—*pr.p.* circumam'būlāting; *pa.p.* circumam'būlāted. [L. *circum*, about, *ambulo*, *ambulatus*, to walk.]—*n.* **circumambula'tion.**

Circumcise, sėr'kum-sīz, *v.t.* lit. *to cut around;* to cut off the foreskins according to the Jewish law:—*pr.p.* cir'cumcīsing; *pa.p.* cir'cumcīsed. [L. *circumcido*, *circumcisus—circum*, around, *caedo*, to cut.]

circumcision, sėr-kum-sizh'un, *n.* the act of circumcising.

Circumference, sėr-kum'fėr-ens, *n.* the line that *is carried round about* or bounds any figure; the boundary-line of any round body.—*adj.* **circumferen'tial.** [L. *circum*, about, *fero*, to carry.]

Circumflex, sėr'kum-fleks, *n.* lit. *a bending round;* an accent (^) denoting a *rising and falling* of the voice on a vowel or syllable. [L. *circum*, around, *flecto*, *flexus*, to bend.]

circumflect, sėr'kum-flekt, *v.t.* to give effect to or mark with a *circumflex:*—*pr.p.* circumflect'ing; *pa.p.* circumflect'ed.

Circumfluent, sėr-kum'floo-ent, *adj.*, *flowing round about.* [L. *circum*, round about, *fluens*, *fluentis*, flowing—*fluo*, to flow.]

Circumfuse, sėr-kum-fūz', *v.t.*, *to pour around:*—*pr.p.* circumfūs'ing; *pa.p.* circumfūsed' [L. *circum*, around, *fundo*, *fusus*, to pour.]—*n.* **circumfu'sion.**

Circumjacent, sėr-kum-jā'sent, *adj.*, *lying round;* bordering on every side. [L. *circum*, round, *jacens*, lying—*jaceo*, to lie.]

Circumlocution, sėr-kum-lō-kū'shun, *n.*, *a speaking round about;* a manner or form of expression in which more words are used than are necessary.—*adj.* **circumloc'utory.** [L. *circum*, around, *loquor*, *locutus*, to speak.]

Circumnavigate, sėr-kum-nav'i-gāt, *v.t.*, *to navigate or sail round.* [L. *circum*, round, and **Navigate.**]—*n.* **circumnaviga'tion.** [*sails round.*

circumnavigator, sėr-kum-nav'i-gāt-or, *n.*, *one who*

Circumscribe, sėr'kum-skrīb, *v.t.* lit. *to write around;* to draw a line round; to enclose within certain limits:—*pr.p.* cir'cumscrībing; *pa.p.* cir'cumscrībed. [L. *circum*, around, *scribo*, to write.] [the line that limits.

circumscription, sėr-kum-skrip'shun, *n.* limitation;

Circumspect, sėr'kum-spekt, *adj.*, *looking round on all sides* watchfully; cautious; prudent.—*adv.* cir'cumspectly.—*n.* cir'cumspectness. [L. *circum*, around, *specio*, *spectum*, to look.]

circumspection, sėr-kum-spek'shun, *n.*, *circumspectness;* watchfulness; caution.

Circumstance, sėr'kum-stans, *n.* lit. that which

stands round or accompanies; something attendant upon or relative to a fact; an accident or event.—*pl.* the state of one's affairs. [L. *circum*, round, *stans*, *stantis*, standing—*sto*, to stand.]

circumstantial, sėr-kum-stan'shal, *adj.*, *consisting of* or abounding in *circumstances;* particular; minute.—*adv.* **circumstan'tially.**

circumstantials, sėr-kum-stan'shals, *n.pl.* incidentals.

circumstantiate, sėr-kum-stan'shi-āt, *v.t.*, *to prove by circumstances;* to describe exactly:—*pr.p.* circumstan'tiating; *pa.p.* circumstan'tiated.

Circumvallation, sėr-kum-val-lā'shun, *n.*, *a surrounding with a wall;* a wall or fortification surrounding a town or fort. [L. *circum*, around, *vallum*, an earthen rampart or wall.]

Circumvent, sėr-kum-vent', or sėr', *v.t.*, *to come round* or outwit a person; to deceive; to cheat:—*pr.p.* circumvent'ing; *pa.p.* circumvent'ed.—*n.* **circumven'tion.** [L. *circum*, round, *venio*, to come.]

circumventive, sėr-kum-vent'iv, *adj.* deceiving by artifices.

Circumvolve, sėr-kum-volv', *v.t.* and *v.i.*, *to roll round:*—*pr.p.* circumvolv'ing; *pa.p.* circumvolved'.—*n.* **circumvolu'tion.** [L. *circum*, round, *volvo*, *volutum*, to roll.]

Circus, sėr'kus, *n.* lit. *a circle;* a circular building for the exhibition of games; a place for the exhibition of feats of horsemanship. [L. *circus;* Gr. *kirkos*, a ring, a circle.]

Cirrus, sir'rus, *n.* lit. *a tuft of hair, curl;* the highest form of cloud consisting of curling fibres: in *bot.*, a tendril: in *zool.*, any curled filament. [L.]

cirrous, sir'rus, *adj.*, *having a curl* or tendril.

Cisalpine, sis-al'pin, *adj.*, *on this side* (to the Romans) *of the Alps*, that is, on the south side. [L. *cis*, on this side, and **Alpine.**]

Cist, sist, *n.*, *a chest;* a tomb consisting of a stone *chest* covered with stone slabs. [See **Chest, Cyst.**]

cistern, sis'tėrn, *n.* any receptacle for holding water or other liquid; a reservoir. [L. *cisterna*, from *cista*, a chest.]

Cit, sit, *n.* shortened from *citizen*, and used as a term of contempt. [See **citizen.**]

Citadel. See under **City.**

Cite, sīt, *v.t.*, *to call* or *summon;* to summon to answer in court; to quote; to name:—*pr.p.* cīt'ing; *pa.p.* cīt'ed. [L. *cito*, to call, intensive of *cieo*, *cio*, to make to go.]

citation, sī-tā'shun, *n.* an official *summons* to appear, or the paper by which such call is made; the act of quoting; the passage or name quoted.

Cithern, sith'ėrn, **Cittern**, sit'ėrn, *n.* a musical instrument like the guitar. [A.S. *cytere*, L. *cithara*, Gr. *kithara.* See **Guitar.**]

Citizen. See under **City.**

Citron, sit'run, *n.* the fruit of the citron-tree, resembling a lemon. [L. *citrus*, prob. a corruption of Gr. *kedros*, the cedar.]

City, sit'i, *n.* orig. a *state*, or town together with the territory surrounding and belonging to it; in Eng. law, a town that has been, or is the seat of a bishop; a large town. [Fr. *cité*, a city—L. *civitas*, the state—*civis*, a citizen.]

citadel, sit'a-del, *n.* lit. *a little city;* a fortress in or near a city. [It. *cittadella*, dim. of *città*, a city.]

citizen, sit'i-zen, *n.* an inhabitant of a *city;* a trader or townsman; a freeman. [old E. *citezaine*, *cyteseyne.*]—*n.* **cit'izenship**, the rights of a citizen.

civic, siv'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to a city* or a citizen. [L. *civicus—civis.*]

civil, siv'il, *adj.*, *pertaining to a city* or to the community and internal government: having the refinement of city-bred people; polite: intestine, not foreign: commercial, not military: lay, not ecclesiastical.—*adv.* **civ'illy.** [L. *civilis—civis.*]

civilian, si-vil'yan, *n.* a professor or student of Civil Law; one engaged in civil as distinguished from military and other pursuits.

civilise, siv'il-īz, *v.t.*, *to make civil;* to reclaim from barbarism; to instruct in arts and refinements:—*pr.p.* civ'ilīsing; *pa.p.* civ'ilīsed.

civilisation, siv-il-i-zā'shun, *n.* the act of civilising, or the state of being civilised.

civility, si-vil'i-ti, *n.* good-breeding; politeness.

Cives, sīvz, *n.* a plant of the leek and *onion* genus growing in tufts. [Fr. *cive*, L. *cæpa*, an onion.]

Civet, siv'et, *n.* a perfume obtained from the civet or civet-cat, a small carnivorous animal of N. Africa. [Fr. *civette;* It. *zibetto;* Pers. *zabad.*]

Clack, klak, *v.i.*, *to make a sudden sharp noise* as by striking:—*pr.p.* clack'ing; *pa.p.* clacked'.—*n.* a sharp sudden sound frequently repeated. [from the sound.]

Clad, klad, *past participle* of **Clothe.**

Claim, klām, *v.t.*, *to call out for* or proclaim; to demand as a right:—*pr.p.* claim'ing; *pa.p.* claimed'.—*n.* a demand for something supposed due; a title; the thing claimed. [L. *clamo*, to call out, for *calmo*, from *calo*, Gr. *kaleō*, to call.]

claimable, klām'a-bl, *adj.* that may be *claimed.*

claimant, klām'ant, *n.* one who makes a *claim.*

clamant, klam'ant, *adj.*, *calling aloud* or earnestly.

clamour, klam'or, *n.*, *a calling out;* a loud continuous outcry; uproar.—*v.i.* to cry aloud in demand; to make a loud continuous outcry:—*pr.p.* clam'ouring; *pa.p.* clam'oured. [L. *clamor.*]

clamorous, klam'or-us, *adj.* noisy, boisterous.—*adv.* clam'orously.—*n.* **clam'orousness.**

Clairvoyance, klār-voi'ans, *n.*, *clear-sightedness;* the pretended power of seeing things not present to the senses. [Fr.—*clair*, L. *clarus*, clear, and Fr. *voir*, L. *video*, to see.]

clairvoyant, klār-voi'ant, *adj.* relating to clairvoyance.—*n.* one who professes clairvoyance.

Clam, klam, *v.t.* to clog with sticky matter:—*pr.p.* clamm'ing; *pa.p.* clammed'. [A.S. *clæmian:* connected with **Clamber, Clamp, Climb.**]

clammy, klam'mi, *adj.* sticky; moist and adhesive.—*n.* **clam'miness.**

Clamber, klam'bėr, *v.i.*, *to climb* with difficulty, grasping with the hands and feet:—*pr.p.* clam'bering; *pa.p.* clam'bered. [Ger. *klammern—klemmen*, to squeeze or hold tightly.]

Clamp, klamp, *n.* lit. something that *fastens* or *binds;* a piece of timber, iron, &c. used to fasten things together or to strengthen any framework.—*v.t.* to bind with clamps. [A.S. *clam*, a bandage; Dutch, *klamp—klampen*, to fasten.]

Clan, klan, *n.* a *tribe* or collection of families subject to a single chieftain, bearing the same surname, and supposed to have a common ancestor; a clique, sect, or body of persons. [Gael. *clann*, Ir. *clann* or *cland*, offspring, tribe.]

clannish, klan'ish, *adj.* closely united like the members of a *clan.*—*adv.* clann'ishly.—*n.* clann'ishness.

clanship, klan'ship, *n.* union; association of families under a chieftain.

clansman, klanz'man, *n.* a member of a *clan.*

Clandestine, klan-des'tin, *adj.*, *concealed* or *hidden;* private; unlawful; sly.—*adv.* clandes'tinely. [L. *clandestinus—clam*, secretly—*celo*, to conceal.]

Clang, klang, *v.t.* to strike together with a *ringing metallic sound.*—*v.i.* to produce a sharp, shrill sound:—*pr.p.* clang'ing; *pa.p.* clanged'.—*n.* a sharp, ringing sound, like that made by metallic substances struck together. [L. *clango;* Gr. *klazō, klang-ksō*, to make a sharp piercing sound; Ger. *klang:* formed from the sound.]

clangour, klang'gur, *n.*, *a clang;* a sharp, shrill, harsh sound. [L. *clangor.*]

clank, klangk, *n.* the light, sharp *clang* or sound, made by the striking of metallic bodies, as chains.—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or cause a clank:—*pr.p.* clank'ing; *pa.p.* clanked'.

Clannish, &c. See under **Clan.**

Clap, klap, *n.* the noise made by the sudden striking together of two things, as the hands; a sudden act or motion; a burst of sound.—*v.t.* to strike together so as to make a noise; to thrust or drive together suddenly; to applaud with the hands.—*v.i.* to strike the hands together; to strike together with noise:—*pr.p.* clapp'ing; *pa.p.* clapped'. [A.S. *clappan;* Dutch and Ger. *klappen:* formed from the sound.]

clapper, klap'pėr, *n.*, *one who claps; that which claps*, as the tongue of a bell.

clap-trap, klap'-trap, *n.* orig. a *trap*, or contrivance for *clapping* in theatres; a trick to gain applause.

Clare-obscure, klār'ob-skūr, **Chiaro-oscuro**, ki-ä'rō-os-kōō'rō, *n.*, *clear-obscure;* light and shade in painting. [Fr. *clair*, L. *clarus*, clear, and Fr. *obscur*, L. *obscurus*, obscure; It. *chiaro*, clear, *oscuro*, obscure.]

claret, klar'et, *n.* orig. applied to wines of a light or *clear* red colour, but now used in England for the dark-red wines of Bordeaux. [Fr. *clairet —clair*, L. *clarus*, clear.]

clarify, klar'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make clear.*—*v.i.* to become clear:—*pr.p.* clar'ifying; *pa.p.* clar'ified. [L. *clarus*, clear, and *facio*, to make.]

clarification, klar-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* the act of *clearing.*

clarifier, klar'i-fī-ėr, *n.* that which *clarifies* or purifies.

clarion, klar'i-on, *n.* a kind of trumpet whose note is *clear* and shrill. [Fr. *clairon—clair*, clear.]

clarionet, klar'i-on-et, **clarinet**, klar'i-net, *n.* lit. a *small clarion;* a wind instrument of music, sounded by means of a reed fixed to the mouthpiece. [Fr. *clarinette*, dim. of *clairon.*]

Clash, klash, *n.* a loud noise, such as is caused by the striking together of weapons; opposition; contradiction.—*v.i.* to dash noisily together; to meet in opposition; to act in a contrary direction.—*v.t.* to strike noisily against:—*pr.p.* and *n.* clash'ing; *pa.p.* clashed'. [Ger. *klatsch;* Dutch, *kletse;* Gr. *klazō*: formed from the sound.]

Clasp, klasp, *n.* the thing which *claps* together or encircles, and closes with a snap; a hook for fastening; an embrace.—*v.t.* to fasten with a clasp; to enclose and hold in the hand, or arms; to embrace; to twine round:—*pr.p.* clasp'ing; *pa.p.* clasped'. [old Eng. *clapse*—Clap.]

clasper, klasp'ėr, *n.*, *that which clasps;* the tendril of a plant.

clasp-knife, klasp'-nīf, *n.* a *knife*, the blade of which is *clasped* by, or folds into, the handle.

Class, klas, *n.* lit. the people *called* or assembled together; a rank or order of persons or things; a number of students pursuing the same studies; a scientific division or arrangement.—*v.t.* to form into a class or classes; to arrange methodically:—*pr.p.* class'ing; *pa.p.* classed'. [Fr. *classe*, L. *classis*, Gr. *klēsis, kalesis*, a calling together, from *kaleō*, to call.]

classic, klas'ik, **classical**, klas'ik-al, *adj.* lit. relating or belonging to *the class;* of the highest class or rank, especially in literature; originally and chiefly used of the best Greek and Roman writers; chaste; refined.—**classics**, *n.pl.* Greek, Roman, and modern writers of the first rank, or their works.—*adv.* **class'ically.**

classicality, klas-ik-al'i-ti, **classicalness**, klas'ik-al-nes, *n.* the quality of being *classical.*

classify, klas'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make* or form into *classes;* to arrange:—*pr.p.* class'ifying; *pa.p.* class'ified. [L. *classis*, and *facio*, to make.]

classification, klas-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* act of forming into *classes.*

Clatter, klat'ėr, *n.* a repeated confused *rattling noise;* a repetition of abrupt, sharp sounds.—*v.i.* to make rattling sounds; to rattle with the tongue; to talk fast and idly.—*v.t.* to strike so as to produce a rattling:—*pr.p.* clatt'ering; *pa.p.* clatt'ered. [A.S. *clatrung, cleadur*, anything that makes a clattering: formed from the sound.]

Clause, klawz, *n.* lit. that which is *enclosed;* a sentence or part of a sentence; an article or part of a contract, will, &c. [Fr. *clause;* from L. *clausus —claudo*, to shut, enclose.]

Claustral. See under **Cloister.**

Clave, klāv—did cleave—*past tense* of **Cleave.**

Clavicle, klav'i-kl, *n.* lit. a *little key;* the collar-bone, so called from its resemblance to a Roman key. [L. *clavicula*, dim. of *clavis*, a key.]

clavicular, kla-vik'ū-lar, *adj.* pertaining to the clavicle.

Claw, klaw, *n.* something *cleft* or *split;* the hooked nail of a beast or bird; the whole foot of an animal with hooked nails; anything like a claw.—*v.t.* to scratch or tear as with the *claws* or nails; to tickle:—*pr.p.* claw'ing; *pa.p.* clawed'. [A.S. *clawu;* Ger. *klaue—klieben*, to cleave or split.]

Clay, klā, *n.* that which *sticks* or *adheres;* a soft, tenacious, ductile earth, used to make bricks; earth in general.—*v.t.* to cover, or purify with clay, as sugar:—*pr.p.* clay'ing; *pa.p.* clayed'. [A.S. *clæg—clifian*, to stick; Dan. *klæg;* Dutch, *klai;* W. *clai;* connected with **Clag, Clog,** L. *gelu*, frost, *gluten*, Gr. *glia*, and **Glue.**]

clayey, klā'i, *adj.* consisting of or like *clay.*

Claymore, klā'mōr, *n.* lit. the *big sword;* a large sword formerly used by the Scottish Highlanders. [Gael. *claidheamh-mor*, from Gael. and Ir. *claidheamh*, sword, and *mor*, great: connected with L. *gladius*, a sword.]

Clean, klēn, *adj.* lit. *polished, shining;* free from stain or whatever defiles; wholesome; guiltless; clever; neat.—*adv.* quite; entirely; cleverly.—*v.t.* to make clean, or free from dirt:—*pr.p.* clean'ing; *pa.p.* cleaned'.—*n.* **clean'ness.** [A.S. *clæn;* W., Gael., Ice. *glan*, shine, polish.]

cleanly, klen'li, *adj.*, *cleanlike* or *clean;* clean in habits or person; pure; neat.—*adv.* in a cleanly manner.—*n.* **clean'liness.**

cleanse, klenz, *v.t.* to make *clean* or pure:—*pr.p.* cleans'ing; *pa.p.* cleansed'.

Clear, klēr, *adj.* orig. *well heard, loud, distinct;* striking; conspicuous; bright; transparent; free from mixture or obstruction; pure; plain; indisputable.—*adv.* in a clear manner; plainly; wholly; quite.—*v.t.* to make clear; to free from obscurity, obstruction, or guilt; to free, acquit,

or vindicate; to leap, or pass by or over; to make profit.—*v.i.* to become clear; to grow free, bright, or transparent:—*pr.p.* clear'ing; *pa.p.* cleared'. [Fr. *clair;* Ger. *klar;* Ir. *klor*, clean, *glor*, a noise; L. *clarus*, clear, well heard—*cluo*, Gr. *kluō*, Sans. *cru*, to hear.]—*n.* **clear'ness.**

clearance, klēr'ans, *n.*, *act of clearing;* a certificate that a ship has been *cleared* at the custom-house—that is, has satisfied all demands and procured permission to sail.

clearing, klēr'ing, *n.*, *a making clear;* a defence or justification; a tract of land *cleared* of wood, &c., for cultivation.

clearly, klēr'li, *adv.*, *in a clear manner;* distinctly.

Cleave, klēv, *v.i.*, *to stick* or *adhere;* to unite; to fit:—*pr.p.* cleav'ing; *pa.t.* cleaved' or clāve; *pa.p.* cleaved'. [A.S. *clifan;* Ger. *kleben;* Dutch, *kleeven.* See **Clay.**]

Cleave, klēv, *v.t.* to *divide*, to *split;* to separate with violence.—*v.i.* to part asunder; to crack:—*pr.p.* cleav'ing; *pa.t.* clōve or cleft; *pa.p.* cleft, clōv'en, or cleaved'. [A.S. *cleafan;* Ger. *klieben.*]

cleavage, klēv'āj, *n.* act or manner of *cleaving* or splitting.

cleaver, klēv'ėr, *n.* the person or thing *that cleaves.*

cleft, kleft, in *B.*, **clift,** *n.* an opening made by *cleaving* or splitting; a crack, fissure, or chink.

cliff, klif, *n.* a *cleft* or *cloven* rock; a high steep rock; the steep side of a mountain.

cloven, klōv'n, *pa.p.* of **Cleave,** to divide, or *adj.* divided; parted.

Clef, klef, *n.* lit. *a key;* a character in music which determines the *key* or position on the scale of the notes that follow it. [Fr., from L. *clavis*, Gr. *kleis*, a key.]

Cleft. See under **Cleave.**

Clematis, klem'a-tis, *n.* a creeping plant *with long tendrils*, called also *virgin's bower* and *traveller's joy.* [low L.; Gr. *klēmatis—klēma*, a twig.]

Clement, klem'ent, *adj.* mild; gentle; kind; merciful.—*adv.* **clem'ently.** [L. *clemens.*]

clemency, klem'en-si, *n.* the quality of being *clement;* mildness; readiness to forgive.

Clench, klensh, same as **Clinch.**

Clergy, klėr'ji, *n.* the body of men *chosen* or *set apart* as ministers of religion in the Christian Church. [Fr. *clergé;* low L. *clericia;* from L. *clericus*, Gr. *klērikos*, from L. *clerus*, Gr. *klēros*, lit. a lot, then the clergy: from the choice of Matthias by lot to the apostleship, or because the Lord was the lot or inheritance of the Levites.]

clergyman, klėr'ji-man, *n.* one of the *clergy*, a man regularly ordained to preach the gospel, and administer its ordinances.

cleric, kler'ik, **clerical,** kler'ik-al, *adj.* belonging to the *clergy;* pertaining to a *clerk* or writer.

clerk, klärk, *n.* orig. a *clergyman* or *priest;* a scholar; one who reads the responses in the English Church service; a writer, or accountant in an office. [A.S. *clerc*, a priest.]—*n.* **clerk'ship.**

Clever, klev'ėr, *adj.*, *skilful;* dexterous; of intellectual ability; ingenious; skilfully done.—*adv.* **clev'erly.**—*n.* **clev'erness.** [old E. *deliver*, active: or A.S. *gleawferhth*, of a wise mind, sagacious, from *gleaw*, skilful, wise; Scot. *gleg.*]

Clew, klōō, *n.* a *ball* of thread or the thread in it; a thread which affords a guide through a labyrinth; any piece of information which enables one to solve a mystery or form a conclusion; the corner of a sail.—*v.t.* to truss or tie up sails to the yards:—*pr.p.* clew'ing; *pa.p.* clewed'. [A.S. *cleow;* W. *cloß*, a lump; L. *glomus*, a ball of thread, akin to *globus*, a sphere, from root of **Cleave,** to adhere. See **Club, Globe.**]

Click, klik, *n.* a short, sharp *clack* or sound; anything that makes such a sound, as a small piece of iron falling into a notched wheel.—*v.i.* to make a light, sharp sound:—*pr.p.* click'ing; *pa.p.* clicked'. [imitative of the sound.]

Client, klī'ent, *n.* orig. *one who hears and obeys* a superior, hence, a dependent; one who employs a lawyer.—*n.* **cli'entship.** [L. *cliens*, for *cluens*, one who hears, from *clueo*, to hear.]

Cliff, Clift. See under **Cleave.**

Climacter, klī-mak'tėr, **Climacteric,** klī-mak'tėr-ik, or klim-ak-tėr'ik, *n.* lit. *the round of a ladder;* a critical period in human life, in which some great bodily change is supposed to take place.—*adj.* **climac'teric.** [Gr. *klimaktēr—klimax*, a ladder.]

Climate, klī'mat, *n.* the supposed *slope* of the earth from the equator towards the poles; a region or zone of the earth; the condition of a country or place with regard to temperature, moisture, &c. [L. *clima, climatis;* Gr. *klima, klimatos*, slope—*klinō*, to make to bend or slope.]

climatic, klī-mat'ik, **climatical,** klī-mat'ik-al, *adj.* relating to, or limited by a *climate.*

clime, klīm, *n.*, *a climate;* a country, region, tract.

climatise, klī'ma-tīz, *v.t.* or *v.i.* See **Acclimatise.**

climatology, klī-ma-tol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of climates*, or an investigation of the causes on which the climate of a place depends. [Gr. *klima*, and *logos*, discourse.]

Climax, klī'maks, *n.* a rising *like the steps of a ladder* or *stair;* in Rhetoric, the arranging of the particulars of a portion of discourse so as to rise in strength to the last. [Gr. *klimax*, a ladder or staircase—from *klinō*, to slope.]

Climb, klīm, *v.i.* or *v.t.* to ascend or mount up by clutching with the hands and feet; to ascend with difficulty:—*pr.p.* clīmb'ing; *pa.p.* clīmbed'. [A.S. *climban*, Ger. *klimmen*, to climb; connected with **Clamber,** which see.]

Clime. See under **Climate.**

Clinch, klinsh, *v.t.*, *to fasten* or *rivet* a nail by bending the point when driven through anything; to grasp tightly; to settle or confirm:—*pr.p.* clinch'ing; *pa.p.* clinched'. [Fr. *clenche*, a door-latch: Ger. *klinke*, the riveted part of a bolt; Dutch and Ger. *klinken*, to rivet a bolt.]

clincher, klin'shėr, *n.* one that *clinches;* a decisive argument.

Cling, kling, *v.i.*, *to adhere* or *stick close* by winding round; to adhere in interest or affection:—*pr.p.* cling'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* clung'. [A.S. *clingan*, to adhere.]

Clinic, klin'ik, **Clinical,** klin'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a bed;* confined to bed.—*n.* **Clin'ic,** one confined to bed by sickness. [Gr. *klinikos—klinē*, a bed, from *klinō*, to bend, recline.]

Clink, klingk, *n.* a *ringing* sound made by the striking together of sounding bodies.—*v.t.* to cause to make a ringing sound.—*v.i.* to ring or jingle:—*pr.p.* clink'ing; *pa.p.* clinked'. [Ger. *klingen*, to sound, to chink; allied to **Clang.**]

clinker, klink'ėr, *n.* the cinder or slag formed in furnaces; brick burned so hard that, when struck, it makes a sharp and ringing sound.

Clip, klip, *v.t.* orig. *to embrace;* to cut by making the blades of shears meet; to cut off:—*pr.p.*

clipp'ing; *pa.p.* clipped'. [A.S. *clyppan*, to embrace; Dutch, *klippen*, Ice. *klippa*, to cut.]

clip, klip, *n.* anything that *clips* or holds; the act of *clipping;* the thing *clipped* off, as the wool that has been shorn off sheep.

clipper, klip'ėr, *n.*, *one that clips;* a sharp-built, fast-sailing vessel.

clipping, klip'ing, *n.* the act of clipping; the thing clipt off.

Clique, klēk, *n.* a group of persons in union for a purpose; a party or faction; a gang:—used generally in a bad sense. [Fr., perhaps from root of *click*, and so = a noisy conclave: or old Ger. *gelijk*, Ger. *gleic*, like, equal, and so = a company of equals.]

Cloak, Cloke, klōk, *n.* a loose outer *garment;* a covering; that which conceals; a disguise, pretext.—*v.t.* to clothe with a cloak; to cover; to conceal:—*pr.p.* cloak'ing; *pa.p.* cloaked'. [old Fr. *cloche;* low L. *cloca*, a garment worn by horsemen.]

Clock, klok, *n.* lit. that which *clicks;* a machine for measuring time, and which marks the time by the position of its 'hands' upon the dial-plate, or by the striking of a hammer on a bell. [a variation of **Clack, Click**. A.S. *clucge*.]

clock-work, klok'-wurk, *n.* the *works* or machinery of a *clock;* machinery like that of a clock.

Clod, klod, *n.* a thick round mass or lump, that *cleaves* or *sticks together*, especially of earth or turf; the ground; a stupid fellow.—*v.i.* to collect into a thick mass:—*pr.p.* clodd'ing; *pa.p.* clodd'ed. [A.S. *clud;* Dutch, *klot;* Ger. *kloss;* from root of **Cleave**, to adhere.]

clod-hopper, klod'-hop-ėr, *n.* a country-man; a peasant; a dolt. [*clod*, and *hopper*.]

clodpate, klod'pāt, **clodpoll**, klod'pōl, *n.* one with a *head* like a *clod*, a stupid fellow. [*clod*, and *pate, poll*.]

clot, klot, *n.* a mass of soft or fluid matter concreted, as blood.—*v.i.* to form into *clots;* to coagulate:—*pr.p.* clott'ing; *pa.p.* clott'ed. [a form of **Clod**.]

Clog, klog, *v.i., to stick together in a mass;* to unite and adhere.—*v.t.* to accumulate in a mass and cause a stoppage; to obstruct; to encumber:—*pr.p.* clogg'ing; *pa.p.* clogged'.—*n.* anything that hinders motion; an obstruction; a heavy wooden shoe. [Scot. *clag*, to cover with mud, to obstruct; Dan. *klaeg*, sticky; Ice. *kleggi*, a mass: from root of **Cleave**, to adhere.]

Cloister, kloisˈtėr, *n.* a place *enclosed* or shut in; a covered arcade forming part of a monastic or collegiate establishment; a place of seclusion from the world for religious duties.—*v.t.* to confine in a cloister, monastery, or nunnery; to confine within walls:—*pr.p.* cloisˈtering; *pa.p.* cloisˈtered. [Fr. *cloître*, old Fr. *cloistre;* A.S. *clauster;* It. *claustro;* L. *claustrum—claudo, clausum*, to close, to shut.]

cloistral, kloisˈtėr-al, **cloistral**, kloisˈtral, old form **claustral**, klausˈtral, *adj.* pertaining to or confined to a *cloister;* secluded.

cloistered, kloisˈtėrd, *adj.* dwelling in *cloisters;* solitary; retired from the world.

Cloke. See **Cloak.**

Clomb, klōm, old *past tense* of **Climb.**

Close, klōs, *adj., shut up;* with no opening; confined, unventilated; narrow; near, in time or place; compact; crowded; hidden; reserved.—*adv.* in a close manner; nearly; densely.—*n.* an enclosed place; a small enclosed field; a narrow passage off a street.—*adv.* **close'ly.**—*n.* **close'ness.** [Fr. *clos*, shut—*pa.p.* of *clore*, Prov. *claure*, L. *claudere, clausus*, to shut.]

close, klōz, *v.t.* to make *close;* to draw together and unite; to finish.—*v.i.* to grow together; to come to an end:—*pr.p.* clōsˈing; *pa.p.* clōsed'.—*n.* the manner or time of closing; a pause or stop; the end; a grapple in wrestling.

closet, klozˈet, *n., a little close* or enclosed place; a small private room; a recess off a room.—*v.t.* to shut up in, or take into a closet; to conceal:—*pr.p.* closˈeting; *pa.p.* closˈeted. [Fr. *closet*, dim. of *clos.*]

closure, klōzˈūr, *n.* the act of closing; that which closes.

Clot. See under **Clod.**

Cloth, kloth, *pl.* **Cloths**, *n., a covering* or *garment;* woven material from which garments or coverings are made; the clerical profession, from their wearing black cloth. [A.S. *cläth*, cloth, *clathes*, clothes, garments; Ger. *kleid*, Ice. *klædi*, a garment; conn. with L. *claudo*, to shut. See **Close.**]

clothes, klōthz (colloq. klōz), *n.pl.* garments or articles of dress.

clothe, klōth, *v.t.* to cover with *clothes;* to provide with clothes; fig. to invest, as with a garment:—*pr.p.* clōthˈing; *pa.p.* clōthed' or clad.

clothier, klōthˈi-ėr, *n.* one who makes or sells *cloths* or *clothes.*

clothing, klōthˈing, *n., clothes;* garments.

Cloud, kloud, *n.* vapours drawn into *clods* or *masses;* a mass of watery vapour floating in the air; fig. a great volume of dust or smoke; a multitude of people.—*v.t.* to overspread with clouds; to darken; to stain with dark spots or streaks.—*v.i.* to become clouded or darkened:—*pr.p.* cloudˈing; *pa.p.* cloud'ed. [from the root of **Clod.**]

cloudy, kloudˈi, *adj.* darkened with, or consisting of *clouds;* obscure; gloomy; stained with dark spots.—*adv.* **cloud'ily.**—*n.* **cloud'iness.**

cloudless, kloudˈles, *adj.* unclouded, in any sense.—*adv.* **cloud'lessly.**

cloudlet, kloudˈlet, *n., a little cloud.*

Clough, kluf, *n.* a *cleft* in a rock, or the side of a hill. [A.S. *clough*, from *clufan, cleofan*, to cleave, split; Scot. *cleugh.*] See **Cleave.**

Clout, klout, *n.* a *patch;* a small piece of cloth; a piece of cloth sewed on clumsily; a rag.—*v.t., to mend with a patch;* to sew a piece of cloth over a rent; to mend clumsily:—*pr.p.* clout'ing; *pa.p.* clout'ed. [A.S. *clut*, a little cloth, a patch; W. *clwt*, a patch, *clytian*, to patch.]

Clove, Cloven. See **Cleave**, to split.

Clove, klōv, *n.* lit. a *nail;* a pungent, aromatic spice, the unexpanded flower-bud (so called from its resemblance to a *nail*), of the clove-tree, a native of the Moluccas. [Sp. *clavo;* Fr. *clou;* from L. *clavus*, a nail.]

clove-pink, klōvˈ-pingk, *n.* the *clove*-gillyflower or carnation *pink*, which has an odour like that of *cloves.*

Clover, klōvˈėr, *n., cloven* grass: a species of trefoil grass, or grass in which the leaf appears to be *cleft* in three. [A.S. *clæfer*, from *cleofan*, to cleave.]

Clown, klown, *n., a ploughman;* a rustic or country-fellow; one with the rough manners of a country-man; a fool or buffoon. [L. *colonus*, a cultivator of the soil, from *colo*, to cultivate.]

clownish, klownˈish, *adj.* of or like a clown; coarse

and awkward ; rustic.—*adv.* **clown'ishly.**—*n.* **clown'ishness.**

Cloy, kloi, *v.t.* to *clog* or *choke* up ; to fill to loathing ; to glut or satiate :—*pr.p.* cloy'ing ; *pa.p.* cloyed'. [from root of **Clog.**]

cloyless, kloi'les, *adj.* that cannot *cloy* or satiate.

Club, klub, *n.* lit. *a cleaving together ;* an association of persons for the promotion of a common object, as literature, politics, pleasure, &c. each person dividing the expense.—*v.i.* to *join* together for some common end ; to share in a common expense. —*v.t.* to unite for a common end ; to raise by proportional assessment :—*pr.p.* clubb'ing ; *pa.p.* clubbed'. [from root of **Cleave,** to adhere.]

club, klub, *n.* a heavy tapering stick, *knobby* or *massy* at one end, used to strike with ; a cudgel ; one of the four suits of cards, having on it the figure of a club, or rather clover-leaf. [Ger. *kolbe ;* Sw. *klubba ;* W. *clob,* a boss, knob : from root of **Cleave,** to adhere.]

club-foot, klub'-foot, *n.* a short, deformed *foot,* like a *club.*—*adj.* **club'-footed.**

club-moss, klub'-mos, *n.* a *moss* with scaly leaves and stems like a *club.*

Cluck, kluk, *n.* the call of a hen to her chickens.—*v.i.* to make the sound of a hen when calling on her chickens.—*v.t.* to call, as a hen does her chickens :—*pr.p.* cluck'ing ; *pa.p.* clucked'. [A.S. *cloccan,* Scot. *clock :* from the sound.]

Clue. See **Clew.**

Clump, klump, *n.* a *lump ;* a thick, short, shapeless piece of anything ; a cluster of trees or shrubs. [Ger., Dan., Sw. *klump ;* Ice. *klumbr,* a lump ; old Ger. *klimpfen,* to press together : allied to **Club, Lump.**]

clumsy, klum'zi, *adj., like a clump ;* shapeless ; ill-made ; awkward ; ungainly.—*adv.* **clum'sily.**—*n.* **clum'siness.** [from **Clump,** prov. E. *clumps,* a stupid fellow.]

Clung, klung—did cling—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Cling.**

Cluster, klus'tèr, *n.* lit. a *gluing* or *sticking together ;* a number of things of the same kind growing or joined together ; a bunch ; a mass.—*v.i.* to grow or gather into clusters.—*v.t.* to collect into clusters :—*pr.p.* or *adj.* clus'tering ; *pa.p.* clus'tered. [A.S. *cluster ;* Ice. *klistr,* glue ; Dutch, *klos, klisse,* a ball, from *klissen,* to stick together.]

Clutch, kluch, *v.t.* to *seize* or *grasp ;* to close tightly, or clinch :—*pr.p.* clutch'ing ; *pa.p.* clutched'.—*n.* a *grasp* or *grip ;* seizure.—*pl.* **clutch'es,** the hands or paws ; cruelty ; rapacity. [old E. *clouch,* claw, grasp ; akin to Ger. *kluppe,* pinch, grasp ; Scot. *cleik.*]

Clutter, klut'èr, *n.* a *clatter* or confusion.—*v.t.* to crowd together in confusion ; to fill with things in confusion.—*v.i.* to clatter. [a form of **Clatter.**]

Clyster, klis'tèr, *n.* a liquid injected into the intestines *to wash them out.* [Gr.—*klyzō,* to wash out.]

Coach, kōch, *n.* lit. a *couch ;* a large, close, four-wheeled carriage.—*v.t.* to carry in a *coach* :—*pr.p.* coach'ing ; *pa.p.* coached'. [Fr. *coche—coucher,* to lie ; It. *cocchio ;* from L. *colloco,* to lay one's self, to lie. See **Couch.**]

Coadjutor, kō-ad-jōō'tor, *n.* a *fellow-helper* or assistant ; an associate.—*fem.* **coadju'trix.**—*n.* **coadju'torship.** [L. *co,* with, *adjutor,* a helper—*ad,* to, *juvo,* to help.]

Coagulate, kō-ag'ū-lāt, *v.t.* lit. *to drive together ;* to make to curdle or congeal.—*v.i.* to curdle or congeal :—*pr.p.* cōag'ūlāting ; *pa.p.* cōag'ūlāted. [L. *coagulo—co,* together, *ago,* to drive.]—*n.* **coagula'tion.**

coagulable, kō-ag'ū-la-bl, *adj.* capable of being *coagulated.*

coagulant, kō-ag'ū-lant, *n.* a substance which causes *coagulation,* as rennet.

coagulum, kō-ag'ū-lum, *n.* that which *coagulates* or is coagulated. [L.]

Coal, kōl, *n.* a substance that *kindles* or burns ; wood charred ; a solid, black, combustible substance used for fuel, dug out of the earth.—*v.t.* to burn to coal.—*v.i.* to take in coal :—*pr.p.* coal'ing ; *pa.p.* coaled'. [A.S. *col, coll ;* Ice. *kol ;* Ger. *kohle ;* connected with Sw. *kylla,* to kindle, and L. *caleo,* to be hot.]

coaly, kōl'i, *adj.* of or like *coal.*

collier, kol'yèr, *n.* one who works in a *coal*-mine ; a ship that carries coal.

colliery, kol'yèr-i, *n.* a *coal*-mine ; the coal-trade.

Coalesce, kō-al-es', *v.i.* to *grow together ;* to unite into one body or mass ; to associate :—*pr.p.* cōales'cing ; *pa.p.* cōalesced'. [L. *coalesco—co,* together, and *alesco,* to grow up, from *alo,* to nourish.]

coalescence, kō-al-es'ens, *n.* act of *coalescing ;* union.

coalescent, kō-al-es'ent, *adj., growing together ;* uniting.

coalition, kō-a-lish'un, *n.* act of *coalescing,* or uniting into one body ; a union or combination of persons, states, &c. into one ; alliance. [low L. *coalitio,* from L. *coalesco.*]

coalitionist, kō-a-lish'un-ist, *n.* one of a *coalition.*

Coarse, kōrs, *adj.* lit. *course ;* what is met with in common course ; rough ; rude ; uncivil ; gross. —*adv.* **coarse'ly.**—*n.* **coarse'ness.** [orig. written **Course,** which see.]

Coast, kōst, *n.* lit. *rib, side ;* side or border of land next the sea ; the sea-shore ; limit or border of a country.—*v.i.* to sail along or near a coast.—*v.t.* to sail by or near to :—*pr.p.* and *adj.* coast'ing ; *pa.p.* coast'ed. [Ger. *küste ;* Fr. *côte* for *coste ;* L. *costa,* a rib, side.]

coaster, kōst'èr, *n.* the person or thing that *coasts ;* a vessel that sails along the coast.

coastwise, kōst'wīs, *adv., coastways ;* along the coast. [*coast,* and *wise.*]

Coat, kōt, *n.* an outside body *covering ;* the hair or wool of a beast ; vesture or habit ; any covering ; a membrane or layer ; the ground on which ensigns armorial are portrayed, usually called *a coat of arms.*—*v.t.* to cover with a coat or layer :—*pr.p.* coat'ing ; *pa.p.* coat'ed. [Fr. *cotte ;* low L. *cottus, cotta,* a tunic ; prov. E. *cot,* a matted fleece ; Ger. *kotze,* a matted covering, overcoat : or E. *cote, cot,* a hut, covering.]

coatee, kōt-ē', *n., a little coat ;* a coat with short flaps.

coating, kōt'ing, *n.* a covering ; cloth for coats.

Coax, kōks, *v.t.* lit. to make a *cokes* or simpleton of ; to appease or persuade by fondling, flattery, &c. : —*pr.p.* coax'ing ; *pa.p.* coaxed'.—*adv.* **coax'ingly.** [old E. *cokes,* a simpleton ; perhaps akin to Fr. *cocasse,* ridiculous ; W. *coeg,* empty, foolish.]

Cob, kob, *n., the top* or *head ;* a knob ; a ball or pellet ; a head of maize ; a thick strong pony. [W. *cob,* A.S. *cop, copp,* Ger. *kopf,* the top, head : perhaps akin to L. *caput,* Gr. *kephalē,* Sans. *kapala,* the head.]

cobweb, kob'web, *n.* the *spider's web,* or net ; any snare or device intended to entrap. [Flem. *kop,* a spider ; A.S. *atter-coppa,* a spider, lit. *poison-*

bag, so called from the likeness of its body to a little *bag* supposed to contain *poison*.]

cockloft, kok'loft, *n.*, *the top loft;* the room in a house next the roof. [*cock* = *cob* or *cop*, the top, and *loft*.]

Cobalt, kō'balt, *n.* a brittle, reddish-gray metal, usually found combined with arsenic and other minerals. [Ger. *kobalt*, from *kobold*, a devil; low L. *gobelinus*, Gr. *kobālos*, a goblin; so called by the German miners, because its presence indicated the absence of more valuable metals.]

Cobble, kob'l, *v.t.* to *join* or *fit to;* to botch; to patch up or mend coarsely, as shoes:—*pr.p.* cobb'ling; *pa.p.* cobb'led. [old Fr. *cobler*, to join together; Dan. *kobler*, to cobble; Ger. *koppeln*, to tie together; from L. *copulo*, to join.]

cobbler, kob'lėr, *n.* one who *cobbles* or mends shoes.

Coble, kob'l, *n.* lit. a *hollow trunk* of a tree; a small fishing-boat. [A.S. *cuople;* Ger. *kübel*, bucket; W. *keubal*, a hollow trunk, a boat.]

Cobweb. See under **Cob.**

Cocagne, kok-ān', *n.* the land of *cookery* or good living; an imaginary country of luxury and delight; the land of *Cockneys*—London. [Fr. *cocagne*, It. *cucagna—cucca*, sweetmeats, from L. *coquo*, to cook.]

Cockney, kok'nē, *n.* lit. one brought up in *Cocagne*, an imaginary land of plenty—hence, a *pampered* individual; an effeminate, ignorant citizen; applied contemptuously to a native of the city of London.—*pl.* **Cock'neys.** [acc. to Wedgwood from Fr. *coqueliner*, to dandle, to pamper.]

cockneydom, kok'nē-dum, *n.* the region or home of *Cockneys*. [of a *Cockney*.

cockneyism, kok'nē-izm, *n.* the dialect or manners

Cocciferous, kok-sif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *berry-bearing*. [L. *coccus*, Gr. *kokkos*, a berry, and *fero*, to bear.]

Cochineal, koch'i-nēl, *n.* a scarlet dye-stuff consisting of the dried bodies of certain insects gathered from the Cactus plant in Mexico, the W. Indies, &c. [Sp. *cochinilla*, dim. of L. *coccinus*, Gr. *kokkos*, a berry, as the cochineal was formerly supposed to be the berry or seed of the plant.]

Cochleary, kok'lē-ar-i, **Cochleate**, kok'lē-āt, **Cochleated**, kok'lē-āt-ed, *adj.*, *twisted* like a *snail-shell;* spiral. [L. *cochlea*, snail-shell, screw; Gr. *kochlos*, a shell-fish with a spiral shell.]

Cock, kok, *n.* the male of birds, particularly of the domestic fowl; a weathercock; a strutting chief or leader; whatever is set up on an eminence; a tap for liquor; a pile of hay; part of the lock of a gun.—*v.t.* to set erect or upright; to set up, as the hat; to set or draw back, as the cock of a gun.—*v.i.* to strut; to hold up the head:—*pr.p.* cock'ing; *pa.p.* or *adj.* cocked'. [A.S. *coc, cocc;* Fr. *coq:* formed from his cry.]

cockade, kok-ād', *n.* a knot of ribbons or something similar worn in the hat, named from its likeness to the *comb* of a *cock*. [Fr. *cocarde—coq*.]

cockatrice, kok'a-trīs, *n.* a lizard or *serpent* imagined to be produced from a *cock's* egg hatched by a serpent. [Fr. *cocatrix;* A.S. *cocc*, and *ater, attor*, a snake.]

cockpit, kok'pit, *n.* a *pit* or enclosed space where game-*cocks* fought; a room in a ship-of-war for the wounded during an action.

cockscomb, koks'kōm, *n.* the *comb* or crest on a *cock's* head; the name of three plants.

coxcomb, koks'kōm, *n.*, *cock's comb;* a strip of red cloth notched like a cock's comb which professional fools used to wear; a fool; a fop.

Cockatoo, kok-a-tōō', *n.* a kind of parrot with a crest. [Malay, *kakatua*, formed from its cry.]

Cock-boat, kok'-bōt, *n.* a small *boat*. [W. *cwch*, a boat.]

cockswain, kok'swān (colloq. kok'sn), *n.* the *swain* or officer who has charge of a *boat* and its crew. [*cock*, a boat, and *swain*.]

Cockchafer, kok'chāf-ėr, *n.* a corr. of *clock-chafer;* the May-bug, an insect of a pitchy-black colour, most destructive to vegetation. [Scot. *clock*, beetle, and **Chafer.**]

cockroach, kok'rōch, *n.* the common black beetle.

Cocker, kok'ėr, *v.t.* (obs.) *to pamper*, to indulge. [Fr. *coqueliner*, Dutch *kokelen*.]

Cockle, kok'l, *n.* a troublesome weed among corn, with a purple flower. [A.S. *coccel;* Gael. *cogal.*]

Cockle, kok'l, *n.* a *shell*, or *shell-fish;* a shell-fish, having two wrinkled shells, of a heart-shape.—*v.i.* or *t.* to contract into wrinkles; to shrink. [Fr. *coquille;* Gr. *kongchylion*, *kongchē*, a cockle.]

Cockloft. See under **Cob**, the top.

Cockney. See under **Cocagne.**

Cockroach. See under **Cockchafer.**

Cockswain. See under **Cockboat.**

Cocoa, kō'kō, *n.* a palm-tree growing in tropical countries, and producing the cocoa-nut. [Port. and Sp. *coco*, a bugbear: applied to the nut from the three marks at the end of it which form a grotesque face.]

cocoa-nut, or **coco-nut**, kō'kō-nut, *n.* the well-known fruit of the cocoa-palm, containing a white kernel, within which is a pleasant fluid called the milk.

Cocoa, kō'kō, *n.* a beverage made from the ground seeds or beans of the *cacao* or chocolate tree. [a corr. of *cacao*.]

Cocoon, kō-kōōn', *n.* the egg-shaped *shell* or covering which the larvæ of silk-worms and some other insects spin. [Fr. *cocon*—L. *concha*, a shell.]

cocoonery, kō-kōōn'ėr-i, *n.* a place for keeping silk-worms when feeding and spinning cocoons.

Coction, kok'shun, *n.* the act of *boiling*. [L. *coctio—coquo*, to boil, to cook.]

Cod, kod, **Cod-fish**, kod'-fish, *n.* a species of fish much used as food, found in the northern seas. [low L. *gadus;* Gr. *gados*.]

codling, kod'ling, *n.* a young cod-fish.

Cod, kod, *n.* a *husk*, shell, or *pod*, containing seeds. [A.S. *codd*, a small bag; Ice. *koddi*, a cushion; W. *cwd*, a bag or shell; Scot. *cod*, a pillow.]

Coddle, kod'l, *v.t.*, *to keep warm;* to pamper; to fondle; to parboil:—*pr.p.* codd'ling; *pa.p.* codd'led. [prob. from **Caudle.**]

codling, kod'ling, **codlin**, kod'lin, *n.* a hard kind of apple *for boiling*.

Code, kōd, *n.* orig. *the trunk of a tree*, and later, wooden tablets bound together, covered with wax and used for writing on; a collection or digest of laws. [Fr. *code*, L. *codex* or *caudex*, the trunk of a tree, a tablet.]

codicil, kod'i-sil, *n.* a short writing or note added as a supplement to a will.—*adj.* **codicil'lary.** [L. *codicillus*, dim. of *codex*.]

codify, kod'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to put into the form of a code:*—*pr.p.* cod'ifying; *pa.p.* cod'ified.—*n.* **codifica'tion.** [L. *codex*, a code, and *facio*, to make.]

Coefficient, kō-ef-fish'ent, *adj.*, *efficient in company with* something else.—*n.* that which acts together with another thing.—*n.* **coeffi'ciency.**—*adv.* **coeffi'ciently.** [L. *co*, together, and **efficient.**]

Coerce, kō-ėrs', *v.t.*, *to enclose wholly, to keep*

within limits; to restrain by force; to compel: —*pr.p.* cōerc'ing; *pa.p.* cōerced'. [L. *coerceo —co*, together, *arceo*, to shut in.]

coercible, kō-ėrs'i-bl, *adj.* that may be restrained or compelled.—*adv.* **coerc'ibly.**

coercion, kō-ėr'shun, *n.* the act or process of coercing; restraint.

coercive, kō-ėrs'iv, *adj.* having power to coerce; compelling.—*adv.* **coerc'ively.**

Coeval, kō-ē'val, *adj.*, *of the same age.*—*n.* one of the same age. [L. *co*, together, and *ævum*, age, Gr. *aiōn*.]

Coffee, kof'fē, *n.* a drink made from the seeds of the coffee-tree, a native of Abyssinia and Arabia, but now cultivated in many tropical countries. [Fr. *café*—Ar. *qahwah*, a drink prepared from berries, pronounced by the Turks *kahve*.]

Coffer, kof'fėr, *n.* lit. *a hollow case;* a chest for holding money or treasure. [Fr. *coffre*, a chest, It. *cofano*, L. *cophinus*, Gr. *kophinos*, a basket: connected with **Cave.**]

coffer-dam, kof'fėr-dam, *n.* a water-tight barrier or *box* of timber, placed in the bed of a river, &c., for the purpose of *excluding* the water during the progress of some work. [*coffer*, and *dam*.]

coffin, kof'fin, *n.* the *coffer* or *chest* in which a dead body is enclosed.—*v.t.* to place within a coffin:—*pr.p.* cof'fining; *pa.p.* cof'fined.

Cog, kog, *n.* a *catch* or tooth on a wheel.—*v.t.* to fix teeth in the rim of a wheel:—*pr.p.* cogg'ing; *pa.p.* cogged'. [Sw. *kugge*, a cog, It. *cocca*, a notch.]

Cogent, kō'jent, *adj.*, *driving* or pressing on the mind; powerful; convincing.—*adv.* **co'gently.** [L. *cogo—co*, together, and *ago*, to drive.]

cogency, kō'jen-si. *n.* power of convincing.

Cogitate, koj'i-tāt, *v.i.*, *to agitate* or *turn a thing over* in one's mind; to meditate; to ponder:—*pr.p.* cog'itāting; *pa.p.* cog'itāted. [L. *cogito*, to think deeply—*co*, together, and *agito*, to put a thing in motion.]

cogitation, koj-i-tā'shun, *n.* deep thought; meditation.

cogitative, koj'i-tā-tiv, *adj.* having the power of cogitating or thinking; given to cogitating.

Cognac, **Cogniac**, kōn'yak, *n.* the best kind of French brandy, so called because much of it is made at the town of *Cognac*.

Cognate, kog'nāt, *adj.*, *born of the same family;* related to; of the same kind. [L. *cognatus—co*, together, and *nascor*, *gnascor*, *natus*, *gnatus*, to be born.]

Cognition, kog-nish'un, *n.* certain *knowledge*. [L. *cognosco*, *cognitum—co*, intensive, and *nosco*, *gnosco*, to know.]

cognisable, **cognizable**, kog'niz-abl, or kon', *adj.*, *that may be known* or understood; that may be judicially investigated. [old Fr. *cognoisable*.]

cognisance, **cognizance**, kog'ni-zans, or kon', *n.*, *knowledge* or notice, judicial or private; observation; jurisdiction; that by which one is known, a badge. [old Fr.—L. *cognosco*.]

cognisant, **cognizant**, kog'ni-zant, or kon', *adj.*, *having cognisance* or knowledge of.

Cognomen, kog-nō'men, *n.* a name *joined to another name;* a surname. [L.—*co*, together, *nomen*, *gnomen*, a name—*nosco*, *gnosco*, to know.]

Cohabit, kō-hab'it, *v.i.*, *to dwell together;* to dwell together as husband and wife:—*pr.p.* cōhab'iting; *pa.p.* cōhab'ited.—*n.* **cohabita'tion.** [L. *cohabito—co*, together, and *habito*, to dwell.]

Cohere, kō-hēr', *v.i.*, *to stick together;* to remain in contact; to follow in regular natural order. [L. *cohæreo—co*, together, and *hæreo*, to stick.]

coherence, kō-hēr'ens, **coherency**, kō-hēr'en-si, *n.*, *a sticking together;* a cleaving together of two bodies by means of attraction; a consistent connection between several parts.

coherent, kō-hēr'ent, *adj.*, *sticking together;* connected; consistent.—*adv.* **coher'ently.**

cohesion, kō-hē'zhun, *n.* the act of *sticking together;* a form of attraction by which particles of bodies of the same nature cohere; logical connection.

cohesive, kō-hē'siv, *adj.* having the power of *cohering;* tending to unite into a mass.—*adv.* **cohe'sively.**—*n.* **cohe'siveness.**

Cohort, kō'hort, *n.* among the Romans, a body of soldiers about 600 in number, forming about a tenth part of a legion; any band of armed men. [L. *cohors*, an enclosed place, a multitude enclosed, a company of soldiers.] See **Court.**

Coif, koif, *n.* a *cap* or covering for the head. [Fr. *coiffe*; It. *cuffia*; Ar. *kufiyah*, a head-kerchief.]

coiffure, koif'ūre, *n.* a head-dress. [Fr.]

Coil, koil, *v.t.*, *to gather together*, or wind in rings as a rope, a serpent:—*pr.p.* coil'ing; *pa.p.* coiled'. —*n.* one of the rings into which a rope is gathered. [old Fr. *coillir*, Fr. *cueillir*—L. *colligere—col*, together, *legere*, to gather.]

Coin, koin, *n.* orig. the *wedge* by means of which coins were stamped; a die for stamping money; a piece of metal, legally stamped and current as money.—*v.t.* to convert a piece of metal into money; to form, as a medal, by stamping; to make, invent, fabricate:—*pr.p.* coin'ing; *pa.p.* coined'. [Fr. *coin*, coin, also the die to stamp money; L. *cuneus*, a wedge.]

coinage, koin'āj, *n.* the act or art of *coining;* the pieces of metal coined; invention, fabrication.

Coincide, kō-in-sīd', *v.i.*, *to fall in with*, or agree, in opinion; to correspond; to be identical:—*pr.p.* cōincīd'ing; *pa.p.* cōincīd'ed. [Fr. *coïncider*, L. *co*, together, *incidere—in*, in, *cado*, to fall.]

coincidence, kō-in'si-dens, **coincidency**, kō-in'si-den-si, *n.* act or condition of *coinciding;* the occurrence of an event at the same time as another event.—*adj.* **coin'cident.**—*adv.* **coin'cidently.**

Coit. See **Quoit.**

Coke, kōk, *n.* lit. *cooked* or *caked* coal; coal charred and deprived of its volatile matters, for use in furnaces. [from the root of **Cake**, **Cook.**]

Colander, kul'an-dėr, **Cullender**, kul'en-dėr, *n.* a *strainer;* a vessel having small holes in the bottom. [L. *colans*, *colantis*, pr.p. of *colare*, to strain, from *colum*, a strainer.]

Cold, kōld, *adj.*, *cooled*, *chilled;* without heat; shivering; without passion or zeal; spiritless; unfriendly; indifferent; reserved.—*n.* absence of heat; the feeling or sensation caused by the absence of heat; a disease caused by cold; catarrh; shivering; chillness.—*adv.* **cold'ly.**—*n.* **cold'ness.** [A.S. *ceald*, *colod*, pa.p. of *colian*, to cool, to be cold; Scot. *cauld*, Ger. *kalt*; L. *gelidus—gelu*, frost. See **Cool.**]

coldish, kōld'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat cold;* cool.

Cole, kōl, *n.* lit. *a stalk* or *stem;* a general name for all sorts of cabbage. [A.S. *cawel*, *cawl*; L. *colis*, *caulis*, a stalk or stem, especially of cabbage; Gr. *kaulos*; Scot. *kail*.]

colewort, kōl'wurt, *n.* a species of cole or cabbage. [A.S. *cawl-wyrt—wyrt*, a plant.]

Coleoptera, kol-e-op'tėr-a, *n.pl.*, *sheath-wings;* an

order of insects having two pairs of wings, the outer pair being hard or horny, serving as wing-cases for the true wings, as the beetle. [Gr. *koleos*, a sheath, and *pteron*, pl. *ptera*, a wing.]

coleopterous, kol-e-op'tĕr-us, *adj.*, *sheath-winged.*

Colic. See under **Colon.**

Coliseum. See under **Colossus.**

Collaborator, kol-lab'ō-rā-tor, *n.* a *fellow-labourer;* an associate or assistant in labour, particularly literary or scientific. [Fr. *collaborateur*, from L. *col*, with, and *laboro*, *laboratus*, to labour.]

Collapse, kol-laps', *n.* a *falling together* or in; a falling away; a sudden and extreme depression of the bodily energies.—*v.i.* to fall together or inwards; to close or shrink; to waste away:—*pr.p.* collaps'ing; *pa.p.* collapsed'. [L. *collapsus*—*col*, together, and *labor*, *lapsus*, to slide or fall.]

Collar, kol'ar, *n.* something worn round the *neck;* the part of a garment at the neck; a ring; a band.—*v.t.* to seize by the collar; to put on a collar:—*pr.p.* coll'aring; *pa.p.* coll'ared. [Sp. *collar;* It. *collare;* from L. *collum*, the neck.]

collar-bone, kol'lar-bōn, *n.* a bone of the *neck* shaped like an S, between the breast-bone and the shoulder-blade, also called the clavicle.

collet, kol'let, *n.* the *collar* of a ring or the part which contains the stone. [Fr.—L. *collum.*]

Collate, kol-lāt', *v.t.* lit. to *bring* or *lay together* for comparison; to examine and compare, as books, &c.; to place in or confer a benefice; to place in order, as the sheets of a book for binding.—*v.i.* to place in a benefice:—*pr.p.* collāt'ing; *pa.p.* collāt'ed. [L. *collatus*, pa.p. of *confero—con*, together, and *fero*, to bring.]

collation, kol-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of collating;* a bringing together, for examination and comparison; presentation to a benefice; a repast between meals.

collator, kol-lā'tor, *n.*, *one who collates* or compares; one who bestows or presents.

Collateral, kol-lat'ĕr-al, *adj.*, *side by side;* running parallel or together; not direct; descended from the same ancestor, but not directly, as the children of brothers.—*n.* a collateral relation.—*adv.* **collat'erally.** [L. *col*, and *latus*, *lateris*, a side.]

Colleague, kol'lēg, *n.*, *one chosen together with another;* a partner, associate, or coadjutor. [Fr. *collègue*, L. *collega—col*, together, and *lego*, Gr. *legō*, to choose.]

colleague, kol-lēg', *v.t.* or *v.i.* to join or unite with in the same office:—*pr.p.* colleaguing (kol-lēg'-ing); *pa.p.* colleagued (kol-lēgd').

Collect, kol-lekt', *v.t.* to *gather together;* to assemble or bring together; to gather from premises; to infer; to compile.—*v.i.* to run together; to accumulate:—*pr.p.* collect'ing; *pa.p.* collect'ed. [L. *colligo*, *collectus*, from *col*, together, and *lego*, Gr. *legō*, to gather, to choose.]

collect, kol'ekt, *n.* a short and comprehensive prayer in the service of the R. Catholic and Episcopal Churches, *collected* from the epistles and gospels.

collected, kol-lekt'ed, *adj.*, *gathered together;* having one's senses gathered together; cool; firm.—*adv.* **collect'edly.**—*n.* **collect'edness.**

collection, kol-lek'shun, *n.*, *act of collecting;* that which is collected; an assemblage; a heap or mass; a book of selections.

collective, kol-lekt'iv, *adj.* formed by *gathering;* gathered into one body, sum, or mass; congregated; in *gram.*, expressing a number or multitude.—*adv.* **collect'ively.**

collector, kol-lekt'or, *n.*, *one who collects* or gathers.—*ns.* **collec'torate, collec'torship.**

college, kol'lej, *n.* orig. any *collection* or community of men engaged in a common pursuit; a seminary of learning established by authority; a literary, political, or religious institution; the edifice appropriated to a college. [Fr. *collège*, L. *collegium*, from *col*, and *lego*.]—**collegian**, kol-lē'ji-an, *n.* a member or inhabitant of a *college.*

collegiate, kol-lē'ji-āt, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling *a college;* containing a college, as a town; instituted like a college.

Collet. See under **Collar.**

Collide, kol-līd', *v.i.*, *to strike* or *dash together*:—*pr.p.* collīd'ing; *pa.p.* collīd'ed. [L. *collido*, *collisus—col*, together, *lædo*, to strike.]

collision, kol-lizh'un, *n.*, *a striking together;* state of being struck together; conflict; opposition.

Collier, Colliery. See under **Coal.**

Collocate, kol'lō-kāt, *v.t.*, *to place together;* to place, set, or station:—*pr.p.* col'lōcāting; *pa.p.* col'lōcāted. [L. *colloco*, *collocatus*, from *col*, together, and *loco*, to place.]

collocation, kol-lō-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of collocating;* disposition in place; arrangement. [L. *collocatio.*]

Collodion, kol-lō'di-on, *n.*, *a gluey* solution of gun-cotton in alcohol and ether, used in surgery and photography. [Gr. *kollōdēs*, from *kolla*, glue, and *eidos*, form, appearance.]

Collop, kol'up, *n.*, *a lump* or slice of meat. [from *clop* or *colp*, the sound of a soft lump thrown on a flat surface; Dutch, *klop*, It. *colpo*, a blow.]

Colloquy, kol'lo-kwē, *n.*, *a speaking together;* mutual discourse; conversation. [L. *colloquium*, from *col*, together, and *loquor*, to speak.]

colloquial, kol-lō'kwi-al, *adj.* pertaining to or used in common conversation.—*adv.* **collo'quially.**

colloquialism, kol-lō'kwi-al-izm, *n.* a colloquial form of expression.

Collude, kol-lūd', *v.i.*, *to play together;* to play into each other's hand; to act in concert, especially in a fraud:—*pr.p.* collūd'ing; *pa.p.* collūd'ed. [L. *colludo*, *collusus*, from *col*, and *ludo*, to play.]

collusion, kol-lū'zhun, *n.*, *act of colluding;* a secret agreement to defraud or deceive. [L. *collusio.*]

collusive, kol-lū'ziv, *adj.* fraudulently concerted; deceitful.—*adv.* **collu'sively.**—*n.* **collu'siveness.**

Colocynth, kol'ō-sinth, *n.* the dried and powdered pulp of the *coloquintida* or bitter apple, much used as a purgative. [Gr. *kolokynthis.*]

Colon, kō'lon, *n.* the mark (:) used to mark a distinct *member* or clause of a sentence. [Gr. *kōlon*, a limb, member, allied to *skelos*, the leg.]

Colon, kō'lon, *n.* the *hollow* receptacle for the food; the lower division of the intestinal canal or large intestine. [Gr. *kōlon*, conn. with *koilos*, hollow.]

colic, kol'ik, *n.* a disorder of the *colon;* acute pain in the stomach or bowels.

Colonel, kur'nĕl, *n.* lit. the *crown* or *chief* captain of a regiment.—*n.* **colonelcy**, kur'nel-si, his office or rank. [Fr.; Sp., old E. *coronel;* L. *coronalis*, of the crown—*corona*, a crown.]

Colonnade. See under **Column.**

Colony, kol'on-i, *n.* lit. an *abode* or *dwelling;* a body of persons who settle in another country, continuing subject to the parent state; the country inhabited by such. [L. *colonia—colonus*, an inhabitant—*colo*, to abide, to dwell.]

colonial, ko-lō'ni-al, *adj.* pertaining to *a colony.*

colonise, kol'on-īz, *v.t.* to *inhabit;* to plant or

establish a *colony* in; to form into a colony:—*pr.p.* col'onīsing; *pa.p.* col'onīsed.

colonisation, kol-ō-ni-zā'shun, *n.* act or practice of *colonising;* state of being colonised.

colonist, kol'ō-nist, *n.* an inhabitant of *a colony.*

Colophon, kol'ō-fon, *n.* the inscription at the *end* of a book containing a name or date, &c. [L. *colophon;* Gr. *kolophōn,* the top, the finish.]

Colophony, ko-lof'o-ni, *n.* the dark-coloured resin obtained from the distillation of oil of turpentine. [Gr. *kolophōnia,* from *Colophon,* a city of Asia Minor, whence it was first brought.]

Colorific. See under **Colour.**

Colossus, kō-los'sus, *n.* a gigantic statue, particularly that of Apollo which stood at the entrance of the harbour of Rhodes. [L.; Gr. *kolossos.*]

colossal, kō-los'sal, *adj., like a colossus;* gigantic.

colosseum, kol-os-sē'um, **coliseum**, kol-i-sē'um, *n.* a *gigantic* building; esp. Vespasian's amphitheatre at Rome, which was the largest in the world. [L.]

Colour, kul'ur, *n.* a property of light which causes bodies to have different appearances to the eye; the hue or appearance which bodies present to the eye; appearance of blood in the face; tint; paint; superficial or external cover or appearance; false show; kind.—*pl.* a flag, ensign, or standard; paints.—*v.t.* to put colour on; to stain; to paint; to set in a fair light; to exaggerate.—*v.i.* to shew colour; to blush:—*pr.p.* col'ouring; *pa.p.* or *adj.* col'oured. [L. *color.*]

colourable, kul'ur-a-bl, *adj.* having a fair appearance; designed to conceal.—*adv.* **col'ourably.**

colouring, kul'ur-ing, *n.* any substance used to give *colour;* manner of applying colours; specious appearance.

colourist, kul'ur-ist, *n., one who colours* or paints; one who excels in colouring. [parent.

colourless, kul'ur-les, *adj., without colour;* trans-

colorific, kul-ur-if'ik, *adj., giving,* containing, or producing *colours.* [L. *color,* and *facio,* to make.]

Colporteur, kol'pōrt-ār, **Colporter**, kol'pōrt-ėr, *n.* lit. one who *carries* on his *neck;* a pedlar, particularly one who travels for the sale of tracts and religious books. [Fr. *colporteur,* from *col*—L. *collum,* the neck, and *porter*—L. *portare,* to carry.]

colportage, kol'pōrt-āj, *n.* the distribution of books, &c., by *colporteurs.*

Colt, kōlt, *n.* lit. *a young animal;* a young horse; a foolish young fellow: in *B.*, a young camel, or ass. [A.S. *colt;* Sw. *kult,* a young boar, a stout boy.]

coltish, kōlt'ish, *adj., like a colt;* frisky; wanton.

Colter, Coulter, kōl'tėr, *n.* the *cutter* or splitter; the fore-iron of a plough, that *cuts* through the ground. [A.S. *culter;* Fr. *coutre;* L. *culter;* Sans. *krit,* to cut: W. *cyllttawr—cwl,* the cutter.]

Columbary, kol'um-ba-ri, *n.* a *pigeon-house,* or *dovecot.* [L. *columbarium—columba,* a dove.]

columbine, kol'um-bīn, *adj., of* or *like a dove;* dove-coloured.—*n.* a genus of plants; a kind of violet or dove-colour; the heroine in a pantomime.

Columbian, kō-lum'bi-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Columbia,* a name of America. [*Columbia,* America, from *Columbus,* its discoverer.]

Column, kol'um, *n.* lit. that which is *high;* a long, round body, used to support or adorn a building; any upright body or mass like a *column;* a body of troops drawn up in deep files; a perpendicular row of lines in a book. [L. *columen, columna,* akin to *cel-sus,* high, *collis,* a hill, and Gr. *kolōnē,* a hill; W. *colof,* stem, *colofn,* column.]

columnar, kō-lum'nar, *adj.* formed *in columns;* having the form of a column.

colonnade, kol-o-nād', *n., a range of columns* placed at regular intervals. [Fr.—L. *columna.*]

Colure, ko-lūr', *n.* in *astron.* one of two great circles supposed to intersect each other at right angles in the poles of the equator, so called because a part is always beneath **the** horizon. [Gr. *kolouros,* dock-tailed—*kolos,* docked, *oura,* tail.]

Coma, kō'ma, *n., deep sleep* from which it is difficult to be roused. [Gr.—*koimaō,* to hush to sleep.]

comatose, kō'ma-tōs, or kōm'-, **comatous**, kō'ma-tus, *adj., affected with coma;* in a state of stupor from drowsiness; drowsy.

Comb, kōm, *n.* a toothed instrument for separating and cleaning hair, wool, flax, &c.; the crest of a cock; the top or crest of a wave.—*v.t.* to separate, arrange, or clean by means of a comb:—*pr.p.* comb'ing; *pa.p.* combed'. [A.S. *camb,* Ice. *kambr.*]

comber, kom'ėr, *n., one who combs* wool, &c.

Comb, Combe, kōm, *n.* a *hollow* among hills; a narrow valley; the *hollow* cell or assemblage of cells in which bees store their honey. [W. *cwm,* a hollow.]

Combat, kom'bat, or kum'bat, *v.i.* to *beat,* contend, or struggle *with.*—*v.t.* to beat against; to act in opposition to; to contest:—*pr.p.* com'bating; *pa.p.* com'bated.—*n.* a struggle to conquer; a battle or fight. [Fr. *combattre,* to fight—*com,* with, and *battre,* to beat.] See **Beat.**

combatant, kom'bat-ant, *adj.* disposed or inclined to *combat.*—*n.* one who fights or combats.—*adj.* **com'batable.**

combative, kom'bat-iv, *adj.* inclined to quarrel or fight.—*n.* **com'bativeness.**

Combine, kom-bīn', *v.t., to join two together;* to agree; to unite intimately.—*v.i.* to come into close union; in *chem.* to unite and form a new compound:—*pr.p.* combīn'ing; *pa.p.* combīned'. [L. *combinare,* to join—*com,* together, and *bini,* two and two.]

combination, kom-bi-nā'shun, *n., the act of combining;* union; a number of persons united for a purpose; an association.

Combustible, kom-bust'i-bl, *adj.* that may *take fire and burn;* liable to take fire and burn.—*n.* anything that will take fire and burn. [L. *comburo, combustus,* to consume—*com,* intensive, and *buro, uro,* to burn—Gr. *pur,* fire.]

combustibleness, combustibility, kom-bust-i-bil'i-ti, *n.* capability of being burned.

combustion, kom-bust'yun, *n., a burning;* the action of fire on combustible substances.

Come, kum, *v.i.* to move toward this place; to draw near; to arrive at a certain state or condition; to yield to applied pressure or labour; to become; to issue; to happen:—*pr.p.* com'ing; *pa.t.* came; *pa.p.* come. [A.S. *cuman,* Ger. *kommen,* to come.]

comely, kum'li, *adj., becoming;* convenient; pleasing; handsome.—*adv.* in a comely manner.—*n.* **come'liness.**

Comedy, kom'e-di, *n.* a dramatic piece, of a light, humorous description, orig. of a lyrical character. [L. *comœdia,* Gr. *kōmōdia,* a ludicrous or mirthful spectacle—either from *kōmos,* a revel, or *kōmē,* a village, and *aeidō,* to sing.]

comedian, kō-mē'di-an, *n.* one who acts or writes *comedies;* an actor.

comic, comical, kom'ik-al, *adj.* relating to *comedy;* raising mirth; droll.—*adv.* **com'ically.**

Comet, kom'et, *n.* lit. *a star with flowing hair;* a member of the solar system, with a very eccentric orbit and a nucleus surrounded by a *coma* or hairy-like appearance, and a luminous tail. [Gr. *komētēs*, long-haired—*komē*, hair.]

cometary, kom'e-tar-i, *adj.* relating to a *comet.*

Comfit, **Comfiture.** See under **Confect.**

Comfort, kum'furt, *v.t., to strengthen;* to relieve from pain or distress; to cheer; to console:—*pr.p.* com'forting; *pa.p.* com'forted.—*n.* **com'forter.** [Fr. *conforter*—L. *con*, and *fortis*, strong.]

comfort, kum'furt, *n., strength;* relief; encouragement; ease; quiet enjoyment; freedom from annoyance; whatever gives ease, enjoyment, &c.

comfortable, kum'fur-ta-bl, *adj.* imparting or enjoying *comfort.*—*adv.* **com'fortably.**

comfortless, kum'furt-les, *adj., without comfort.*

Comic, **Comical.** See under **Comedy.**

Comity, kom'i-ti, *n., courteousness;* civility. [L. *comitas, -atis—comis*, courteous, akin to Sans. *kam*, to love.]

Comma, kom'ma, *n.* lit. *a part cut off;* in punctuation, the point (,) which marks the smallest division of a sentence. [L. *comma*, Gr. *komma*, a section of a sentence, from *koptō*, to cut off.]

Command, kom-mand', *v.t.* lit. *to put into one's hand;* to give one a charge over; to order; to summon; to lead; to exercise supreme authority over; to have within sight, influence, or control.—*v.i.* to have chief authority over; to govern:—*pr.p.* command'ing; *pa.p.* command'ed.—*n.* an order; authority; message; the ability to overlook or influence; the thing commanded. [Fr. *commander*—L. *com*, and *mando*, to commit to—*manus*, the hand, and *do*, to give.]

commandant, kom-man-dant', *n.* an officer who has the *command* of a place or of a body of troops.

commander, kom-mand'ėr, *n., one who commands;* an officer in the navy next in rank under a captain.—*n.* **command'ership.**

commanding, kom-mand'ing, *adj.* fitted to impress or control.—*adv.* **command'ingly.**

commandment, kom-mand'ment, *n., a command;* a precept; one of the ten moral laws.

Commeasurable, kom-mezh'ūr-a-bl, *adj.* same as **Commensurable.**

Commemorate, kom-mem'ō-rāt, *v.t., to keep in the memory* or *mind;* to call to remembrance by a solemn act or observation:—*pr.p.* commem'ōrāting; *pa.p.* commem'ōrāted.—*n.* **commemora'tion.** [L. *commemoratus*, pa.p. of *commemorare*, to remember—*com*, intensive, and *memor*, mindful.]

commemorative, kom-mem'ō-rā-tiv, *adj.* tending or serving to *commemorate.*

Commence, kom-mens', *v.i., to begin;* to originate; to take rise.—*v.t.* to begin; to originate; to enter upon:—*pr.p.* commenc'ing; *pa.p.* commenced'. [Fr. *commencer*, It. *cominciare*, L. *com*, and *initiare*, to begin—*in*, into, and *eo*, to go.]

commencement, kom-mens'ment, *n.* the beginning; the thing begun.

Commend, kom-mend', *v.t., to command* or *put into the hands of;* to give into the charge of; to recommend as worthy; to praise:—*pr.p.* commend'ing; *pa.p.* commend'ed. [from root of **Command.**]

commendable, kom-mend'a-bl, *adj.* worthy of being *commended* or praised.—*adv.* **commend'ably.**—*n.* **commend'ableness.**

commendation, kom-men-dā'shun, *n., the act of commending;* praise; declaration of esteem.

commendatory, kom-mend'a-to-ri, *adj., commending;* containing praise or commendation; presenting to favourable notice or reception.

Commensurable, kom-men'sū-ra-bl, *adj., having a common measure*, applied to numbers capable of being measured or divided by the same number without a remainder, as 8 and 24 by 4. [L. *com*, with, and *mensura*, a measure—*metior, mensus*, to measure.]—*adv.* **commen'surably.**—*ns.* **commensurabil'ity, commen'surableness.**

Commensurate, kom-men'sū-rāt, *adj., of the same measure with;* equal in measure or extent; in proportion with.—*adv.* **commen'surately.**—*ns.* **commen'surateness, commensura'tion.**

Comment, kom'ment, *n.* a note conveying an illustration or explanation; a remark, observation, criticism.—*v.i.* (or kom-ment') to make critical or explanatory notes.—*ns.* **com'mentator, com'mentor.** [L. *commentum*, a thought, reflection—*comminiscor, commentus*, to reflect upon—*com*, and *mens*, the mind.]

commentary, kom'ment-a-ri, *n., a comment*, or a book or body of comments.

Commerce, kom'mėrs, *n.* interchange of *merchandise* on a large scale *between* nations or individuals; extended trade or traffic; intercourse; fellowship. [Fr. *commerce*, L. *commercium—com*, with, and *merx, mercis*, goods, merchandise.]

commercial, kom-mėr'shal, *adj., pertaining to commerce;* mercantile.—*adv.* **commer'cially.**

Commination, kom-mi-nā'shun, *n., a threat;* a divine threat of punishment; a recital of God's threatenings made on Ash-Wednesday in the English Church. [L. *comminatio—com*, intensive, and *minor*, to threaten.]

comminatory, kom-min'a-tor-i, *adj., threatening* or denouncing punishment.

Commingle, kom-ming'gl, *v.t., to mingle* or mix *with*:—*pr.p.* comming'ling; *pa.p.* comming'led. [L. *com*, together, and **Mingle.**]

Comminute, kom'min-ūt, *v.t.* to reduce to *minute particles* or to powder:—*pr.p.* com'minūting; *pa.p.* com'minūted.—*n.* **comminu'tion.** [L. *comminuo, -utum*, to break into pieces—*com*, and *minuo*, from *minus*, less.]

Commiserate, kom-miz'ėr-āt, *v.t., to feel for the miseries of another;* to pity:—*pr.p.* commis'erating; *pa.p.* commis'erated. [L. *com*, with, and *miseror*, to deplore, from *miser*, wretched.]

commiseration, kom-miz-ėr-ā'shun, *n.* concern for the sufferings of others; pity.

Commissary, &c., **Commission**, &c. See under.

Commit, kom-mit', *v.t.* lit. to *send* one *with* something; to intrust; to consign; to do; to endanger; to pledge:—*pr.p.* committ'ing; *pa.p.* committ'ed. [L. *committo—com*, with, and *mitto*, to send.]

commitment, kom-mit'ment, *n., act of committing;* an order for sending to prison; imprisonment.

committal, kom-mit'tal, *n.* commitment; a pledge, actual or implied.

committee, kom-mit'tē, *n.* one or more persons to whom any matter or business is *committed.*

commissary, kom'is-sar-i, *n.* one to whom any charge is *committed;* an officer who has the charge of furnishing provisions, &c. to an army. [Fr. *commissaire*, from L. *committo, commissus.*]—*n.* **com'missaryship.**

commissarial, kom-mis-sā'ri-al, *adj.* pertaining to a *commissary.*

commissariat, kom-mis-sā'ri-at, *n.* the office and duties of a *commissary* in the army; the body of officers in the commissary's department.

commission, kom-mish'un, *n.*, *act of committing;* that which is committed; a writing conferring certain powers; authority; charge or fee to an agent, &c. for transacting business; one or more persons appointed to perform certain duties.—*v.t.* to give a commission to; to appoint:—*pr.p.* commis'sioning; *pa.p.* commis'sioned.

commissioner, kom-mish'un-ėr, *n.* one who holds a *commission* to perform some business.

Commix, kom-miks', *v.t.*, *to mix together.*—*v.i.* to mix:—*pr.p.* commix'ing; *pa.p.* commixed'. [L. *com*, together, and **Mix**.]

commixture, kom-miks'tūr, *n.*, *act of mixing together;* the state of being mixed; the mass formed by mixing.

Commode, kom-mōd', *n.* lit. *a convenience;* a small sideboard; a head-dress formerly worn by ladies. [Fr.; L. *commodus*, having full measure, convenient, from *com*, with, and *modus*, a measure.]

commodious, kom-mō'di-us, *adj.* lit. *having a full measure;* complete; adapted to its use or purpose; useful; suitable; comfortable.—*adv.* **commo'diously**.—*n.* **commo'diousness**. [L. *commodus*.]

commodity, kom-mod'it-i, *n.*, *a fitting measure;* a convenience, or that which affords it; an article of traffic. [L. *commoditas*, from *commodus*.]

Commodore, kom'o-dōr, *n.*, *the commander* of a squadron or detachment of ships; the *leading* ship of a fleet of merchantmen. [It. *comandatore;* Sp. *comendador;* low L. *commendo*, from L. *com*, intensive, and *mando*, to command.]

Common, kom'un, *adj.* lit. *serving together;* belonging equally to more than one; public; general; usual; frequent; easy to be had; of little value; vulgar.—*n.* a tract of open land, used *in common* by the inhabitants of a town, parish, &c. [L. *communis—com*, together, and *munis*, serving; prob. connected with *munus*, a duty.]—*adv.* **comm'only**.—*n.* **comm'onness**.

commonage, kom'un-āj, *n.* right of pasturing on a *common;* the right of using anything *in common*.

commonalty, kom'un-al-ti, *n.* the body of *common* people below the rank of nobility.

commoner, kom'un-ėr, *n.* one of the *common* people; a member of the House of Commons.

commonplace, kom'un-plās, *n.*, *a common topic* or subject; a memorandum; a note.—*adj.* common; hackneyed.—*n.* **comm'onplace-book**, a note or memorandum book. [*common*, and *place*, a trans. of L. *locus*, a place, a topic of discourse.]

commons, kom'unz, *n.pl.*, *the common people;* their representatives—*i.e.*, the lower House of Parliament or House of Commons; common land; food at a common table.

commonweal, kom'un-wēl, **commonwealth**, kom'unwelth, *n.* lit. *the common* or public *well*-being or good; the government in a free state; the public or whole body of the people; a form of government in which the power is lodged with the people. [See **Weal** and **Wealth**.]

Commotion, kom-mō'shun, *n.*, *a violent motion* or *moving;* excited or tumultuous action, physical or mental; agitation; tumult. [L. *commotio—com*, intensive, and *moveo*, *motus*, to move.]

Commune, kom-mūn', *v.i.* to make sentiments *common* to two; to converse or talk together; to have intercourse:—*pr.p.* commūn'ing; *pa.p.* commūned'. [Fr. *communier;* L. *communico*, from *communis*.] See **Common**.

communicate, kom-mūn'i-kāt, *v.t.*, *to make common;* to impart; to reveal; to participate; to bestow.—*v.i.* to have something in common with another; to have the means of passing from one to another; to have intercourse; to impart or share; to partake of The Communion:—*pr.p.* commūn'icāting; *pa.p.* commūn'icāted. [L. *communico*, *communicatus*, from *communis*.]

communicable, kom-mūn'i-ka-bl, *adj.*, *that may be communicated.*—*adv.* **commun'icably**.

communicant, kom-mūn'i-kant, *n.*, *one who communicates;* one who partakes of The Communion.

communication, kom-mūn-i-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of communicating;* that which is communicated; intercourse; correspondence.

communicative, kom-mūn'i-kā-tiv, *adj.*, *inclined to communicate* or give information; unreserved.—*n.* **commun'icativeness**. [knowledge.

communicatory, kom-mūn'i-ka-tor-i, *adj.* imparting

communion, kom-mūn'yun, *n.*, *act of communing;* mutual intercourse; fellowship; common possession; interchange of transactions; union in religious service; the body of people who so unite.—**The Communion**—the celebration of the Lord's Supper. [L. *communio*, from *communis*.]

communism, kom'ū-nizm, *n.*, *community* of property, or the having property in common.

communist, kom'ū-nist, *n.* one who holds the principles of *communism*.

community, kom-mūn'i-ti, *n.*, *common* possession or enjoyment; people having common rights, &c.; the public or people in general.

Commute, kom-mūt', *v.t.*, *to change with* or *exchange;* to exchange a punishment for one less severe.—*v.i.* to stand in place or compensate:—*pr.p.* commūt'ing; *pa.p.* commūt'ed. [L. *commuto*, from *com*, with, and *muto*, to change.]

commutable, kom-mūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be commuted* or exchanged.—*n.* **commutabil'ity**.

commutation, kom-mū-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of commuting;* change or exchange of one thing for another; the change of a penalty or rate from a greater to a less.

commutative, kom-mūt'a-tiv, *adj.*, *relating to exchange;* interchangeable.—*adv.* **commut'atively**.

Compact, kom-pakt', *adj.*, *fastened* or *packed together;* closely and firmly united; firm; close; brief.—*v.t.*, *to fasten* or *fix together;* to press closely together; to consolidate:—*pr.p.* compact'ing; *pa.p.* and *adj.* compact'ed.—*advs.* **compact'ly**, **compact'edly**.—*n.* **compact'edness**. [L. *compactus*, pa.p. of *compingo—com*, together, and *pango*, to fasten, fix: akin to Sans. *pac*, to bind, E. *pack*.]

compactness, kom-pakt'nes, *n.*, *state of being compact;* closeness.

Compact, kom'pakt, *n.*, *a mutual bargain* or *agreement;* a league, treaty, or union. [L. *compactum—compaciscor*, from *com*, with, and *paciscor*, to make a bargain: akin to Sans. *pac*, to bind.]

Companion, kom-pan'yun, *n.* lit. one who feeds or eats *bread with* another; one who keeps company or frequently associates with another; an associate or partner. [Fr. *compagnon*, Sp. *compano;* from low L. *companium*, a mess—L. *com*, with, and *panis*, bread.]—*n.* **compan'ionship**.

companionable, kom-pan'yun-a-bl, *adj.*, *fit to be a companion;* agreeable.—*adv.* **compan'ionably**.

companionless, kom-pan'yun-les, *adj.*, *without a companion*.

company, kum'pa-ni, *n.* lit. *a number of companions;* any assembly of persons; a number of persons associated together for trade, &c.; a society; a subdivision of a regiment; the crew of

a ship; state of being a companion; fellowship; society.—*v.i.* to associate with. [Fr. *compagnie.*]

Compare, kom-pār', *v.t.* lit. *to set together, to pair* or *match;* to set things together, to ascertain how far they agree or disagree; to liken or represent as similar; in *gram.,* to inflect an adjective.—*v.i.* to be like or equal; to hold comparison:—*pr.p.* compar'ing; *pa.p.* compared'.—*n.* **comparison.** [L. *comparo,* to match, from *com,* together, and *paro,* to put.]

comparable, kom'par-a-bl, *adj., that may be compared;* worthy of comparison; being of equal regard.—*adv.* **com'parably.**

comparative, kom-par'a-tiv, *adj.* estimated by *comparing* with something else; not positive or absolute; in *gram.,* expressing more.—*adv.* **compar'atively.**

comparison, kom-par'i-sun, *n., the act of comparing;* comparative estimate; a simile, or figure by which two things are compared; in *gram.,* the inflection of an adjective.

Compartment, kom-pärt'ment, *n.* a separate *part* or division of any enclosed space; a subdivision of a carriage. [low L. *compartimentum*—L. *compartior,* to divide with—*com,* with, and *partior,* to divide—*pars,* a part.]

Compass, kum'pas, *n.* lit. *a passing round,* so that the starting point and the ending point come *together;* a circuit; space; limit; range; an instrument consisting of a magnetised needle, used to steer ships by, &c.—*pl.* **com'passes,** an instrument consisting of two movable legs, for describing circles, &c. [Fr. *compas;* low L. *compassus*—L. *com,* together, and *passus,* a step.]

compass, kum'pas, *v.t., to pass* or *go round;* to surround or enclose; to besiege; to bring about or obtain; to contrive or plot:—*pr.p.* com'passing; *pa.p.* com'passed.

Compassion, kom-pash'un, *n.* lit. *a suffering with* another; sympathy; fellow-feeling; pity. [Fr.—L. *compassio—com,* with, and *patior, passus,* to suffer.]

compassionate, kom-pash'un-āt, *adj., disposed to compassion;* sympathising; inclined to pity or to have mercy upon.—*v.t.* to have compassion for; to have pity or mercy upon:—*pr.p.* compas'sionating; *pa.p.* compas'sionated.—*adv.* **compas'sionately.**—*n.* **compas'sionateness.**

Compatible, kom-pat'i-bl, *adj., that can bear with;* that suits or agrees with; suitable.—*adv.* **compat'ibly.** [Fr.—L. *com,* with, *patior,* to bear.]

compatibility, kom-pat-i-bil'i-ti, *n., the being compatible;* suitability; consistency.

Compatriot, kom-pā'tri-ot, *adj., of the same fatherland* or country.—*n.* one of the same country, and having like interests and feelings. [L. *com,* with, and **Patriot.**]

Compeer, kom-pēr', *n., one who is equal to another;* a companion; an associate. [L. *compar—com,* with, and **Peer,** from *par,* equal.]

Compel, kom-pel', *v.t., to drive* or urge on *forcibly;* to oblige:—*pr.p.* compell'ing; *pa.p.* compelled'.—*adj.* **compell'able.** [L. *com,* intensive, and *pello, pulsum,* to drive.]

compulsion, kom-pul'shun, *n., the act of compelling;* force; necessity; violence.

compulsive, compulsory, kom-pul'siv, kom-pul'sor-i, *adj., having power to compel;* forcing.—*advs.* **compul'sively, compul'sorily.**

Compendium, kom-pen'di-um, *n.* lit. *a weighing together* or *storing*—hence, a saving; a shortening; an abridgment. [L. *com,* together, and root of *pendo,* to weigh.]

compendious, kom-pen'di-us, *adj.* short; comprehensive.—*adv.* **compen'diously.**

Compensate, kom-pen'sāt, or kom'pen-sāt, *v.t.* lit. *to give weight for weight;* to give equal value for: to reward suitably for service rendered:—*pr.p.* compen'sating; *pa.p.* compen'sated. [L. *com,* intensive, and *penso,* to weigh.]

compensation, kom-pen-sā'shun, *n., act of compensating;* reward for service; remuneration.

compensatory, kom-pen'sa-tor-i, *adj., serving for compensation;* making amends.

Compete, kom-pēt', *v.i., to seek* or *strive after the same thing as another;* to contend for a prize:—*pr.p.* compēt'ing; *pa.p.* compēt'ed. [L. *competo—com,* together, and *peto,* to seek.]

competition, kom-pē-tish'un, *n., the act of competing;* common strife for the same object.

competitive, kom-pet'i-tiv, *adj.* pertaining to or producing *competition.*

competitor, kom-pet'i-tor, *n., one who competes;* a rival or opponent.

Competent, kom'pē-tent, *adj., suitable;* sufficient; fit; belonging. [L. *competo,* to strive after together, to agree—*com,* with, and *peto,* to seek.]—*adv.* **com'petently.**

competence, kom'pē-tens, *n.* fitness; sufficiency; legal power or capacity.

Compile, kom-pīl', *v.t.* lit. *to scrape together* in order to carry off; to form a body of selections from the works of one or more authors; to rearrange statements of fact, opinion, &c.; to compose:—*pr.p.* compīl'ing; *pa.p.* compīled'.—*n.* **compil'er.** [L. *compilo—com,* together, and *pilo,* to plunder.]

compilation, kom-pi-lā'shun, *n., the act of compiling,* or the thing compiled; a literary work consisting of parts selected from various authors.

Complacent, kom-plā'sent, *adj., pleasing;* pleased; gratified; civil.—*adv.* **compla'cently.** [L. *complacens—com,* intensive, and *placeo,* to please.]

complacence, complacency, com-plā'sens-i, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction; civility.

complaisant, kom'plā-zant, or -zant', *adj.* same as **Complacent.** [Fr.—*complaire,* L. *complaceo.*]

complaisance, kom'plā-zans, or -zans', *n.* same as **complacence.** [Fr.]

Complain, kom-plān', *v.i.* orig. *to beat the head* or *breast as a sign of grief;* to express grief, pain, censure; to murmur or express a sense of injury; to accuse:—*pr.p.* complain'ing; *pa.p.* complained'. [Fr. *complaindre,* low L. *complangere—com,* intensive, and *plango,* Gr. *plēssō,* to strike.]

complainant, kom-plān'ant, *n., one who complains;* in *law,* one who urges a suit.

complaint, kom-plānt', *n., a complaining;* an expression of grief; a representation of pains or injuries; a finding fault; the thing complained of.

Complaisance, Complaisant. See under **Complacent.**

Complement. See under **Complete.**

Complete, kom-plēt', *v.t., to fill up,* finish, or perfect; to accomplish:—*pr.p.* complēt'ing; *pa.p.* complēt'ed. [L. *compleo, completum,* to fill up—*com,* intensive, and *pleo,* to fill.]

complete, kom-plēt', *adj., filled up;* free from deficiency; perfect; finished.—*adv.* **complete'ly.**—*n.* **complete'ness.**

completion, kom-plē'shun, *n., the act* or *state of being complete;* fulfilment.

complement, kom'plē-ment, *n., that which completes;*

the thing thus completed; full number or quantity. [L. *complementum—com*, and *pleo*.]

complemental, kom-plē-ment'al, **complementary**, kom-plē-ment'ar-i, *adj., filling up;* supplying a deficiency.

Complex, kom'pleks, *adj.* lit. *complicated;* composed of more than one, or of many parts; not simple; intricate; difficult.—*adv.* com'plexly. [L. *complex—com*, together, and *plec*, root of *plico*, to fold.] See **Complicate.**

complexion, kom-plek'shun, *n., the state of being complex;* texture; temperament; hue of the skin; general appearance.

complexional, kom-plek'shun-al, *adj.* depending on or pertaining to *complexion.*

complexioned, kom-plek'shund, *adj., having a complexion,* or a certain temperament or state.

complexity, kom-plek'si-ti, *n.* state of being *complex.*

Compliance, Compliant, &c. See under **Comply.**

Complicate, kom'pli-kāt, *v.t., to twist* or *plait together;* to render complex; to entangle:—*pr.p.* com'plicāting; *pa.p.* com'plicāted. [L. *com*, together, and *plico, plicatum*, to fold.] See **Complex.**

complicacy, kom'pli-ka-si, *n.* state of being *complicated.*

complication, kom-pli-kā'shun, *n., the act of complicating;* the state of being complicated; an intricate blending or entanglement.

complicity, kom-plis'i-ti, *n.* state or condition of being an *accomplice.*

Compliment, &c. See under **Comply.**

Comply, kom-plī', *v.i., to bend to* the wishes of another; to yield assent; to agree:—*pr.p.* comply'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* complied'. [old Fr. *complier*—L. *com*, together, and *plico*, to fold.]

compliance, kom-plī'ans, *n., the act of complying;* a yielding; agreement.

compliant, kom-plī'ant, *adj., bending down;* yielding; civil.—*adv.* **compli'antly.**

compliment, kom'pli-ment, *n., a bending to* the wishes of another; an expression of regard or admiration; delicate flattery. [Fr. *compliment.*]

compliment, kom'pli-ment, *v.t.* to pay a compliment to; to express respect for; to praise; to flatter:—*pr.p.* com'plimenting; *pa.p.* com'plimented.

complimentary, kom-pli-ment'ar-i, *adj.* conveying compliment; expressing civility or praise.

Component, kom-pō'nent, *adj., placing together;* forming one of the elements of a compound.—*n.* one of the elements of a compound. [L. *com*, together, and *pono*, to place.]

Comport, kom-pōrt', *v.i.* lit. *to bear* or put up; to agree, accord, suit.—*v.t.* to bear one's self, to behave:—*pr.p.* compōrt'ing; *pa.p.* compōrt'ed. [L. *com*, together, and *porto*, to carry.]

Compose, kom-pōz', *v.t., to place together;* to form by putting two or more parts or things together; to place in order; to set at rest; to soothe; to place types in order for printing; to originate or become the author of, as a book:—*pr.p.* compōs'ing; *pa.p.* compōsed'.—*n.* **compos'er.** [L. *com*, together, and *pono, positum*, to place.]

composed, kom-pōzd', *adj.* settled, quiet, calm.—*adv.* **compos'edly.**—*n.* **compos'edness.**

composite, kom'poz-it, *adj., composed* of two or more distinct parts; in *arch.*, a blending of the Ionic and the Corinthian orders.

composition, kom-pō-zish'un, *n., the act of composing;* the thing composed, as a work in literature, music, or painting; a coming together or agreement; an agreement whereby payment of part of a debt is taken for the whole.

compositor, kom-poz'i-tor, *n., one who composes,* or sets up types for printing.

compost, kom'post, *n., a composition* or mixture; a mixture for manure; a kind of plaster.

composure, kom-pō'zhūr, *n., the act of composing;* the thing composed; settlement; calmness.

Compound, kom-pound', *v.t., to place together;* to mix; to settle or adjust by agreement.—*v.i.* to agree, or come to terms; to bargain in the lump:—*pr.p.* compound'ing; *pa.p.* compound'ed. [L. *compono*. See **Compose.**]

compound, kom'pound, *adj., compounded; composed* of a number of parts; not simple.—*n.* a mass made up of a number of parts.

Comprehend, kom-prē-hend', *v.t.* lit. *to seize as if with both hands;* to embrace within limits, either mentally or physically; to comprise or include; to understand:—*pr.p.* comprēhend'ing; *pa.p.* comprēhend'ed. [L. *com*, with, and *prehendo*, from *prae*, before, and an old word, *hendo* = Gr. *chandanō*, to hold, comprise; A.S. *hentan*, to seize.] See **Hand.**

comprehensible, kom-prē-hen'si-bl, *adj., that may be comprehended;* capable of being understood.—*adv.* **comprehen'sibly.**—*ns.* **comprehensibil'ity, comprehen'sibleness.**

comprehension, kom-prē-hen'shun, *n., the act* or quality of *comprehending;* power of the mind to understand; an epitome.

comprehensive, kom-prē-hen'siv, *adj., having the quality* or power of *comprehending* much; extensive; full.—*adv.* **comprehen'sively.**—*n.* **comprehen'siveness.**

Compress, kom-pres', *v.t., to press together;* to force into a narrower space; to condense:—*pr.p.* compress'ing; *pa.p.* compressed'. [L. *comprimo, compressus—com*, together, and *premo*, to press.]

compress, kom'pres, *n.* a bolster made of folds of soft linen, used in surgery, and so contrived as, by the aid of a bandage, to make due *pressure* on any part.

compressible, kom-pres'i-bl, *adj., that may be compressed.*—*n.* **compressibil'ity.**

compression, kom-presh'un, *n., act of compressing;* state of being compressed.

compressive, kom-pres'iv, *adj., able to compress.*

Comprise, kom-prīz', *v.t., to comprehend;* to contain:—*pr.p.* comprīs'ing; *pa.p.* comprīsed'. [Fr. *compris*, pa.p. of *comprendre*—L. *comprehendere.*] See **Comprehend.**

comprisal, kom-prīz'al, *n., the act of comprising.*

Compromise, kom'prō-mīz, *n.* a settlement of differences by *mutual promise* or concession.—*v.t.* to promise mutually; to abide by the decision of an arbiter; to settle by mutual agreement and concession; to pledge; to involve:—*pr.p.* com'prōmising; *pa.p.* com'prōmīsed. [Fr. *compromis*—L. *com*, together, and *promitto*, to promise.]

Comptroll, Comptroller. See under **Control.**

Compulsion, Compulsive, &c. See under **Compel.**

Compunction, kom-pungk'shun, *n., the pricking* of the conscience; remorse. [L. *compunctio—com*, intensive, and *pungo, punctus*, to prick.]

compunctious, kom-pungk'shus, *adj.* feeling or causing *compunction;* repentant; remorseful.

Compute, kom-pūt', *v.t., to count* or *reckon together;* to cast together in order to find the collective value; to calculate; to number:—*pr.p.* compūt'-

ing; *pa.p.* compūt'ed. [L. *computo*, from *com*, together, and *puto*, to reckon.]

computable, kom-pūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be computed.*

computation, kom-pū-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of computing;* the sum or quantity computed; estimate.

Comrade, kom'rād, *n.* lit. *a chamber-mate;* a companion. [Fr. *camarade;* It. *camerata*—L. *camera*, a chamber.]

Con, kon, a contraction of L. *contra*, against, as in **pro and con**, for and against.

Con, kon, *v.t.* lit. *to ken* or *know;* to inquire into; to commit to memory:—*pr.p.* conn'ing; *pa.p.* conned'. [A.S. *cunnan*, to know, *cunnian*, to inquire into; Goth. *kunnan*, to know.]

Concatenate, kon-kat'ē-nāt, *v.t.*, *to chain* or *link together;* to connect in a chain or series:—*pr.p.* concat'ēnāting; *pa.p.* concat'ēnāted. [L. *con*, together, and *catena*, a chain.]

concatenation, kon-kat-ē-nā'shun, *n.* a series of links united; a series of things depending on each other.

Concave, kon'kāv, *adj.*, *completely hollow;* curved, vaulted, or arched.—*n.* a hollow; an arch or vault. [L. *concavus*, from *con*, intensive, and *cavus*, hollow.] See **Cave.**

concavity, kon-kav'i-ti, *n.* the inner surface of a concave or hollow body.

Conceal, kon-sēl', *v.t.*, *to hide completely* or *carefully;* to keep secret; to disguise; to keep from telling:—*pr.p.* conceal'ing; *pa.p.* concealed'. [L. *concelo*, from *con*, sig. completeness, and *celo*, to hide: akin to A.S. *helan*, to hide.]

concealable, kon-sēl'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be concealed.*

concealment, kon-sēl'ment, *n.*, *act of concealing;* secrecy; disguise; hiding-place.

Concede, kon-sēd', *v.t.*, *to go away from; to cede* or give up; to quit; to surrender; to admit, to grant.—*v.i.* to admit or grant:—*pr.p.* concēd'ing; *pa.p.* concēd'ed. [L. *concedo*, from *con*, sig. completeness, and *cedo*, to go, to yield.]

concession, kon-sesh'un, *n.*, *act of conceding;* the thing conceded; a grant.

concessive, kon-ses'iv, *adj.* implying *concession.*

concessory, kon-ses'or-i, *adj.*, *conceding;* yielding.

Conceit, &c. See under **Conceive.**

Conceive, kon-sēv', *v.t.* lit. *to take* or *lay hold of on all sides;* to receive into, and form in the womb; to form in the mind; to imagine or think; to understand.—*v.i.* to become pregnant; to think; to have an idea of:—*pr.p.* conceiv'ing; *pa.p.* conceived'. [L. *concipio*, from *con*, sig. completeness, and *capio*, to take.]

conceivable, kon-sēv'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be conceived*, understood, or believed.—*adv.* **conceiv'ably.**—*n.* **conceiv'ableness.**

conception, kon-sep'shun, *n.*, *the act of conceiving;* state of being conceived; the thing conceived; a notion.

conceit, kon-sēt', *n.*, *a conception*, or thing conceived in the mind; idea; imagination; pleasant, fantastical, or affected notion; opinion; favourable opinion of self. [Port. *conceito*, Sp. *concepto*, L. *conceptus*, pa.p. of *concipio*.]

conceited, kon-sēt'ed, *adj.*, *having conceit;* having a high opinion of one's self; egotistical.—*adv.* **conceit'edly.**—*n.* **conceit'edness.**

Concentre, kon-sent'ėr, *v.i.* to tend to or meet *in a common centre.*—*v.t.* to bring or direct to a common centre or point:—*pr.p.* concent'ring; *pa.p.* concent'red or concent'ered. [Fr. *concentrer*—L. *con*, with, and *centrum*, the centre.] See **Centre.**

concentrate, kon-sen'trāt, *v.t.* to bring or force to *a common centre;* to bring into a closer union, or a narrower compass; to condense:—*pr.p.* concen'trāting; *pa.p.* concen'trāted.

concentration, kon-sen-trā'shun, *n.*, *act of concentrating;* state of being concentrated; condensation.

concentrative, kon-sen'tra-tiv, *adj.*, *tending to concentrate.*

concentric, kon-sen'trik, **concentrical**, kon-sen'trik-al, *adj.*, *having a common centre.*

Conception. See under **Conceive.**

Concern, kon-sėrn', *v.t.* lit. *to look to, to regard;* to belong to; to affect or interest; to make uneasy:—*pr.p.* concern'ing; *pa.p.* concerned'.—*n.* that which concerns or belongs to one; interest; regard; anxiety; a business or those connected with it. [L. *concerno*, from *con*, together, and *cerno*, to sift, to see.]

concerned, kon-sėrnd', *adj.* having connection with; interested; anxious.—*adv.* **concern'edly.**—*n.* **concern'edness.**

concerning, kon-sėrn'ing, *prep.* regarding; pertaining to. [*pr.p.* of **Concern.**]

Concert, kon-sėrt', *v.t.* lit. *to strive* or *vie with others* for some purpose; to frame by mutual consultation; to arrange, adjust:—*pr.p.* concert'ing; *pa.p.* concert'ed. [Fr. *concerter—con*, together, *certare*, to contend, vie with.]

concert, kon'sėrt, *n.* union or agreement in any plan or undertaking; harmony; musical harmony; a musical entertainment. [Fr.]

concertina, kon-sėr-tē'na, *n.* a musical instrument, on the principle of the accordion.

concerto, kon-sėr'tō, *n.* a piece of music for a *concert.* [It.]

Concession, &c. See under **Concede.**

Conch, kongk, *n.* a marine *shell.* [L. *concha*, Gr. *kongchē*, Sans. *cankha*, a shell.]

conchiferous, kong-kif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *having a* bivalve *shell.* [L. *concha*, and *fero*, to bear.]

conchoidal, kong-koid'al, *adj.* having elevations or depressions like the valve of a bivalve *shell.* [Gr. *kongchē*, and *eidos*, form.]

conchology, kong-kol'o-ji, *n.* lit. a *discourse on shells;* the science of shells. [Gr. *kongchē*, and *logos*, a discourse.]

conchologist, kong-kol'o-jist, *n.* one versed in *conchology.*

Conciliate, kon-sil'i-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to call* or *bring together;* to unite in thought or feeling; to make friendly; to gain, win, or reconcile:—*pr.p.* concil'iāting; *pa.p.* concil'iāted. [L. *concilio, conciliatus—con*, together, *calo*, to call.]

conciliation, kon-sil-i-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of conciliating.*

conciliator, kon-sil'i-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who conciliates;* a peacemaker.

conciliatory, kon-sil'i-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to conciliate;* winning; pacific.

Concise, kon-sīs', *adj.* lit. *cut into pieces;* cut down: brief; saying much in few words.—*adv.* **concise'ly.**—*n.* **concise'ness.** [L. *concido, concisus*, from *con*, sig. completeness, and *caedo*, to cut.]

concision, kon-sizh'un, *n.*, *a cutting down* or *off;* a division; a faction.

Conclave, kon'klāv, *n.* lit. a room kept *locked up with a key;* the room in which cardinals

meet to elect a pope; the body of cardinals; a private apartment; any close assembly. [L. *conclave*, from *con*, together, and *clavis*, a key.]

Conclude, kon-klōōd', *v.t.* lit. *to shut together* or *up*; to close; to end; to decide; to infer or collect by reasoning.—*v.i.* to end; to infer; to form a final judgment:—*pr.p.* conclūd'ing; *pa.p.* conclūd'ed. [L. *concludo*, *conclusus—con*, together, and *claudo*, to shut.]

conclusion, kon-klōō'zhun, *n.*, *act of concluding*; the end, close, or last part; inference or consequence; judgment; event. [L. *conclusio.*]

conclusive, kon-klōōs'iv, *adj.*, *that concludes*; final; convincing; consequential.—*adv.* **conclus'ively.**—*n.* **conclus'iveness.**

Concoct, kon-kokt', *v.t.* lit. *to cook* or boil *together*; to digest; to prepare or mature:—*pr.p.* concoct'ing; *pa.p.* concoct'ed. [L. *concoquo*, *concoctus—con*, together, and *coquo*, to cook, to boil.]

concoction, kon-kok'shun, *n.*, *act of concocting*; digestion; ripening; preparation.

Concomitant, kon-kom'i-tant, *adj.*, *accompanying* or *going along with*; conjoined with; attendant.—*n.* he or that which accompanies.—*adv.* **concom'itantly.** [L. *con*, with, and *comitans*, pr.p. of *comitor*, to accompany—*comes*, a companion.]

concomitance, kon-kom'i-tans, **concomitancy**, kon-kom'i-tan-si, *n.*, *state of being concomitant*, or in connection with another thing.

Concord, kong'kord or kon', *n.* state of being of *the same heart* or mind; oneness of feelings, opinions, &c.; peace; union; harmony. [Fr. *concorde*; L. *concordia—concors*, of the same heart, from *con*, sig. connection, and *cor*, *cordis*, the heart.]

concordant, kon-kord'ant, *adj.*, *having concord*; harmonious; united.—*adv.* **concord'antly.** [L. *concordans*, pr.p. of *concordo—concors.*]

concordance, kon-kord'ans, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being concordant*; agreement; an index or dictionary of the leading words or passages of the Bible, or of any author. [low L. *concordantia.*]

concordat, kon-kord'at, *n.* an agreement or compact, especially between a temporal sovereign and the pope. [L. he agrees, 3d pers. sing. of *concordo.*]

Concourse. See under **Concur.**

Concrescence. See under **Concrete.**

Concrete, kon'krēt, *adj.* lit. *grown together*; formed into one mass; congealed; the opposite of abstract, and denoting a particular thing.—*n.* a mass formed by parts growing together; a compound; a mixture of lime, sand, pebbles, &c.—*adv.* **concrete'ly.**—*n.* **concrete'ness.** [L. *concretus—con*, together, *cresco*, *cretum*, to grow.]

concrete, kon-krēt', *v.i.*, *to grow together*; to unite into a solid mass; to congeal.—*v.t.* to form into a mass:—*pr.p.* concrēt'ing; *pa.p.* concrēt'ed.

concretion, kon-krē'shun, *n.*, *act of concreting*; a mass concreted; a lump.

concretive, kon-krēt'iv, *adj.*, *causing* or having power to *concrete.*

concrescence, kon-kres'ens, *n.*, *a growing together*; increase by the union of separate particles.

Concubine, kong'kū-bīn, *n.* lit. *one lying with* another; a woman who cohabits or lives with a man without being married. [L. *concubina—con*, together, and *cubo*, to lie down.]

concubinage, kon-kū'bin-āj, *n.* state of living together as man and wife without being married.

concubinal, kon-kū'bin-al, *adj.* pertaining to concubinage.

Concupiscence, kon-kū'pis-ens, *n.*, *a longing for*; excessive or irregular desire for unlawful pleasure; lust.—*adj.* **concu'piscent.** [L. *concupiscentia—concupisco—con*, intensive, *cupio*, to desire.]

Concur, kon-kur', *v.i.*, *to run together*; to meet or unite in one point; to act together; to agree or combine; to assent to:—*pr.p.* concurr'ing; *pa.p.* concurred'. [L. *concurro*, from *con*, together, and *curro*, *cursum*, to run.]

concurrence, kon-kur'ens, *n.*, *act* or *state of concurring*; union; agreement; joint action; assent.

concurrent, kon-kur'ent, *adj.*, *concurring*; coming, acting, or existing together; united; accompanying.—*adv.* **concurr'ently.**

concourse, kong'kōrs, *n.* an assembly of persons *running* or drawn *together.*

Concussion, kon-kush'un, *n.* lit. *a shaking violently*; act of shaking or state of being shaken; a violent shock caused by the sudden contact of two bodies. [L. *concussio—concutio—con*, intensive, and *quatio*, to shake.] [quality *of shaking.*

concussive, kon-kus'iv, *adj.*, *having the power* or

Condemn, kon-dem', *v.t.*, *to damn* or pronounce wrong or guilty; to censure or blame; to sentence to punishment; to pronounce unfit for use; to reject:—*pr.p.* condemn'ing; *pa.p.* condemned'. [L. *condemno*, from *con*, intensive, and *damno*, to damn. See **Damn.**]

condemnable, kon-dem'na-bl, *adj.*, *that may be condemned*; blamable.

condemnation, kon-dem-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of condemning*; state or cause of being condemned; blame; punishment.

condemnatory, kon-dem'na-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing* or implying *condemnation.*

Condense, kon-dens', *v.t.*, *to make very dense* or thick; to compress, or reduce by pressure into smaller compass.—*v.i.* to grow dense:—*pr.p.* condens'ing; *pa.p.* condensed'. [L. *condenso—con*, intensive, *denso*, to make dense.] See **Dense.**

condensable, kon-dens'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being condensed.* [state of being condensed.

condensation, kon-den-sā'shun, *n.*, *act of condensing*; **condensative**, kon-dens'a-tiv, *adj.*, *having power* or tendency *to condense.*

Condescend, kon-dē-send', *v.i.*, *to descend* or let one's self down; to descend willingly from a superior position; to yield or submit; to deign:—*pr.p.* condēscend'ing; *pa.p.* condēscend'ed. [L. *con*, intensive, and *descendo*, to descend.]

condescending, kon-dē-send'ing, *adj.* yielding to inferiors; courteous; obliging.

condescension, kon-dē-sen'shun, *n.*, *act of condescending*; kindness to inferiors; courtesy.

Condign, kon-dīn', *adj.* lit. *wholly deserving*; well merited.—*adv.* **condign'ly.**—*n.* **condign'ness.** [L. *condignus—con*, wholly, *dignus*, worthy.]

Condiment, kon'di-ment, *n.* that which is put along with something else to *preserve* or pickle it; seasoning; sauce. [L. *condimentum—condio*, to preserve, to pickle.]

Condition, kon-dish'un, *n.* state in which things are *put together*, or exist; a particular manner of being; quality; rank; temper; a term of a contract; proposal; arrangement.—*v.i.* to make terms.—*v.t.* to agree upon:—*pr.p.* condi'tioning; *pa.p.* condi'tioned. [L. *conditio—con*, together, and *do*, *datum*, to put.]

conditional, kon-dish'un-al, *adj.*, *containing* or depending on *conditions*; not absolute.—*adv.* **conditionally.**

conditioned, kon-dish'und, *adj.* having a certain *condition,* state, or quality.

Condole, kon-dōl', *v.i., to grieve* or lament *for* the misfortune of another; to sympathise:—*pr.p.* condōl'ing; *pa.p.* condōled'. [L. *con,* with, and *doleo,* to grieve.] [*ence.*

condolatory, kon-dōl'a-tor-i, *adj., expressing condol-*

condolement, kon-dōl'ment, **condolence,** kon-dōl'ens, *n., act of condoling;* grief for another's sorrow.

Condone, kon-dōn', *v.t., to forgive,* esp. a violation of the marriage-vow:—*pr.p.* condōn'ing; *pa.p.* condōned'. [L. *con, dono,* to give. See **Donation.**]

condonation, kon-don-ā'shun, *n., forgiveness,* esp. of a violation of the marriage-vow. [L. *condonatio.*]

Condor, kon'dor, *n.* the largest flying bird, a species of vulture found among the Andes of S. America. [Sp. *condor,* from Peruvian, *cuntur.*]

Conduce, kon-dūs', *v.i.* (lit. and orig. *v.t., to conduct* or *lead*), to lead or tend to some end; to contribute:—*pr.p.* condūc'ing; *pa.p.* condūced'. [L. *con,* together, and *duco, ductus,* to lead.]

conducible, kon-dūs'i-bl, **conducive,** kon-dūs'iv, *adj., leading* or tending; having power to promote.—*advs.* **conduc'ibly, conduc'ively.**—*ns.* **conduc'ibleness, conduc'iveness.**

conduct, kon-dukt', *v.t., to lead* or guide; to direct; to manage; to behave; in *electricity,* to carry or transmit:—*pr.p.* conduct'ing; *pa.p.* conduct'ed.

conduct, kon'dukt, *n., act* or method *of leading* or managing; guidance; management; behaviour.

conductible, kon-dukt'i-bl, *adj., capable of being conducted* or transmitted.—*n.* **conductibil'ity.**

conduction, kon-duk'shun, *n., act* or property *of conducting* or transmitting; transmission by a conductor, as heat.

conductive, kon-dukt'iv, *adj., having the quality* or power *of conducting* or transmitting.

conductor, kon-dukt'or, *n.* the person or thing *that conducts;* a leader; a commander; a manager; that which has the property of transmitting electricity, heat, &c.—*fem.* **conduct'ress.**

conduit, kon'dit, or kun', *n., that which conducts;* a channel or pipe to lead or convey water, &c. [Fr. *conduit,* old Fr. *conduict,* Sp. *conducto.*]

Cone, kōn, *n.* lit. *that which comes to a point* or tapers; a solid pointed figure with a circular base, as a sugar-loaf; fruit shaped like a cone, as that of the pine, fir, &c. [Fr. *cone;* L. *conus;* Gr. *kōnos*—Sans. *ço,* to bring to a point.]

conic, kon'ik, **conical,** kon'ik-al, *adj.* having the form of or pertaining to a *cone.*—*adv.* **con'ically.**

conics, kon'iks, *n.* the part of geometry which treats of the *cone* and its sections or divisions.

coniferous, kon-if'ėr-us, *adj., cone-bearing,* as the fir, &c. [**Cone,** and L. *fero,* to carry.]

conoid, kōn'oid, *n.* anything *like a cone in form.*—*adjs.* **con'oid, conoid'al.** [Gr. *kōnos, eidos,* form.]

Coney. See **Cony.**

Confabulate, kon-fab'ū-lāt, *v.i., to talk familiarly together;* to chat:—*pr.p.* confab'ūlāting; *pa.p.* confab'ūlāted. [L. *con,* together, and *fabulor, fabulatus,* to talk—*fabula,* the thing spoken about—*fari,* akin to Gr. *phaō,* and *phēmi,* to speak.]—*n.* **confabula'tion.**

Confect, kon-fekt', *v.t.* lit. *to make up together;* to make into sweetmeats:—*pr.p.* confect'ing; *pa.p.* confect'ed. [L. *conficio, confectus—con,* together, *facio,* to make.]

confect, kon-fekt', **confection,** kon-fek'shun, *n., something made* or preserved; fruit, &c., prepared with sugar; a sweetmeat; a comfit.

confectioner, kon-fek'shun-ėr, in *B.,* **confec'tionary,** *n.* one who makes or sells *confections.*

confectionery, kon-fek'shun-ėr-i, *n.* sweetmeats in general; a place for making or selling sweetmeats.

comfit, kum'fit, **comfiture,** kum'fit-ūr, *n., a confect;* a dry sweetmeat. [Fr. *confit, confiture*—L. *confici.*]

Confederate, kon-fed'ėr-āt, *adj., leagued together;* allied.—*n.* one united in a league; an ally; an accomplice.—*v.i.* and *v.t.* to league together or join in a league; to ally—*pr.p.* confed'erāting; *pa.p.* confed'erāted. [L. *confœderatus,* pa.p. of *confœdero—con,* together, *fœdus, fœderis,* a league.]

confederacy, kon-fed'ėr-a-si, *n.* a league or mutual engagement; an alliance; persons or states united by a league.

confederation, kon-fed-ėr-ā'shun, *n., act of confederating;* a league; alliance, especially of princes, states, &c.

Confer, kon-fėr', *v.t.* lit. *to bring together* for comparison; to give or bestow.—*v.i.* to talk or consult together; to advise with:—*pr.p.* confer'ring; *pa.p.* conferred'. [L. *confero—con,* together, and *fero,* to bring.]

conference, kon'fėr-ens, *n., act of conferring;* formal discourse; an appointed meeting for instruction, consultation, discussion, &c. [Fr. *conference,* low L. *conferentia.*]

Confess, kon-fes', *v.t., to acknowledge fully,* especially something wrong; to own or admit; to make known, as sins to a priest; to hear a confession, as a priest.—*v.i.* to make confession:—*pr.p.* confess'ing; *pa.p.* confessed' or confest'.—*adv.* **confess'edly.** [Fr. *confesser*—L. *confiteor, confessus —con,* sig. completeness, and *fateor—fari,* to speak, akin to Gr. *phaō,* and *phēmi,* to speak.]

confession, kon-fesh'un, *n., act of confessing;* acknowledgment of a crime or fault; avowal; profession; acknowledgment of sin to a priest.

confessional, kon-fesh'un-al, *n.* the seat or box where a priest hears *confessions.*

confessor, kon-fes'or, or kon', *n., one who confesses;* one who professes the Christian faith; in the R. Catholic Church, a priest who hears confessions and grants absolution.

Confide, kon-fīd', *v.i., to trust wholly* or have *faith* in; to rely or depend; to believe.—*v.t.* to intrust, or commit to the charge of:—*pr.p.* confīd'ing; *pa.p.* confīd'ed. [L. *confido—con,* sig. completeness, and *fido,* to trust.]

confidant, kon'fi-dant, or kon-fi-dant', *n., one confided in* or intrusted with secrets; a bosom-friend.—*fem.* **con'fidante.** [old Fr.; Fr. *confident.*]

confident, kon'fi-dent, *adj., confiding;* trusting firmly; having full belief; positive; bold; impudent.—*adv.* **con'fidently.**

confidence, kon'fi-dens, *n.* firm trust or belief; self-reliance; firmness; boldness.

confidential, kon-fi-den'shal, *adj., in confidence;* admitted to confidence; private.—*adv.* **confiden'tially.**

Configuration, kon-fig-ū-rā'shun, *n.* external *figure* or shape; relative position or aspect, as of planets. [L. *configuratio—con,* together, and *figuro,* to form. See **Figure.**]

Confine, kon'fīn, *n.,* that which has the same *end with* another; border, boundary, or limit. [L. *confinium,* from *con,* with, and *finio,* to end—*finis,* the end.]

confine, kon-fīn', *v.t.* to put within *confines* or

limits; to bound; to shut up; to fasten:—*pr.p.* confin'ing; *pa.p.* confined'.

confinable, kon-fin'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be confined.*

confinement, kon-fīn'ment, *n.* act of *confining*, or state of being confined; restraint; seclusion.

Confirm, kon-fėrm', *v.t.*, *to make firm* or *more firm*; to strengthen; to fix or establish; to assure; to admit to full communion in the Episcopal Church:—*pr.p.* confirm'ing; *pa.p.* confirmed'. [L. *confirmo—con*, intensive, and root of **Firm.**]

confirmable, kon-fėrm'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being confirmed.*

confirmation, kon-fėr-mā'shun, *n.*, *act of confirming*; that which confirms; convincing proof; the rite by which persons are admitted to full communion in the Episcopal Church.

confirmative, kon-fėrm'a-tiv, *adj.* having the power of *confirming*; tending to confirm.

confirmatory, con-fėrm'a-tor-i, *adj.* serving *to confirm*; giving additional strength to.

Confiscate, kon-fis'kāt, or kon', *v.t.* lit. to lay up *in a basket, to transfer to the public treasury*; to adjudge to be forfeited to the state:—*pr.p.* confis'cāting; *pa.p.* confis'cāted. [L. *confisco—con*, and *fiscus*, a basket, the public treasury.]

confiscate, kon-fis'kāt, or kon'fis-kāt, *adj.* forfeited to the public treasury.

confiscable, kon-fis'ka-bl, *adj.* liable to be *confiscated.*

confiscation, kon-fis-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of confiscating.*

confiscator, kon'fis-kā-tor, *n.*, *one who confiscates.*

confiscatory, kon-fis'ka-tor-i, *adj.* consigning to *confiscation.*

Conflagration, kon-fla-grā'shun, *n.*, *a great burning* or *fire.* [L. *conflagratio—con*, intensive, and *flagro*, to burn.] See **Flagrant.**

Conflict, kon-flikt', *v.i.* lit. *to dash together*; to be in opposition; to fight; to contest:—*pr.p.* conflict'ing; *pa.p.* conflict'ed. [L. *confligo, conflictus*, from *con*, together, and *fligo*, to dash.]

conflict, kon'flikt, *n.*, *a dashing together*; violent collision; a fight; a struggle or contest; agony.

Confluent, kon'flōō-ent, *adj.*, *flowing together*; uniting. [L. *confluens*, pr.p. of *confluo, confluxus*, from *con*, together, and *fluo*, to flow.]

confluence, kon'flōō-ens, *n.*, *a flowing together*; the place of meeting, as of rivers; a crowding to or in a place; a concourse.

conflux, kon'fluks, *n.*, *a confluence* or flowing together.

Conform, kon-form', *v.t.* to make like or of the same *form with*; to adapt.—*v.i.* to be of the same form, or like; to comply with; to obey:—*pr.p.* conform'ing; *pa.p.* conformed'. [L. *conformo—con*, with, and *formo—forma*, form.]

conformable, kon-form'a-bl, *adj.* corresponding in *form*; agreeable; suitable; compliant.—*adv.* **conform'ably.**

conformation, kon-for-mā'shun, *n.*, *act of conforming*; the manner in which a body is formed; relative form; structure.

conformer, kon-form'ėr, **conformist,** kon-form'ist, *n.*, *one who conforms*, especially with the worship of the Established Church.

conformity, kon-form'i-ti, *n.* state of being *conformed*; likeness; compliance with; consistency.

Confound, kon-found', *v.t.*, *to pour together*; to mingle so as to make the parts indistinguishable; to throw into disorder; to confuse; to perplex; to astonish; to destroy:—*pr.p.* confound'ing; *pa.p.* confound'ed. [L. *confundo, confusus—con*, together, and *fundo*, to pour.]

confuse, kon-fūz', *v.t.*, *to pour* or mix *together* so that things cannot be distinguished; to throw into disorder; to perplex:—*pr.p.* confūs'ing; *pa.p.* confūsed'.

confusedly, kon-fūz'ed-li, *adv.* in a confused manner.

confusion, kon-fū'zhun, *n.*, *state of being confused*; disorder; shame; overthrow; ruin.

Confraternity, kon-fra-tėr'ni-ti, *n.* same as **fraternity.** [L. *con*, intensive, and **fraternity.**]

Confront, kon-frunt', *v.t.* to stand *front to front*; to face; to stand in presence of; to oppose; to compare:—*pr.p.* confront'ing; *pa.p.* confront'ed. [Fr. *confronter*, low L. *confrontare*, from L. *con*, together, and *frons*, the front.] See **Front.**

Confuse, Confusion. See under **Confound.**

Confute, kon-fūt', *v.t.* lit. *to cool by pouring water on*; to prove to be *futile* or false; to repress; to disprove:—*pr.p.* confūt'ing; *pa.p.* confūt'ed. [L. *confuto—con*, intensive, and *futis*, a water-vessel, from *fundo*, to pour.] See **Futile.**

confutable, kon-fūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be confuted.*

confutation, kon-fū-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of confuting.*

Conge, kon'jē, *n.* lit. *a coming and going*; leave of absence; farewell; parting ceremony.—*v.i.* to take leave; to bow or courtesy. [Fr.; Prov. *comjat*, from L. *commeo*, to come and go—*com*, intensive, and *meo*, to go.]

Congeal, kon-jēl', *v.t.*, *to cause to freeze entirely*; to change from fluid to solid by cold; to fix, as by cold.—*v.i.* to pass from fluid to solid as by cold:—*pr.p.* congeal'ing; *pa.p.* congealed'. [L. *congelo*, from *con*, and *gelu*, frost.]

congealable, kon-jēl'a-bl, *adj.* capable of being *congealed.*

congealment, kon-jēl'ment, **congelation,** kon-jēl-ā'shun, *n.* act or process of *congealing*; state of being congealed; the mass congealed.

Congener, kon'je-nėr, or kon-jē'nėr, *n.* a person or thing of the *same genus*, origin, or nature. [L. *—con*, with, and *genus, generis*, Gr. *genos*, kind.]

Congenial, kon-jē'ni-al, *adj.* of the *same genius*, spirit, or tastes; of the same nature or feeling; kindred; suitable.—*n.* **congenial'ity.**—*adv.* **conge'nially.** [L. *con*, with, *genialis*, genial.] See **Genial.**

Congenital, kon-jen'i-tal, *adj.*, *begotten together*; of the same birth; cognate. [L. *congenitus*, from *con*, together, *gigno, genitus*, to beget.]

Conger, kong'gėr, *n.* a sea-eel, of from 5 to 10 feet in length. [L.; Gr. *gonggros.*]

Congeries, kon-jē'ri-ēz, *n.* what is *brought together*; a collection of particles or small bodies in one mass. [L.—*con*, together, *gero, gestus*, to bring.]

congestion, kon-jest'yun, *n.*, *a bringing together* or collecting; an accumulation of blood in any part of the body; fullness. [L. *congestio.*]

congestive, kon-jest'iv, *adj.* indicating or tending to *congestion.*

Conglobate, kon-glōb'āt, *adj.* formed *together* into a *globe* or ball.—*v.t.* to form into a globe or ball:—*pr.p.* conglōb'āting; *pa.p.* conglōb'āted. [L. *con*, together, and *globo, globatus—globus*, a ball, globe.] See **Globe.**

conglobation, kon-glō-bā'shun, *n.*, *act of* forming into a *globe* or ball; a round body.

conglobulate, kon-glob'ū-lāt, *v.i.* to gather *into a globule* or small globe. [L. *con*, and *globulus*, dim. of *globus.*]

Conglomerate, kon-glom'ér-āt, *adj.* gathered *into a globe* or *ball;* composed of glands, united into one.—*v.t.* to gather into a ball:—*pr.p.* conglom'erāting; *pa.p.* conglom'erāted.—*n.* a rock composed of pebbles cemented together. [L. *conglomeratus*, pa.p. of *conglomero—con*, together, and *glomus, glomeris*, = *globus*, a ball.]

conglomeration, kon-glom-ér-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of conglomerating;* state of being conglomerated.

Conglutinate, kon-glōō'ti-nāt, *v.t.*, *to glue together;* to heal by uniting.—*v.i.* to unite or grow together:—*pr.p.* conglū'tināting; *pa.p.* conglū'tināted. [L. *conglutino, conglutinatus—con*, together, and *gluten*, glue.] See **Glue.**

conglutinant, kon-glōō'ti-nant, *adj.*, *serving to glue* or unite; healing.

conglutination, kon-glōō-ti-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of conglutinating;* a joining by means of some sticky substance; healing.

conglutinative, kon-glōō'ti-nā-tiv, *adj.*, *having power to conglutinate.*

Congratulate, kon-grat'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to wish joy to warmly* on any fortunate event:—*pr.p.* congrat'ūlāting; *pa.p.* congrat'ūlāted. [L. *congratulor, congratulatus—con*, intensive, and *gratulor—gratus*, pleasing.]

congratulation, kon-grat-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of congratulating;* expression of sympathy or joy on account of good-fortune.

congratulatory, kon-grat'ū-la-tor-i, *adj.*, *expressing congratulation.*

Congregate, kong'grē-gāt, *v.t.*, *to gather together*, as *a flock;* to assemble.—*v.i.* to flock together:—*pr.p.* con'grēgāting; *pa.p.* con'grēgāted. [L. *congrego—con*, together, and *grex, gregis*, a flock.]

congregation, kong-grē-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of congregating;* what is congregated; an assembly.

congregational, kong-grē-gā'shun-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a congregation* or to Congregationalism.

Congregationalism, kong-grē-gā'shun-al-izm, *n.* a form of church-government, in which all authority is invested in each *congregation.*

Congregationalist, kong-grē-gā'shun-al-ist, *n.* an adherent of *Congregationalism.*

Congress, kong'gres, *n.*, *a meeting together* or assembly, as of ambassadors, &c. for political purposes; the federal legislature of the United States. [L. *con*, together, and *gradior, gressus*, to step, to go.]

congressive, kon-gres'iv, *adj.*, *meeting;* encountering.

Congruent, kong'grōō-ent, *adj.*, *agreeing;* suitable. [L. *congruo*, to run or meet together, to agree.]

congruence, kong'grōō-ens, **congruency**, kong-grōō'en-si, *n.*, *agreement;* suitableness.

congruity, kong-grōō'i-ti, *n.* relation or agreement between things; consistency.

congruous, kong'grōō-us, *adj.* suitable; fit; consistent.—*adv.* cong'ruously.—*n.* cong'ruousness.

Conic, Coniferous. See under **Cone.**

Conjecture, kon-jekt'ūr, *n.*, *a casting* or *throwing together* of probabilities; an opinion without proof; a guess; an idea.—*adj.* **conject'ural.**—*adv.* **conject'urally.** [L. *conjicio, conjectum*, to throw together—*con*, together, and *jacio*, to throw.]

conjecture, kon-jekt'ūr, *v.t.* to make *conjectures* regarding; to infer on slight evidence; to guess.—*v.i.* to make conjectures:—*pr.p.* conject'ūring; *pa.p.* conject'ūred.

Conjoin, kon-join', *v.t.*, *to join together:—pr.p.* conjoin'ing; *pa.p.* conjoined'. [L. *con*, together, and *jungo, junctus*, to join.] See **Join.**

conjoint, kon-joint', *adj.*, *conjoined;* joined together; united.—*adv.* **conjoint'ly.**

conjunction, kon-junk'shun, *n.*, *the act of joining together;* association, connection, union; in *gram.*, a word that connects sentences, clauses, and words. [L. *conjunctio—con*, and *jungo.*]

conjunctive, kon-junk'tiv, *adj.* closely united; serving to unite; in *gram.*, introduced by a conjunction.—*adv.* **conjunc'tively.**

conjuncture, kon-junk'tūr, *n.*, *the act of joining;* the state of being joined: combination of circumstances; important occasion; crisis.

Conjugal, kon'jū-gal, *adj.*, *pertaining to the marriage-tie* or to marriage; suitable to the marriage state.—*adv.* **con'jugally.**—*n.* **conjugal'ity.** [L. *conjugalis—conjux*, one united to another, a husband or wife—*con*, and *jugum*, a yoke.]

Conjugate, kon'jū-gāt, *v.t.* in *gram.*, to give the various inflections or parts of a verb:—*pr.p.* con'jūgāting; *pa.p.* con'jūgāted.—*n.* a word agreeing in derivation with another word. [L. *conjugo—con*, together, and *jugum*, that which joins, a yoke.]

conjugation, kon-jū-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of joining* or state of being joined together; inflection of verbs.

Conjure, kon-jōōr', *v.t.* (orig. *v.i.*, *to unite under oath*) to call on or summon by a sacred name or in a solemn manner; to implore earnestly:—*pr.p.* conjūr'ing; *pa.p.* conjūred'. [L. *con*, together, and *juro*, to swear.]—*n.* **conjur'er.**

conjuror, kon-jōōr'or, *n.* one bound *by oath with others.*

conjure, kun'jėr, *v.t.* to act upon by invoking supernatural aid for magical purposes; to enchant; to raise up or frame needlessly.—*v.i.* to practise magical arts:—*pr.p.* conjuring (kun'jėr-ing); *pa.p.* conjured (kun'jėrd).

conjurer, kun'jur-ėr, *n.* one who practises magic; an enchanter.

conjuration, kon-jōō-rā'shun, *n.* act of summoning by a sacred name or solemnly; act or process of invoking supernatural aid; enchantment.

Connascence, kon-nas'ens, *n.*, *birth of two or more at the same time;* a being born or produced with another. [L. *con*, with, *nascor*, to be born.]

connascent, kon-nas'ent, *adj.*, *born* or produced at *the same time.*

connate, kon'nāt, or kon-nāt',' *adj.*, *born with* one's self. [L. *con*, with, and *nascor, natus*, to be born.]

connatural, kon-nat'ū-ral, *adj.*, *of the same nature with* another.

Connect, kon-nekt', *v.t.*, *to knit* or *fasten together;* to establish a relation between.—*v.i.* to become united or closely related to:—*pr.p.* connect'ing; *pa.p.* connect'ed. [L. *con*, together, and *necto*, to fasten.]

connectedly, kon-nekt'ed-li, *adv.*, *in a connected manner.*

connection, kon-nek'shun, *n.*, *act of connecting*, or the state of being connected; that which connects; a body or society held together by a bond; coherence; intercourse.

connective, kon-nekt'iv, *adj.*, *having power* or tending *to connect.*—*n.* a word *that connects* sentences or words.—*adv.* **connect'ively.**

connector, kon-nekt'or, *n.*, *one who* or *that which connects.*

connexion, kon-nek'shun, *n.* same as **connection.**

Connive, kon-nīv', *v.i.*, *to wink* at a fault; to fail by

intention to see a fault:—*pr.p.* connīv'ing; *pa.p.* connīved'. [L. *con*, and *nīveo*, to wink.]

connivance, kon-nīv'ans, *n.*, *the act of conniving;* voluntary oversight of a fault.

Connoisseur, kon-is-sär', *n.*, *one who knows well* about a subject; a critical judge. [Fr., from *connoître*, L. *cognosco*, to know—*co*, intensive, and *nosco*, old form *gnosco*, to acquire knowledge.]

connoisseurship, kon-is-sär'ship, *n.* the skill of a connoisseur.

Connubial, kon-nū'bi-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to marriage* or to the married state; nuptial. [L. *con*, and *nubo*, to marry. See **Nuptial**.]

Conoid. See under **Cone.**

Conquer, kong'kėr, *v.t.* to accomplish by *earnest striving after;* to gain by force; to overcome or vanquish; to rise above or surmount.—*v.i.* to overcome; to be victor:—*pr.p.* con'quering; *pa.p.* con'quered. [Fr. *conquerir*—L. *conquiro*, to seek after earnestly—*con*, intensive, & *quæro*, to seek.]

conquerable, kong'kėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be conquered.*

conqueror, kong'kėr-or, *n.*, *one who conquers.*

conquest, kong'kwest, *n.*, *the act of conquering;* victory; that which is conquered or acquired by physical or moral force. [old Fr. *conquest;* L. *conquiro, conquisitum.*]

Consanguineous, kon-sang-gwin'ē-us, *adj.*, *of the same blood with*, or related by blood; of the same family or descent. [L. *consanguineus—con*, with, and *sanguis*, blood, akin to Sans. *a-san*, blood.]

consanguinity, kon-sang-gwin'i-ti, *n.* relationship *by blood;* the relation of persons descended from a common ancestor.

Conscience, kon'shens, *n.* orig. *consciousness; knowledge* of conduct in reference to right and wrong; the faculty or principle which decides on the lawfulness or unlawfulness of our actions or desires. [L. *conscientia*, from *conscio*, to know with one's self—*con*, with, and *scio*, to know.]

conscientious, kon-shi-en'shus, *adj.* regulated by *a regard to conscience;* faithful; just.—*n.* **conscien'tiousness.**—*adv.* **conscien'tiously.**

conscionable, kon'shun-a-bl, *adj.* governed or regulated *by conscience.*—*adv.* **con'scionably.**

conscious, kon'shus, *adj.*, *knowing one's own* thoughts; aware.—*adv.* **con'sciously.**—*n.* **con'sciousness.**

Conscript, kon'skript, *adj.*, *written down*, enrolled, registered.—*n.* one whose name has been enrolled and who is compelled to serve as a soldier or sailor. [L. *conscribo, conscriptum*, to write together in a list, to enlist.]

conscription, kon-skrip'shun, *n.* an enrolling; an enrolment of individuals held liable for naval or military service.—*adj.* **conscrip'tional.**

Consecrate, kon'sē-krāt, *v.t.*, *to make sacred;* to set apart for a holy use; to dedicate to the service of God; to render holy or venerable:—*pr.p.* con'sēcrāting; *pa.p.* con'sēcrāted.—*n.* **con'secrater** or **con'secrator.** [L. *consecro*, to make wholly sacred—*con*, and *sacro*, to set apart as sacred—*sacer*, sacred.]

consecration, kon-sē-krā'shun, *n.* the act of devoting to a *sacred* use.

Consecutive, kon-sek'ū-tiv, *adj.*, *following* in regular order; succeeding.—*adv.* **consec'utively.** [Fr. *consécutif*—L. *con*, and *sequor*, to follow.]

consecution, kon-sē-kū'shun, *n.* a train of *consequences* or deductions; a series of things that follow one another.

consequence, kon'sē-kwens, *n.*, *that which follows* or *comes after;* effect; result: influence; importance. [L. *consequentia—con*, after, and *sequor*, to follow.]

consequent, kon'sē-kwent, *adj.*, *following* as a natural effect or deduction.—*n.* that which follows; the natural effect of a cause.—*adv.* **con'sequently.**

consequential, kon-sē-kwen'shal, *adj.*, *following* as a consequence or result; pretending to importance; pompous.—*adv.* **consequen'tially.**

Consent, kon-sent', *v.i.*, *to feel* or *think along with* another; to be of the same mind; to agree: to give assent; to yield:—*pr.p.* consent'ing; *pa.p.* consent'ed.—*n.* agreement; accordance with the actions or opinions of another; concurrence. [L. *consentio*, to agree—*con*, with, and *sentio*, to feel, to think.]

consentaneous, kon-sen-tā'nē-us, *adj.*, *agreeable* or accordant to; consistent with.—*adv.* **consenta'neously.**—*ns.* **consenta'neousness, consentane'ity.**

consentient, kon-sen'shi-ent, *adj.*, *agreeing* in mind or in opinion.

Consequence, Consequent, &c. See under **Consecutive.**

Conserve, kon-sėrv', *v.t.*, *to keep entire;* to retain; to preserve: to preserve in sugar; to pickle:—*pr.p.* conserv'ing; *pa.p.* conserved'.—*n.* **conserv'er.** [L. *con*, together, and *servo*, to keep.]

conserve, kon'sėrv, *n.* something *conserved* or preserved, as fruits in sugar.

conservable, kon-sėrv'a-bl, *adj.*, *that can be conserved.*

conservant, kon-sėrv'ant, *adj.*, *having the power of conserving.*

conservation, kon-sėr-vā'shun, *n.*, *the act of conserving;* the keeping entire.

conservative, kon-sėrv'a-tiv, *adj.*, *tending*, or having power *to conserve.*—*n.* in *politics*, one who desires to preserve the institutions of his country until they can be changed with certainty for the better.

conservator, kon-sėrv'a-tor, or kon'sėr-vā-tor, *n.*, *one who preserves* from injury or violation.

conservatory, kon-sėrv'a-tor-i, *n.* a place in which things are put for *preservation;* a greenhouse or place in which exotic plants are kept.

Consider, kon-sid'ėr, *v.t.* to look at closely or carefully; to think or deliberate on; to take into account; to attend to; to reward.—*v.i.* to think seriously or carefully; to deliberate:—*pr.p.* consid'ering; *pa.p.* consid'ered. [L. *considero*, prob. a word borrowed from augury, meaning to mark out the boundaries of a *templum* (see **Contemplate**) by the stars—*sidus, sideris*, a star.]

considerable, kon-sid'ėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *worthy of being considered;* important; valuable; more than a little.—*n.* **consid'erableness.**—*adv.* **consid'erably.**

considerate, kon-sid'ėr-āt, *adj.*, *given to considering;* thoughtful; serious; prudent; moderate.—*adv.* **consid'erately.**—*n.* **consid'erateness.**

consideration, kon-sid-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of considering;* deliberation; importance; motive or reason; compensation; the reason or basis of a compact.

Consign, kon-sīn', *v.t.* to give to another formally or under *sign* or *seal;* to transfer; to intrust:—*pr.p.* consīgn'ing; *pa.p.* consīgned'. [Fr. *consigner*—L. *consigno—con*, with, and *signum*, a sign or seal. See **Sign.**]—*n.* **consign'er.**

consignee, kon-si-nē', *n.* one to whom anything is *consigned* or intrusted. [Fr. *consigné*, pa.p. of *consigner*, to consign.]

consignment, kon-sīn'ment, *n.*, *act of consigning;*

the thing consigned; the writing by which anything is consigned.

Consist, kon-sist', *v.i.* lit. *to stand together;* to continue fixed; to be contained; to be composed; to *co-exist*, i.e., to agree:—*pr.p.* consist'ing; *pa.p.* consist'ed. [L. *consisto—con*, sig. completeness, and *sisto—sto*, to stand, Gr. *histēmi*, to cause to stand, Sans. *stha*, to stand.]

consistent, kon-sist'ent, *adj.* fixed; not fluid; agreeing together; uniform.—*adv.* **consist'ently.**

consistence, kon-sist'ens, **consistency**, kon-sist'en-si, *n.*, *state of being consistent*, fixed, or firm: a degree of density; substance: agreement.

consistory, kon-sist'or-i, *n.* lit. *a standing* or waiting place; an assembly or council; a spiritual or ecclesiastical court.—*adj.* **consisto'rial.**

Consociation, kon-sō-shi-ā'shun, *n.*, *companionship with;* association; alliance. [L. *consociatio—con*, with, *socius*, a companion.]

Console, kon-sōl', *v.t.* to give *solace* or *comfort;* to cheer in distress:—*pr.p.* consōl'ing; *pa.p.* consōled'. [L. *con*, intensive, and *solor*, to comfort. See **Solace.**]—*n.* **consol'er.**

consolable, kon-sōl'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be consoled.*

consolation, kon-sō-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of consoling; solace;* comfort; alleviation of misery.

consolatory, kon-sol'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to console.*

Consolidate, kon-sol'i-dāt, *v.t.*, *to make solid* or *firm;* to form into a compact mass; to unite into one.—*v.i.* to grow solid or firm; to unite:—*pr.p.* consol'idāting; *pa.p.* consol'idāted. [L. *consolido, consolidatus—con*, intensive, and *solidus*, solid.]

consolidation, kon-sol-i-dā'shun, *n.*, *act of consolidating;* state of being consolidated.

consols, kon'solz, *n.pl.* that part of the British national debt which consists of the 3 per cent. annuities *consolidated* into one fund.

Consonant, kon'son-ant, *adj.* lit. *sounding with* something else; agreeable; consistent; suitable.—*n.* an articulation which can be sounded only with a vowel; a letter representing such a sound.—*adv.* **con'sonantly.** [L. *consonans*, pr.p. of *consono—con*, with, and *sono*, to sound.]

consonance, kon'son-ans, *n.* a state of agreement; agreement or unison of sounds; concord.

Consort, kon'sort, *n.* one that shares *the same lot with another;* a partner; a companion; a wife or husband; an accompanying ship; union; concurrence. [L. *consors*, from *con*, with, and *sors, sortis*, a lot.]

consort, kon-sort', *v.i.* to associate; to marry.—*v.t.* to join; to marry:—*pr.p.* consort'ing; *pa.p.* consort'ed.

Conspicuous, kon-spik'ū-us, *adj.*, *clearly seen;* visible to the eye or mind; prominent; eminent; celebrated.—*adv.* **conspic'uously.**—*n.* **conspic'uousness.** [L. *conspicuus—conspicio—con*, intensive, and *specio*, to look.]

Conspire, kon-spīr', *v.i.* lit. *to breathe together;* to agree; to concur to one end; to unite for bad ends; to plot:—*pr.p.* conspīr'ing; *pa.p.* conspīred'. [L. *conspiro—con*, together, and *spiro*, to breathe.]

conspiracy, kon-spir'a-si, *n.* a banding together for an evil purpose; a plot; concurrence.

conspirator, kon-spir'a-tor, *n.*, *one who conspires;* a plotter.

Constable, kun'sta-bl, *n.* lit. *count of the stable; master of the horse;* thence applied to other officers generally of high rank; a peace-officer; a policeman.—*n.* **con'stableship.** [Fr. *connetable*; It. *connestabile*; L. *comes stabuli*, count of the *stabulum*, stable.]

constabulary, kon-stab'ū-lar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to constables* or peace-officers.—*n.* the body of constables.

Constant, kon'stant, *adj.*, *standing firm;* fixed; unchangeable; continual; faithful.—*n.* that which remains unchanged. [L. *constans*, from *consto*, to stand firm—*con*, inten., *sto*, to stand.]

constancy, kon'stan-si, *n.*, *state of being constant;* fixedness; unchangeableness.

constantly, kon'stant-li, *adv.*, *with constancy;* firmly; fixedly: perseveringly: continually.

Constellation, kon-stel-lā'shun, *n.*, *a cluster of stars;* an assemblage of beauties or excellences. [L. *constellatio—con*, sig. connection, *stella*, a star.]

Consternation, kon-stėr-nā'shun, *n.*, *a throwing down* or *into confusion;* terror which throws into confusion; astonishment; horror. [L. *consternatio—consterno, consternatus*, from *con*, sig. completeness, and *sterno*, to strew, to throw down.]

Constipate, kon'sti-pāt, *v.t.*, *to press closely together;* to stop up; to make costive:—*pr.p.* con'stipāting; *pa.p.* con'stipāted. [L. *con*, together, and *stipo, stipatus*, to press, Gr. *steibō*, to stamp tight.]

constipation, kon-sti-pā'shun, *n.*, *act of constipating;* costiveness.

Constitute, kon'sti-tūt, *v.t.*, *to make to stand* or *place together;* to set up; to establish; to cause to be; to form or compose; to appoint:—*pr.p.* con'stitūting; *pa.p.* con'stitūted. [L. *constituo, constitutus*, from *con*, together, and *statuo*, to make to stand, to place—*sto*, to stand.]

constituent, kon-stit'ū-ent, *adj.*, *constituting* or forming; essential; elemental.—*n.* he or that which constitutes or composes; an essential or elemental part: he who appoints or elects; a delegate or representative.

constituency, kon-stit'ū-en-si, *n.* the whole body of constituents.

constitution, kon-sti-tū'shun, *n.*, *act of constituting;* the thing constituted; the natural condition of body or mind; a system of laws and customs; the established form of government; a particular law or usage.

constitutional, kon-sti-tū'shun-al, *adj.* inherent in the *constitution* or natural frame; natural: agreeable to the constitution or frame of government; legal.—*adv.* **constitu'tionally.**

constitutionalist, kon-sti-tū'shun-al-ist, **constitutionist**, kon-sti-tū'shun-ist, *n.* one who favours a *constitutional* government.

constitutive, kon'sti-tūt-iv, *adj.*, *that constitutes* or establishes; essential; having power to enact, &c.

Constrain, kon-strān', *v.t.*, *to strain* or *press together;* to bind; to urge with irresistible power; to force:—*pr.p.* constrain'ing; *pa.p.* constrained'. [Fr. *constraindre*—L. *constringo, constrictus—con*, together, and *stringo*, to bind, press, Gr. *stranggō*, akin to **Strong.** See **Strain.**]

constrainable, kon-strān'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be constrained.*

constrainedly, kon-strān'ed-li, *adv.*, *with constraint.*

constraint, kon-strānt', *n.*, *that which constrains;* irresistible force; compulsion; confinement.

constrict, kon-strikt', *v.t.*, *to bind* or *press together;* to contract; to cramp:—*pr.p.* constrict'ing; *pa.p.* constrict'ed.

constriction, kon-strik'shun, *n.*, *act of constricting;* contraction; compression.

constrictor, kon-strikt'or, *n.*, *that which constricts* or draws together; a serpent which crushes its prey in its folds.

constringe, kon-strinj', *v.t.*, *to press* or *draw together*; to contract:—*pr.p.* constring'ing; *pa.p.* constringed'.

constringent, kon-strinj'ent, *adj.* having the quality of *constringing* or contracting.

Construe, kon'stroo, *v.t.* lit. *to heap* or *pile together*; *to set in order*; to exhibit the order or arrangement in another language; to translate; to explain:—*pr.p.* con'stru'ing; *pa.p.* con'strued. [L. *construo*, *constructus*, to pile together.]

construct, kon-strukt', *v.t.*, *to build up*; to compile; to put together the parts of a thing; to make; to compose:—*pr.p.* construct'ing; *pa.p.* construct'ed.

construction, kon-struk'shun, *n.*, *act of constructing*; the thing constructed; building; manner of forming; in *gram.*, the arrangement of words in a sentence; interpretation; meaning.

constructive, kon-strukt'iv, *adj.* formed by *construction*; not direct or expressed, but inferred.—*adv.* **construct'ively.**

Constuprate, kon'stū-prāt, *v.t.*, *to ravish*; to violate:—*pr.p.* con'stūprāting; *pa.p.* con'stūprāted.—*n.* **constupra'tion.** [L. *con*, intensive, and *stupro*, *stupratus*, to ravish—*stuprum*, defilement.]

Consubstantial, kon-sub-stan'shal, *adj.*, *of the same substance*, nature, or essence.—*n.* **consubstantiality.** [L. *con*, with, and **substantial**.]

consubstantialist, kon-sub-stan'shal-ist, *n.* one who believes in *consubstantiation*.

consubstantiate, kon-sub-stan'shi-āt, *v.t.* to unite in one common *substance* or nature.

consubstantiation, kon-sub-stan-shi-ā'shun, *n.* state of being of the *same substance*; in *theol.*, the Lutheran doctrine of the actual, *substantial* presence of the body and blood of Christ *with* the bread and wine used at the Lord's Supper.

Consul, kon'sul, *n.* among the Romans, one of the two chief-magistrates of the state; one commissioned to reside in a foreign country as an agent for, or representative of, a government. [L.]

consular, kon'sūl-ar, *adj.*, *pertaining to a consul*.

consulate, kon'sūl-āt, *n.*, *the office*, residence, or jurisdiction of a *consul*.

consulship, kon'sul-ship, *n.*, *the office*, or term of office, of a *consul*.

Consult, kon-sult', *v.t.* to ask *counsel* or advice of; to apply to for instruction; to decide or act in favour of.—*v.i.* to consider in company; to take counsel:—*pr.p.* consult'ing; *pa.p.* consult'ed. [L. *consulto*, intensive of *consulo*, to consult.]

consultation, kon-sul-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of consulting*; a meeting for the purpose of consulting.

Consume, kon-sūm', *v.t.*, *to take completely away*; to destroy by wasting, fire, &c.; to devour; to waste or spend; to exhaust.—*v.i.* to waste away; to be exhausted, worn out, spent:—*pr.p.* consūm'ing; *pa.p.* consūmed'.—*n.* **consum'er.** [L. *consumo*, to destroy—*con*, sig. completeness, and *sumo*, *sumptus*, to take.]

consumable, kon-sūm'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be consumed*.

consumption, kon-sum'shun, *n.*, *the act of consuming*; a disease seated in the lungs, which gradually *wastes away* the frame.

consumptive, kon-sum'tiv, *adj.* having the quality of *consuming*; inclined to the disease *consumption*.—*adv.* **consump'tively.**

consumptiveness, kon-sum'tiv-nes, *n.*, *state of being consumptive*; a tendency to consumption.

Consummate, kon-sum'āt, or kon'-, *v.t.* to raise to *the summit* or *highest point*; to perfect or finish:—*pr.p.* consumm'āting; *pa.p.* consumm'āted. [L. *consummo*, to perfect—*con*, with, and *summus*, highest.]

consummate, kon-sum'āt, *adj.*, *in the highest degree*; perfect.—*adv.* **consumm'ately.**

consummation, kon-sum-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of consummating*; completion; perfection; close.

Consumption, &c. See under **Consume.**

Contact, kon'takt, *n.*, *a close touching*; close union; meeting. [L. *contingo*, *contactum*, to touch—*con*, sig. completeness, and *tango*, to touch.]

contagion, kon-tā'jun, *n.* transmission of a disease by *contact*; the disease transmitted; that by which the disease is communicated; that which communicates evil from one to another.

contagious, kon-tā'jus, *adj.*, *full of contagion*; that may be communicated by *contact*; infectious.—*adv.* **conta'giously.**—*n.* **conta'giousness.**

Contain, kon-tān', *v.t.*, *to hold together*; to comprise, to include; to restrain: in *B.*, *v.i.* to be continent:—*pr.p.* contain'ing; *pa.p.* contained'. [Fr. *contenir*—L. *contineo*, *contentus*—*con*, together, and *teneo*, to hold.]—*adj.* **contain'able**, *that may be contained*.

content, kon'tent, or kon-tent', *n.* that which is *contained*; the capacity, measurement, or extent of anything.—*pl.* the things contained; the list of subjects treated of in a book.

content, kon-tent', *adj.* lit. *contained* within limits; having the desires limited by present enjoyment; satisfied.—*v.t.*, *to make content*; to satisfy the mind; to make quiet; to please:—*pr.p.* content'ing; *pa.p.* content'ed.

contented, kon-tent'ed, *adj.*, *content.*—*adv.* **content'edly.**—*ns.* **content'edness, content'ment.**

continent, kon'ti-nent, *n.*, *that which contains* many countries; a large extent of land not broken up by seas; the mainland of Europe.—*adj.* **continent'al.**

continent, kon'ti-nent, *adj.*, *holding in* or restraining the indulgence of pleasure, especially of sexual enjoyment; temperate; virtuous.—*adv.* **con'tinently.** [L. *continens*, moderate—*contineo*.]

continence, kon'ti-nens, **continency**, kon'ti-nen-si, *n.* the restraint imposed by a person upon his desires and passions; chastity.

Contaminate, kon-tam'i-nāt, *v.t.* to defile *by touching* or mixing with; to pollute; to corrupt; to infect:—*pr.p.* contam'ināting; *pa.p.* contam'ināted. [L. *contamino*—*con*, with, and *tago*, *tango*, to touch.] [*taminating*; pollution.

contamination, kon-tam-i-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of con-*

Contemn, kon-tem', *v.t.*, *to treat as worthless* and despicable; to despise; to neglect:—*pr.p.* contemn'ing; *pa.p.* contemned'.—*n.* **contem'ner.** [L. *contemno*, *contemptus*, to value little—*con*, intensive, and *temno*, to slight, prob. akin to Gr. *temnō*, to cut off.]

contempt, kon-tempt', *n.*, *the act of contemning*; the state of being contemned; scorn; disgrace; in *law*, disobedience of the rules of a court.

contemptible, kon-tempt'i-bl, *adj.*, *deserving of contempt*; despicable.—*adv.* **contempt'ibly.**—*n.* **contempt'ibleness.**

contemptuous, kon-tempt'ū-us, *adj.*, *full of contempt*; given to contemning; haughty; scornful.—*adv.* **contempt'uously.**—*n.* **contempt'uousness.**

Contemplate, kon-tem'plāt, *v.t.* to consider or look at attentively (like the ancient augurs); to meditate on or study; to intend.—*v.i.* to think seriously; to meditate:—*pr.p.* contem'plāting; *pa.p.* contem'plāted. [L. *contemplor, contemplatus,* to mark out a *templum* or place for observation—*con,* sig. completeness, and *templum.*] See **Consider,** and **Temple.**

contemplation, kon-tem-plā'shun, *n., act of contemplating;* continued study of a particular subject.

contemplative, kon-tem'pla-tiv, *adj., given to contemplation;* of studious habits.—*adv.* **contem'platively.**

Contemporaneous, kon-tem-pō-rā'nē-us, *adj.* living, happening, or being at *the same time.*—*adv.* **contempora'neously.**—*n.* **contempora'neousness.** [L. *con,* together, and *temporaneus—tempus,* time.]

contemporary, kon-tem'pō-rar-i, *adj.* contemporaneous.—*n.* one who lives at the same time.

Contempt, &c. See under **Contemn.**

Contend, kon-tend', *v.i.* lit. *to stretch out with all one's might;* to strive; to struggle in emulation or in opposition; to dispute or debate; to quarrel:—*pr.p.* contend'ing; *pa.p.* contend'ed. [L. *contendo, contentum—con,* and *tendo,* to stretch.]

contention, kon-ten'shun, *n., act of contending;* a violent straining after any object; strife; debate.

contentious, kon-ten'shus, *adj., given to contention;* quarrelsome.—*adv.* **conten'tiously.**—*n.* **conten'tiousness.**

Content, &c. See under **Contain.**

Conterminal, kon-tėr'min-al, **Conterminous,** kon-tėr'min-us, *adj.* having a *common terminus* or boundary. [L. *conterminus,* neighbouring—*con,* together, and *terminus,* a boundary.]

Contest, kon-test', *v.t.* lit. *to call to witness against;* to call in question; to dispute, resist, defend.—*v.i.* to engage in strife, dispute, &c.:—*pr.p.* contest'ing; *pa.p.* contest'ed.—*adj.* **contest'able.** [L. *contestor,* to call to witness—*con,* intensive, and *testor,* to be a witness—*testis,* a witness.]

contest, kon'test, *n.* a struggle for superiority; strife; debate.

Context, kon'tekst, *n.* something *woven together* or connected; the parts of a discourse or treatise which precede and follow a special passage. [L. *contexo—con,* together, *texo, textus,* to weave.]

contexture, kon-text'ūr, *n., the interweaving* of parts into a whole; composition of parts; system.

Contiguous, kon-tig'ū-us, *adj., touching;* adjoining; near.—*adv.* **contig'uously.**—*n.* **contig'uousness.** [L. *contiguus,* from *contingo, contigi,* to touch on all sides—*con,* sig. completeness, *tango,* to touch.]

contiguity, kon-tig-ū'i-ti, *n., the state of being contiguous,* or in close contact.

contingent, kon-tin'jent, *adj.* lit. *touching;* dependent on something else; liable but not certain to happen; accidental.—*n.* an event which is liable but not certain to occur; a share or proportion, especially of soldiers.—*adv.* **contin'gently.** [L. *contingo,* to touch, to happen.]

contingence, kon-tin'jens, **contingency,** kon-tin'jen-si, *n., the quality of being contingent;* what happens by chance; an accident.

Continence, Continent, &c. See under **Contain.**

Continue, kon-tin'ū, *v.t.* lit. and orig. *to hold in a given place* or position; to do one thing after another; to persist in; to unite without break; to draw out; to prolong; to extend or increase in any way.—*v.i.* to remain in the same place or state; to last or endure; to persevere:—*pr.p.* contin'ūing; *pa.p.* contin'ūed. [Fr. *continuer*—L. *continuus,* joined, connected, from *contineo—con,* together, and *teneo,* to hold.]

continued, kon-tin'ūd, *adj.* uninterrupted; unceasing; extended.—*adv.* **contin'uedly.**

continual, kon-tin'ū-al, *adj., continuing;* without interruption; unceasing.—*adv.* **contin'ually.**

continuance, kon-tin'ū-ans, *n., the continuing* in a particular state; duration; uninterrupted succession; stay; extension; perseverance.

continuation, kon-tin-ū-ā'shun, *n., act of continuing;* constant succession; extension.

continuative, kon-tin'ū-ā-tiv, *adj., continuing.*

continuator, kon-tin'ū-ā-tor, *n., one who continues* or keeps up a series or succession.

continuous, kon-tin'ū-us, *adj., continuing;* joined together; without interruption.—*adv.* **contin'uously.**

continuity, kon-tin-ū'i-ti, *n., state of being continuous;* uninterrupted connection.

Contort, kon-tort', *v.t., to twist* or *turn violently;* to writhe:—*pr.p.* contort'ing; *pa.p.* contort'ed. [L. *con,* intensive, and *torqueo, tortus,* to twist.]

contortion, kon-tor'shun, *n., act of contorting;* a twisting of anything out of its natural position.

Contour, kon-tōōr', *n.* lit. *that which is turned;* the outline. [Fr. *contour,* from *con,* and *tour,* a turning—L. *tornus,* Gr. *tornos,* a turning-lathe.]

Contraband, kon'tra-band, *adj., against* or contrary to *ban* or law; prohibited.—*n.* illegal traffic; prohibition; prohibited goods.—*n.* **con'trabandist,** a smuggler. [Fr. *contrebande;* It. *contrabbando;* low L. *contrabannum*—L. *contra,* against, and low L. *bannum,* a proclamation.] See **Ban.**

Contract, kon-trakt', *v.t., to draw together;* to lessen; to shorten; to acquire; to incur; to bargain for; to betroth.—*v.i.* to shrink; to become less; to bargain:—*pr.p.* contract'ing; *pa.p.* contract'ed. [L. *contraho, contractus,* from *con,* together, and *traho,* to draw.]

contract, kon'trakt, *n.* lit. *a drawing together* to make an agreement; an agreement; a bond; a betrothment; the writing containing an agreement.

contracted, kon-trakt'ed, *adj., drawn together;* narrow; mean.—*adv.* **contract'edly.**—*n.* **contract'edness.**

contractible, kon-trakt'i-bl, *adj., capable of being contracted.*—*ns.* **contractibil'ity, contract'ibleness.**

contractile, kon-trakt'il, *adj., tending* or having power *to contract.*—*n.* **contractil'ity.**

contraction, kon-trak'shun, *n., act of contracting;* state of being contracted; the thing contracted; a word shortened by rejecting a part of it.

contractor, kon-trakt'or, *n., one who contracts;* one of the parties to a bargain or agreement.

Contra-dance, kon'tra-dans (corruptly **country-dance**), *n., a dance* in which the partners are arranged in *opposite* lines. [Fr. *contre danse;* L. *contra,* against, opposite, and **Dance.**]

Contradict, kon-tra-dikt', *v.t., to speak in opposition to;* to oppose by words; to assert the contrary; to deny:—*pr.p.* contradict'ing; *pa.p.* contradict'ed. [L. *contradico, contradictus—contra,* against, and *dico,* to speak.]

contradiction, kon-tra-dik'shun, *n., act of contradicting;* a speaking against; denial; inconsistency.

contradictive, kon-tra-dikt'iv, **contradictory,** kon-tra-dikt'or-i, *adj., implying contradiction;* affirming the contrary; opposite; inconsistent.—*adv.* **contradict'orily.**

Contradistinguish, kon-tra-dis-ting'gwish, *v.t.*, *to distinguish* by *opposite* qualities:—*pr.p.* contradistin'guishing; *pa.p.* contradistin'guished. [L. *contra*, against, opposite, and **Distinguish.**]

contradistinction, kon-tra-dis-tink'shun, *n.*, *distinction* by opposite qualities.

contradistinctive, kon-tra-dis-tinkt'iv, *adj.*, *distinguishing* by *opposite* qualities.

Contralto, kon-tral'tō, *n.* in *music*, *counter-alto;* same as alto or counter-tenor. [See **Alto** and **Counter.**]

Contrary, kon'tra-ri, *adj.*, *opposite;* inconsistent; contradictory.—*n.* a thing that is contrary or of opposite qualities.—*n.* **con'trariness.**—*adv.* **con'trarily.** [L. *contrarius—contra*, against.]

contrariety, kon-tra-rī'e-ti, *n.*, *state of being contrary;* opposition; inconsistency.

contrariwise, kon'tra-ri-wīz, *adv.*, *on the contrary way* or side; on the other hand. [*contrary*, and *ways.*]

Contrast, kon-trast', *v.i.*, *to stand against* or in *opposition to.*—*v.t.* to make to *stand against* or *opposed to;* to set in opposition, in order to shew superiority or give effect:—*pr.p.* contrast'ing; *pa.p.* contrast'ed. [Fr. *contraster*—L. *contra*, opposite to, and *stare*, to stand.]

contrast, kon'trast, *n. opposition* or unlikeness in things compared; exhibition of differences.

Contravallation, kon-tra-val-lā'shun, *n.*, *a fortification* built by besiegers, which is thus *opposed to* that of the besieged. [L. *contra*, opposite to, and *vallo*, *vallatus*, to fortify—*vallum*, a wall.]

Contravene, kon-tra-vēn', *v.t.*, *to come against;* to oppose; to hinder:—*pr.p.* contravēn'ing; *pa.p.* contravēned'. [L. *contru*, against, *venio*, to come.]

contravention, kon-tra-ven'shun, *n.*, *act of contravening;* opposition; obstruction.

Contraversion. See under **Controvert.**

Contribute, kon-trib'ūt, *v.t.*, *to give along with* others; to give for a common purpose; to pay a share.—*v.i.* to give or bear a part:—*pr.p.* contrib'ūting; *pa.p.* contrib'ūted. [L. *con*, along with, *tribuo*, *tributus*, to give.]—*n.* **contrib'utor.**

contributary, kon-trib'ū-tar-i, *adj.* paying *tribute* to the *same* chief.

contribution, kon-trib-ū'shun, *n.*, *act of contributing;* that which is contributed; a collection; a levy.

contributive, kon-trib'ū-tiv, **contributory,** kon-trib'ūtor-i, *adj.*, *contributing;* tending to contribute to or promote.

Contrite, kon'trīt, or kon-trīt', *adj.* lit. *completely bruised* or *broken;* broken-hearted for sin; penitent.—*adv.* **con'tritely.** [L. *contritus—contero—con*, sig. completeness, and *tero*, to bruise.]

contrition, kon-trish'un, *n.*, *state of being contrite;* deep sorrow for sin; remorse.

Contrive, kon-trīv', *v.t.*, *to hit upon;* to find out; to plan out; to invent:—*pr.p.* contrīv'ing; *pa.p.* contrīved'.—*n.* **contriv'er.** [Fr. *controuver—con*, and *trouver*, to find. See **Trover.**]

contrivance, kon-trīv'ans, *n.*, *act of contriving;* the thing contrived; invention; plan; artifice.

Control, kon-trōl', *n.* (formerly **comptroll, countrol**), lit. *a counter-roll* or check-book; restraint; authority; command.—*v.t.* to check; to restrain; to govern:—*pr.p.* contrōll'ing; *pa.p.* contrōlled'. [Fr. *contrôle*, from *contre-rôle—contre*, against, *rôle*, a roll.] See **Roll.**

controllable, kon-trōl'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of*, or subject to *control.*

controller, comptroller, kon-trōl'ėr, *n.* one who *controls* or checks the accounts of others by keeping a *counter-roll* or register.—*n.* **controll'ership.**

controlment, kon-trōl'ment, *n.*, *act* or power *of controlling;* state of being controlled; control.

Controvert, kon'trō-vėrt, *v.t.* lit. *to turn against;* to oppose; to argue against; to refute:—*pr.p.* con'trōverting; *pa.p.* con'trōverted. [L. *contra*, against, and *verto*, to turn.]

contraversion, kon-tra-vėr'shun, *n.*, *a turning to the opposite side.*

controversy, kon'trō-vėr-si, *n.* lit. *a turning against;* a disputation, discussion, or debate; contest.

controversial, kon-trō-vėr'shal, *adj.*, *relating to controversy.*—*adv.* **controver'sially.**

controversialist, kon-trō-vėr'shal-ist, *n.*, *one given to controversy.*

controvertible, kon-trō-vėrt'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be controverted.*—*adv.* **controvert'ibly.**

Contumacy, kon'tū-ma-si, *n.*, *a swelling* or proud and obstinate disobedience or resistance; stubbornness. [L. *contumacia—contumax*, *contumacis*, insolent—*con*, intensive, and *tumeo*, to swell.]

contumacious, kon-tū-mā'shus, *adj.*, *shewing contumacy;* opposing lawful authority with contempt and stubbornness; obstinate; stubborn.—*adv.* **contuma'ciously.**—*n.* **contuma'ciousness.**

contumely, kon'tū-mē-li, *n.*, *a swelling* or haughty rudeness; insolence; reproach. [L. *contumelia*, from *con*, and *tumeo*, to swell.]

contumelious, kon-tū-mē'li-us, *adj.*, *shewing contumely;* haughtily reproachful; insolent.—*adv.* **contume'liously.**—*n.* **contume'liousness.**

Contuse, kon-tūz', *v.t.*, *to beat* exceedingly or *bruise* to pieces; to crush:—*pr.p.* contūs'ing; *pa.p.* contūsed'. [L. *contundo*, *contusus*—*con*, sig. intensity, and *tundo*, to beat, to bruise.]

contusion, kon-tū'zhun, *n.*, *act of bruising;* state of being bruised; a bruise.

Conundrum, ko-nun'drum, *n.* a sort of riddle containing some odd or fanciful resemblance between things quite unlike. [?]

Convalesce, kon-va-les', *v.i.*, *to grow thoroughly strong* or *well;* to regain health:—*pr.p.* convalesc'ing; *pa.p.* convalesced'. [L. *con*, sig. completeness, and *valesco*, to grow strong—*valeo*, to be strong.]

convalescence, kon-va-les'ens, *n.*, *state of convalescing;* gradual recovery of health and strength.

convalescent, kon-va-les'ent, *adj.* gradually recovering health.—*n.* one recovering health.

Convene, kon-vēn', *v.i.*, *to come together;* to assemble.—*v.t.* to cause to come, or call together:—*pr.p.* convēn'ing; *pa.p.* convēned'. [L. *convenio*, from *con*, together, and *venio*, to come.]

convener, kon-vēn'ėr, *n.*, *one who convenes* a meeting; the chairman of a committee.

convenient, kon-vēn'yent, *adj.* lit. *coming* or happening *together;* suitable; handy; commodious.—*adv.* **conven'iently.**

convenience, kon-vēn'yens, **conveniency,** kon-vēn'yen-si, *n.*, *state of being convenient;* suitableness; accommodation.

convent, kon'vent, *n.*, *an association* of persons secluded from the world and devoted to a religious life; the house in which they live, a monastery or nunnery. [L. *conventus.*]

conventual, kon-vent'ū-al, *adj.*, *belonging to a convent.*—*n.* a monk or nun. [L. *conventualis.*]

conventicle, kon-vent'i-kl, *n.* lit. *a small assembly;* applied in contempt to a meeting for worship

of dissenters from the Established Church. [L. *conventiculum*, dim. of *conventus*.]

convention, kon-ven'shun, *n.*, *act of convening;* an assembly, esp. of representatives for some special object; temporary treaty; an agreement.

conventional, kon-ven'shun-al, *adj.*, *formed by convention* or agreement; stipulated; growing out of tacit agreement or custom; customary.—*adv.* **conven'tionally.**

conventionalism, kon-ven'shun-al-ism, *n.*, *that which is conventional* or established by tacit agreement, as a mode of speech, &c.

conventionality, kon-ven-shun-al'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being conventional;* that which is established by conventional use or custom.

Converge, kon-vėrj', *v.i.*, *to bend* or *incline together;* to tend to one point:—*pr.p.* converg'ing; *pa.p.* converged'. [Fr. *converger*, from L. *con*, together, and *vergo*, to bend, to incline.]

convergent, kon-vėrj'ent, *adj.*, *converging;* tending to one point.

convergence, kon-vėrj'ens, **convergency,** kon-vėrj'ens-i, *n.*, *act* or quality *of converging* or tending to one point.

Converse, kon-vėrs', *v.i.* lit. *to turn round much* or *frequently*—then, *to abide;* to have intercourse; to talk familiarly:—*pr.p.* convers'ing; *pa.p.* conversed'. [L. *conversor—con*, intensive, and *verso*, to turn much—*verto*, to turn.]

converse, kon'vėrs, *n.* familiar intercourse; conversation.

converse, converted. See under **Convert.**

conversable, kon-vėrs'a-bl, *adj.* disposed to *converse;* sociable.—*adv.* **convers'ably.**

conversant, kon'vėrs-ant, *adj.*, *having converse* or intercourse; acquainted by study; familiar: in *B.*, walking or associating with.

conversation, kon-vėr-sā'shun, *n.* intercourse; talk; familiar discourse: in *B.*, path or conduct; disposition; citizenship.—*adj.* **conversa'tional.**

conversationalist, kon-vėr-sā'shun-al-ist, *n.* one who excels in conversation.

conversazione, kon-vėr-sat-sē-ō'nā, *n.* a meeting for *conversation*, particularly on literary subjects.—*pl.* **conversazio'ni** ('nē). [It.]

Conversion. See under **Convert.**

Convert, kon-vėrt', *v.t.*, *to turn round;* to change or turn from one thing, condition, or religion to another; to change from a bad to a good life; to apply to a particular purpose.—*v.i.* to undergo a change:—*pr.p.* convert'ing; *pa.p.* convert'ed. [L. *converto*, *conversus—con*, and *verto*, to turn.]

convert, kon'vėrt, *n.*, *one converted;* one who has become religious, or who has changed his religion.

convertible, kon-vėrt'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be converted;* that may be changed one for the other.—*adv.* **convert'ibly.**—*n.* **convertibil'ity.**

converse, kon'vėrs, *n.* a proposition *converted* or turned about—i. e., one in which the subject and predicate have changed places.—*adj.* reversed in order or relation; reciprocal.—*adv.* **con'versely.**

conversion, kon-vėr'shun, *n.* change from one thing, state, or religion, to another; change from a wicked to a holy life; appropriation to a special purpose; act of interchanging the terms of a proposition.

Convex, kon'veks, *adj.* lit. *carried together, brought round;* rising into a round form on the outside, the reverse of concave.—*n.* a convex body.—*adv.* **con'vexly.** [L. *convexus—conveho—con*, together, and *veho*, to carry.]

convexed, kon-vekst', *adj.*, *made convex.*

convexedly, kon-veks'ed-li, *adv.*, *in a convex form.*

convexity, kon-veks'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being convex;* roundness of form on the outside.

Convey, kon-vā', *v.t.* lit. to bring or send *on the way;* to carry; to transmit; to impart:—*pr.p.* convey'ing; *pa.p.* conveyed'.—*n.* **convey'er.** [old Fr. *conveier;* It. and low L. *conviare*, to conduct—L. *con*, along with, and *via*, a way: connected with *veho*, to carry.]

conveyable, kon-vā'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be conveyed.*

conveyance, kon-vā'ans, *n.*, *act of conveying;* the instrument or means of conveying; in *law*, the act of transferring property; the writing which transfers it.

conveyancer, kon-vā'ans-ėr, *n.* one whose business is the transference of property.

conveyancing, kon-vā'ans-ing, *n.* the business of a *conveyancer.*

convoy, kon-voy', *v.t.* to accompany *on the way* for protection:—*pr.p.* convoy'ing; *pa.p.* convoyed'. [Fr. *convoyer*, from root of **Convey.**]

convoy, kon'voy, *n.*, *the act of convoying;* protection; that which convoys or is convoyed.

Convince, kon-vins', *v.t.* lit. *to conquer thoroughly* or *overcome;* to subdue the mind by evidence; to satisfy as to truth or error: in *B.*, to convict; to refute:—*pr.p.* convinc'ing; *pa.p.* convinced'.—*adv.* **convinc'ingly.** [L. *con*, sig. completeness, and *vinco*, *victum*, to conquer.]

convict, kon-vikt', *v.t.*, *to convince;* to shew by proof or evidence; to prove guilty:—*pr.p.* convict'ing; *pa.p.* convict'ed.

convict, kon'vikt, *n.*, *one convicted* or found guilty of crime, a felon.

conviction, kon-vik'shun, *n.*, *act of convincing* or *of convicting;* state of being convinced or of being convicted; strong belief; a proving guilty.

convictive, kon-vikt'iv, *adj.*, *able to convince* or *to convict.*

convincible, kon-vins'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be convinced.*

Convivial, kon-viv'i-al, *adj.* lit. *living and eating together;* feasting in company; relating to a feast; social; jovial.—*adv.* **convivially.**—*n.* **convivial'ity.** [L. *convivium*, a living together, a feast—*con*, together, and *vivo*, to live.]

Convocation. See under **Convoke.**

Convoke, kon-vōk', *v.t.*, *to call together;* to assemble:—*pr.p.* convōk'ing; *pa.p.* convōked'. [L. *con*, together, and *voco*, *vocatus*, to call.]

convocation, kon-vō-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of convoking;* an assembly, particularly of the clergy of the English Church, or of the heads of a university; a meeting; a synod.

Convolve, kon-volv', *v.t.*, *to roll together*, or one part on another:—*pr.p.* convolv'ing; *pa.p.* convolved'. [L. *con*, together, and *volvo*, *volutus*, to roll.]

convolute, kon'vō-lūt, **convoluted,** kon'vō-lūt-ēd, *adj.*, *rolled together*, or one part on another; twisted.

convolution, kon-vō-lū'shun, *n.*, *act of rolling* or state of being rolled *together;* a twisting; a fold.

convolvulus, kon-vol'vū-lus, *n.* a genus of *twisting* or *twining* plants, called also bindweed.

Convoy. See under **Convey.**

Convulse, kon-vuls', *v.t.* lit. *to pluck* or *pull violently;* to agitate or affect by violent action; to affect by spasms:—*pr.p.* convuls'ing; *pa.p.* convulsed'. [L. *con*, intensive, and *vello*, *vulsus*, to pluck, to pull.]

convulsion, kon-vul'shun, *n.*, *a violent* and involuntary *contraction* of the muscles; commotion.

convulsive, kon-vuls'iv, *adj.* producing or attended with *convulsions;* spasmodic.—*adv.* **convuls'ively.**—*n.* **convuls'iveness.**

Cony, Coney, kō'ni, *n.* a rabbit. [Ger. *kanin,* Sp. *conejo,* L. *cuniculus.*]

Coo, kōō, *v.i.* to make a noise as a dove; to caress fondly:—*pr.p.* cōō'ing; *pa.p.* cōōed'. [from the sound.]

Cook, kook, *v.t.* lit *to boil;* to prepare, as food for eating:—*pr.p.* cook'ing; *pa.p.* cooked'.—*n.* one whose business is to cook. [A.S. *gecocnian,* from *coc,* a cook; Ger. *kochen,* L. *coquo,* to boil.]

cookery, kook'ėr-i, *n.*, *the art* or practice *of cooking.*

Cool, kōōl, *adj.* slightly *cold;* free from excitement; calm; not zealous or ardent; indifferent; impudent.—*v.t.* to make cool; to allay or moderate, as heat, excitement, passion, &c.—*v.i.* to grow cool; to become less excited, zealous, &c.:—*pr.p.* cōōl'ing; *pa.p.* cōōled'.—*adv.* **cool'ly.** [A.S. *col;* Ger. *kühl;* see **Cold** and **Chill.**]

cooler, kōōl'ėr, *n.* anything *that cools.*

coolness, kōōl'nes, *n.*, *state of being cool;* moderate cold; indifference; want of zeal.

Coolie, kōōl'i, *n.*, *a labourer;* in Hindustan, a porter in general; an Indian or Chinese labourer in other countries. [Hind. *kúli,* a labourer.]

Coom, kōōm, *n.* matter that gathers at the naves of wheels; soot that gathers at the mouth of an oven. [connected with Ger. *kahm,* mould gathered on liquids.]

Coop, kōōp, *n.* lit. anything *hollow,* as a *cup*—a cask or barrel; a box or cage for fowls or small animals.—*v.t.* to confine in a coop; to shut up or confine:—*pr.p.* cōōp'ing; *pa.p.* cōōped'. [from the root of **Cup.**]

cooper, kōōp'ėr, *n.* one who makes *coops,* tubs, casks, &c.

cooperage, kōōp'ėr-āj, *n.*, *the work,* or workshop *of a cooper;* the sum paid for a cooper's work.

Co-operate, kō-op'ėr-āt, *v.i.*, *to operate,* work, or act *together:*—*pr.p.* cō-op'erāting; *pa.p.* cō-op'erāted.—*n.* **co-op'erator.** [L. *co,* together, and **operate.**]

co-operant, kō-op'ėr-ant, *adj.*, *co-operating* or working together.

co-operation, kō-op-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of co-operating;* joint operation.

co-operative, kō-op'ėr-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *working together* for the same end.

Co-ordinate, kō-or'di-nāt, *adj.*, *holding the same order* or rank.—*adv.* **co-or'dinately.** [L. *co,* together, equal, and **ordinate.**]

co-ordination, kō-or-di-nā'shun, *n.*, *state of being co-ordinate.*

Coot, kōōt, *n.*, *a short-tailed* water-fowl with a bald forehead and black body. [Dutch, *koet;* W. *cwtiar—cwt,* a short tail.]

Copal, kō'pal, or -pal', *n.*, *a resinous* substance, flowing from certain trees found in the E. Indies, S. America, &c. used in varnishes. [Sp.—Mexican, *copalli,* a general name of resins.]

Co-partner, kō-pärt'nėr, *n.*, *a joint-partner.*—*ns.* **copart'nership, copart'nery.** [L. *co,* together, and **partner.**]

Cope, kōp, *n.*, *a covering, a cap* or hood; a cloak worn by a priest; anything spread overhead; a coping.—*v.t.* to cover with a cope:—*pr.p.* cōp'ing; *pa.p.* cōped'. [from root of **Cap.**]

coping, kōp'ing, *n.*, *the cover* or upper part of a wall.

Cope, kōp, *v.i.*, *to barter* or exchange; to vie with, especially on equal terms or successfully; to match:—*pr.p.* cōp'ing; *pa.p.* cōped'. [A.S. *ceap,* Dutch, *koop.* See **Cheap.**]

Copious, kō'pi-us, *adj.*, *plentiful;* overflowing; not concise.—*adv.* **co'piously.**—*n.* **co'piousness.** [Fr. *copieux*—L. *copiosus—copia,* plenty—*co,* intensive, and *ops, opis,* power, property, wealth.]

Copper, kop'ėr, *n.* a metal of a reddish colour, named from the island of *Cyprus;* a vessel made of copper.—*v.t.* to cover with copper:—*pr.p.* copp'ering; *pa.p.* copp'ered. [Ger. *kupfer,* low L. *cuprum—Cyprus,* Gr. *Kupros,* Cyprus, once celebrated for its rich copper-mines.]

copperas, kop'ėr-as, *n.* lit. *copper-rose* or *flower;* sulphate of iron or green vitriol, used in dyeing black, making ink, &c. [Fr. *couperose*—low L. *cuperosa*—L. *cupri rosa,* rose of copper.]

copperish, kop'ėr-ish, **coppery,** kop'ėr-i, **cupreous,** kū'prē-us, *adj.* containing or *like copper.*

copperplate, kop'ėr-plāt, *n.*, *a plate* of polished *copper* on which something has been engraved; an impression taken from the plate.

Copplce, kop'is, **Copse,** kops, *n.* a wood of small growth for *cutting.* [old Fr. *copeiz,* wood newly cut—*couper,* Gr. *koptō,* to cut.]

Coptic, kop'tik, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Copts,* the descendants of the ancient Egyptians.

Copula, kop'ū-la, *n.*, *that which couples* or *joins together;* a bond or tie; in *logic,* the word joining the subject and predicate. [L.—*co,* together, and root *ap,* connected with L. *aptus,* fastened, and Gr. *haptō,* to join.]

copulate, kop'ū-lāt, *v.t.* and *v.i.*, *to couple* or *join together;* to come together sexually:—*pr.p.* cop'ūlāting; *pa.p.* cop'ūlāted. [L. *copulo, copulatus,* from *copula.*]

copulation, kop-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of copulating.*

copulative, kop'ū-lāt-iv, *adj.*, *uniting.*—*n.* in *gram.,* a conjunction *that unites* ideas as well as words.

Copy, kop'i, *n.* lit. *copiousness* or *plenty;* one of a number, esp. of books; an imitation from an original pattern; that which is imitated; an original work; manuscript for printing.—*v.t.* to write, paint, &c. according to an original; to imitate; to transcribe:—*pr.p.* cop'ying; *pa.p.* cop'ied. [Fr. *copie,* from L. *copia,* plenty, means of doing a thing, as of writing out a document.]

copier, kop'i-ėr, **copyist,** kop'i-ist, *n.*, *one who copies;* an imitator; a plagiarist.

copyhold, kop'i-hōld, *n.* in *Eng. law,* a species of estate or right of holding land, for which the owner can only shew the *copy* of the rolls originally made by the steward of the lord's court.

copyright, kop'i-rīt, *n.* the exclusive *right* of an author or his heirs to publish for a term of years *copies* of his work, whether a book, painting, engraving, &c.

Coquet, kō-ket', *v.i.* to strut *like a cock;* to excite admiration or love, from vanity, or to deceive.—*v.t.* to trifle with in love; to jilt:—*pr.p.* coquett'ing; *pa.p.* coquett'ed. [Fr. *coqueter—coquet,* orig. cock-like—*coq,* a cock.]

coquetry, kō-ket'ri, *n.*, *act of coquetting;* attempt to attract admiration, &c. in order to deceive; deceit in love. [Fr. *coquetterie.*]

coquette, kō-ket', *n.*, *a female who coquets;* a vain, deceitful, trifling woman.

coquettish, kō-ket'ish, *adj.* practising *coquetry;* befitting a coquette.—*adv.* **coquett'ishly.**—*n.* **coquett'ishness.**

Cor, kor, *n.* a Heb. measure, the same as the **Homer.**

Coracle, kor'a-kl, *n.* a boat used in Wales, made of skins or oil-cloth stretched on wicker-work. [W. *cwrwgl—corwg,* anything round.]

Coral, kor'al, *n.* a hard substance of various colours, growing on the bottom of the sea, composed of the skeletons of zoophytes; a child's toy made of coral. [L. *corallium;* Gr. *korallion.*]

coralliferous, kor-al-if'ér-us, *adj., bearing* or containing *coral.* [**Coral,** and L. *fero,* to bear.]

coralline, kor'al-īn, *adj.* of, like, or *containing coral.* —*n.* a moss-like coral; a coral-like substance.

Corban, kor'ban, *n.* lit. anything *devoted* to God; a vessel to receive gifts of charity; alms. [Heb. *korban,* an offering, sacrifice.]

Corbel, kor'bel, *n.* in *arch.,* an ornament orig. in *the form of a basket*—any ornamented projection supporting a superincumbent weight. [Fr. *corbeille,* from L. *corbicula,* dim. of *corbis,* a basket.]

Cord, kord, *n.* orig. *a chord;* a small rope or thick kind of string.—*v.t.* to bind with a chord:—*pr.p.* cord'ing; *pa.p.* cord'ed. [See **Chord.**]

cordage, kord'āj, *n.* a quantity of *cords* or ropes.

cordelier, kor-de-lēr', *n.* a Franciscan friar, so named from the knotted *cord* worn by him as a girdle. [old Fr. *cordel—corde,* a rope.]

cordon, kor'don, *n., a cord* or ribbon bestowed as a badge of honour; in *fort.,* a row of jutting stones; a line of military posts.

corduroy, kor'dū-roy, *n.* lit. *the king's cord;* thick cotton stuff, corded or ribbed. [Fr. *corde du roi,* cord of the king.]

Cordial, &c. See under **Core.**

Cordovan, kor'do-van, **Cordwain,** kord'wān, *n.* goat-skin leather, originally from *Cordova* in Spain.

cordwainer, kord'wān-ér, *n.* a worker in *cordovan* or cordwain; a shoemaker.

Core, kōr, *n., the heart;* the inner part of anything, especially of fruit. [L. *cor, cordis,* the heart.]

cordial, kor'di-al, *adj., hearty;* with warmth of heart; sincere; affectionate; reviving the heart or spirits.—*n.* anything which revives or comforts the heart; a medicine or drink for refreshing the spirits.—*adv.* **cor'dially.**—*n.* **cordial'ity.**

Corelative, &c. See **Correlative.**

Coriaceous, kōr-i-ā'shus, *adj., leathery;* of or like leather. [L. *corium,* Gr. *chorion,* skin, leather.]

Coriander, kōr-i-an'dėr, *n.* an annual plant, the seeds of which when fresh have a *bug*-like smell, used as a medicine, spice, &c. [L. *coriandrum;* Gr. *koriannon, korion,* from *koris,* a bug.]

Corinthian, ko-rinth'i-an, *adj., pertaining to Corinth,* a city of Greece; pertaining to a Greek order of architecture, which is highly ornamental.

Cork, kork, *n.* lit. *rind* or *bark;* the outer bark of the cork-tree, an oak found in the south of Europe, &c.; a stopper made of cork.—*v.t.* to stop with a cork; to stop up:—*pr.p.* cork'ing; *pa.p.* corked'. [Sp. *corcho,* Ger. *kork,* from L. *cortex,* bark, rind.]

Cormorant, kor'mo-rant, *n.* lit. *the sea-crow;* a genus of web-footed sea-birds, of great voracity; a glutton. [Fr. *cormoran;* It. *corvo marino,* from L. *corvus marinus,* the sea-crow: W. *morvran,* from *mor,* sea, and *bran,* raven.]

Corn, korn, *n., a grain* or *kernel;* seeds that grow in ears, as wheat, rye, &c.; *grain* of all kinds.—*v.t.* to sprinkle with salt in grains:—*pr.p.* corn'ing; *pa.p.* corned'. [A.S. *corn;* Goth. *kaurn;* conn. with L. *granum.*] See **Grain, Kernel.**

corn-crake. Same as **Crake.**

Corn, korn, *n.* lit. *horn;* a hard, *horny* excrescence on the toe or foot. [L. *cornu,* horn.]

cornea, kor'nē-a, *n.* the transparent *horny* membrane which forms the front part of the eye.

cornel, kor'nel, *n., the cornelian*-cherry or dog-wood tree, so named from the *horny* or hard nature of its wood. [old Fr. *cornille,* It. *corniolo,* low L. *cornolium*—L. *cornus—cornu,* a horn.]

corneous, kor'nē-us, *adj., horny;* hard.

corner, kor'nėr, *n., a horn*-like projection; the point where two lines meet; a secret or confined place. [old Fr. *corniere*—L. *cornu.*]

cornered, kor'nėrd, *adj., having corners.*

cornet, kor'net, *n.* lit. *a little horn;* a horn-shaped trumpet; formerly, a body of cavalry accompanied by a cornet-player; a cavalry officer who bears the ensign of the troop.—*n.* **cor'net-a-pis'ton,** a kind of *cornet* with valves and *pistons.* [Fr. *cornet,* dim. of *cor,* a horn, trumpet.]

cornetcy, kor'net-si, *n.* the commission or rank of a *cornet.*

corniculate, kor-nik'ū-lāt, *adj., horned;* shaped like a horn. [L. *corniculatus—corniculum,* dim. of *cornu.*]

cornigerous, kor-nij'ėr-us, *adj., bearing horns.* [L. *cornu,* and *gero,* to bear.]

Cornish, korn'ish, *adj., pertaining to Cornwall.* [*Corn-wall,* the horn or projection of the Welsh.]

cornucopia, kor-nū-kō'pi-a, *n.* lit. *the horn of plenty;* according to the fable, the horn of the goat that suckled Jupiter, placed among the stars as an emblem of plenty. [L. *cornu,* and *copia,* plenty.]

Cornice, kor'nis, *n.* lit. *a curve;* the highest moulded projection of a wall or column, &c. [It.—L. *coronis,* Gr. *korōnis.*]

Cornish, Cornucopia. See under **Corn,** a horn.

Corolla, ko-rol'a, *n.* lit. *a little garland* or crown; the inner covering of a flower composed of one or more leaves called petals. [L. *corolla,* dim. of *corona,* a crown.]

corollary, kor'ol-la-ri, *n.* orig. something given in addition to what is due, as *a garland* of flowers; an inference or deduction from recognised facts. [L. *corollarium,* a little garland.]

coronal, kor'ō-nal, **coronary,** kor'ō-nar-i, *adj., pertaining to a crown,* or to the top of the head.—*n.* a crown or garland; the frontal bone.

coronation, kor-ō-nā'shun, *n., the act of crowning* a sovereign. [L. *coronatio.*]

coroner, kor'ō-nėr, *n.* an officer, appointed by the *crown,* whose duty is to inquire into the causes of accidental or suspicious deaths.

coronet, kor'ō-net, *n., a small* or inferior *crown* worn by the nobility; an ornamental head-dress. —*adj.* **cor'oneted,** having or wearing a *coronet.*

Corporal, kor'po-ral, *n.* lit. *a chief;* among infantry, a non-commissioned officer next in rank to a sergeant; in the navy, an officer under a master-at-arms.—*n.* **cor'poralship.** [Fr. *caporale;* It. *caporale—capo,* chief—L. *caput,* the head.]

Corporal, kor'po-ral, *adj.* belonging or *relating to the body;* having a body; not spiritual.—*n.* the cloth used in R. Catholic Churches for covering the elements of the Eucharist.—*adv.* **cor'porally.** [L. *corporalis—corpus, corporis,* the body.]

corporate, kor'po-rāt, *adj.* legally united *into a body* so as to act as an individual; belonging to a corporation; united.—*adv.* **cor'porately.**—*n.*

cor'porateness. [L. *corporatus—corporo*, to shape into a body, from *corpus*.]

corporation, kor-po-rā'shun, *n.*, *a body* or society authorised by law to act as one individual.—*n.* **corpora'tor**, a member of a corporation.

corporeal, kor-pō'rē-al, *adj.*, *having a body* or substance; material.—*adv.* **corpo'really.**—*n.* **corporeal'ity.** [L. *corporeus*.]

corps, kōr, *n.*, *a body* or band of soldiers.—*pl.* **corps**, kōrz. [Fr., from L. *corpus*.]

corpse, korps, *n.* orig. a human *body*; now, the dead body of a human being.

corpulent, kor'pū-lent, *adj.*, *having a large body*; stout; fleshy or fat.—*adv.* **cor'pulently.**

corpulence, kor'pū-lens, **corpulency**, kor'pū-len-si, *n.* fleshiness *of body*; excessive fatness.

corpuscle, kor'pus-l, *n.* lit. *a little body*; a minute particle; a physical atom.—*adj.* **corpus'cular.** [L. *corpusculum*, dim. of *corpus*, a body.]

corse, kors, *n.* a poetic form of **corpse.**

corselet, kors'let, *n.* a piece of armour for covering *the body*. [Fr., It. *corsaletto—corse*.]

corset, kor'set, *n.* an article of women's dress laced round *the body*; stays.

Correct, kor-rekt', *v.t.*, *to make right*; to remove faults; to reform; to punish; to counterbalance:—*pr.p.* correct'ing; *pa.p.* correct'ed.—*adj.* made right or straight; free from faults; true.—*adv.* **correct'ly.**—*n.* **correct'ness.** [L. *corrigo*, *correctus—cor*, intensive, *rego*, to rule, set right.]

correction, kor-rek'shun, *n.*, *act of correcting*; amendment; punishment.

correctional, kor-rek'shun-al, **corrective**, kor-rekt'iv, *adj.*, *tending*, or having the power, *to correct.*—*n.* **correc'tive**, *that which corrects.*

corrector, kor-rekt'or, *n.*, *he who*, or that which, *corrects.*

corrigenda, kor-ri-jen'da, *n.pl.* things *to be corrected.*

corrigible, kor'ri-jibl, *adj.*, *that may be corrected*, reformed, or punished.

Correlate, kor'rē-lāt, *v.i.*, *to be mutually related*, as father and son:—*pr.p.* cor'rēlāting; *pa.p.* cor'rēlāted.—*n.* **correla'tion.** [L. *cor*, with, and **Relate.**]

correlative, kor-rel'a-tiv, *adj.*, *mutually* or reciprocally *related.*—*n.* person or thing correspondingly *related* to another person or thing.—*adv.* **correl'atively.**—*n.* **correl'ativeness.**

Correspond, kor-re-spond', *v.i.*, *to respond one to another*; to answer, suit, fit; to hold intercourse, especially by sending and receiving letters:—*pr.p.* correspond'ing; *pa.p.* correspond'ed.—*adv.* **correspond'ingly.** [L. *cor*, with, and **Respond.**]

correspondent, kor-re-spond'ent, *adj.* agreeing with; suitable.—*n.* one who corresponds; one with whom intercourse is kept up by letters.—*n.* **correspond'ently.**

correspondence, kor-re-spond'ens, **correspondency**, kor-re-spond'en-si, *n.* suitableness; friendly intercourse; communication by means of letters; letters which pass between correspondents.

Corridor, kor'ri-dōr, *n.* a passage-way or open gallery *running along*, communicating with separate chambers. [Fr.; It. *corridore*, a runner, a running—L. *curro*, to run.]

Corrigenda, Corrigible. See under **Correct.**

Corroborate, kor-rob'ō-rāt, *v.t.* lit. *to make very strong*; to confirm; to make more certain:—*pr.p.* corrob'ōrāting; *pa.p.* corrob'ōrāted. [L. *cor*, intensive, and *roboro*, *roboratus*, to make strong. See **Robust.**]

corroboration, kor-rob-ō-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of corroborating*; that which corroborates; confirmation.

corroborant, kor-rob'ō-rant, **corroborative**, kor-rob'ō-rāt-iv, *adj.*, *tending to corroborate* or confirm.—*n.* that which corroborates.

Corrode, kor-rōd', *v.t.*, *to gnaw* or eat away by degrees; to rust:—*pr.p.* corrōd'ing; *pa.p.* corrōd'ed. [L. *cor*, intensive, *rodo*, *rosus*, to gnaw.]

corrodent, kor-rōd'ent, *adj.*, *having the power of corroding.*—*n.* that which corrodes.

corrodible, kor-rōd'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be corroded.*—*n.* **corrodibil'ity.**

corrosion, kor-rō'shun, *n.*, *act of corroding* or wasting away; the state of being corroded. [low L. *corrosio.*]

corrosive, kor-rōs'iv, *adj.* having the quality of *corroding* or eating away.—*n.* that which has the power of corroding.—*adv.* **corros'ively.**—*n.* **corros'iveness.** [L. *corrosivus.*]

Corrugate, kor'rōō-gāt, *v.t.*, *to wrinkle* or draw into folds by contracting or pressing together:—*pr.p.* cor'rūgāting; *pa.p.* cor'rūgāted. [L. *cor*, intensive, *rugo*, *rugatus*, to wrinkle—*ruga*, a wrinkle.]

corrugant, kor'rōō-gant, *adj.* able to contract into *wrinkles.*

corrugation, kor-rōō-gā'shun, *n.*, *the act of wrinkling* or being wrinkled; a wrinkle.

Corrupt, kor-rupt', *v.t.* lit. *to break to pieces*; to make putrid; to defile; to debase; to bribe.—*v.i.* to rot; to lose purity:—*pr.p.* corrupt'ing; *pa.p.* corrupt'ed.—*adj.* putrid; depraved; defiled; not genuine; full of errors.—*adv.* **corrupt'ly.**—*ns.* **corrupt'ness, corrupt'er.** [L. *cor*, intensive, and *rumpo*, *ruptus*, to break.]

corruptible, kor-rupt'i-bl, *adj.*, *liable to be corrupted.*—*adv.* **corrupt'ibly.**—*ns.* **corruptibil'ity, corrupt'ibleness.**

corruption, kor-rup'shun, *n.*, *the act of corrupting*; the state of being corrupted; rottenness; putrid matter; impurity; bribery.

corruptive, kor-rupt'iv, *adj.* having the quality of *corrupting.*

Corsair, kor'sār, *n.* lit. *one who scours* or ranges the ocean; a pirate; a pirate's vessel. [Fr. *corsaire*—L. *cursus*, a running—*curro*, to run.]

Corse, Corselet, Corset. See under **Corporal.**

Cortege, kor'tāzh, *n.*, *a train* of attendants, orig. applied only to *the court*; a procession. [Fr., from It. *corteggio*, a train, from *corte*, court.] See **Court.**

Cortex, kor'teks, *n.*, *the bark* or skin of a plant; a covering.—*adj.* **cor'tical**, pertaining to bark; external. [L. *cortex*, *corticis*, bark.]

corticate, kor'ti-kāt, **corticated**, kor'ti-kāt-ed, *adj.* furnished *with bark*; resembling bark.

Coruscate, ko-rus'kāt, or kor'-, *v.i.* to sparkle as by *shaking*; to throw off flashes of light:—*pr.p.* corus'cāting; *pa.p.* corus'cāted.—*adj.* **corus'cant**, flashing. [L. *corusco*, *coruscatus*, to shake, glitter—*cornu*, a horn: allied to Gr. *korussō*, to shake the head, as a bull.]

coruscation, ko-rus-kā'shun, *n.* a glittering; sudden flash of light.

Corvette, kor-vet', *n.* a small *ship* of war, next to a frigate, carrying not more than 20 guns. [Fr., Sp. *corbeta*—L. *corbita*, a slow-sailing ship, from *corbis*, a basket.]

Corvine, kor'vīn, *adj.*, *pertaining to the crow.* [L. *corvinus—corvus*, a crow.]

Cosmetic, koz-met'ik, *adj.* lit. *skilled in ornament-*

ing; beautifying; improving beauty, especially that of the complexion.—*n.* a preparation used for beautifying the complexion.—*adv.* **cosmet'ically.** [Fr. *cosmetique*, It. *cosmetico*, Gr. *kosmētikos—kosmos*, order, ornament, the world.]

cosmic, koz'mik, cosmical, koz'mik-al, *adj.*, *relating to the world* or to the universe; in *astron.*, rising and setting with the sun.—*adv.* **cos'mically.**

cosmogony, koz-mog'o-ni, *n.* the science of *the formation of the universe.* [Gr. *kosmogonia—kosmos*, and *gonos*, a coming into existence—*gin*, root of *gignomai*, to be born.]

cosmogonist, koz-mog'o-nist, *n.*, *one skilled in cosmogony.*

cosmography, koz-mog'ra-fi, *n.* lit. *a description of the world;* the science of the constitution of the universe.—*n.* **cosmog'rapher.** [Gr. *kosmographia—kosmos*, and *graphō*, to write.]

cosmographic, koz-mo-graf'ik, **cosmographical,** koz-mo-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to cosmography.*

cosmology, koz-mol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of the universe;* a treatise on the structure and parts of the system of creation.—*adj.* **cosmolog'ical.** [Gr. *kosmos*, and *logos*, discourse—*legō*, to speak.]

cosmologist, koz-mol'o-jist, *n.*, *one versed in cosmology.*

cosmopolitan, koz-mo-pol'i-tan, **cosmopolite,** koz-mop'o-līt, *n.* lit. *a citizen of the world;* one who can make a home everywhere.—*n.* **cosmopol'itanism.** [Gr. *kosmos*, and *politēs*, a citizen—*polis*, a city.]

cosmorama, koz-mo-rā'ma, *n.*, *a view*, or a series of views, of different parts *of the world.*—*adj.* **cosmoram'ic.** [Gr. *kosmos*, and *horama*, a spectacle—*horaō*, to see.]

Cossack, kos'ak, *n.* lit. *a robber* or *light-armed soldier.*—*pl.* a warlike tribe in the east and south of Russia. [Russ. *Kasack.*]

Cost, kost, *v.t.*, *to stand at* or amount to in price; to require to be laid out or suffered:—*pr.p.* cost'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* cost.—*n.* what is laid out, or suffered to obtain anything.—*pl.* expenses of a lawsuit. [Fr. *coûter*, old Fr. *couster*—L. *constare*, to stand at—*con*, and *stare*, to stand.]

costly, kost'li, *adj.*, *of great cost;* high-priced; valuable.—*n.* **cost'liness.**

Costal, kost'al, *adj.*, *relating to the ribs*, or to the side of the body. [L. *costa*, a rib.]

costate, kos'tāt, *adj.*, *having ribs*, or the appearance of ribs.

Costermonger, kos'tèr-mung-gèr, *n.* orig. *costard-monger; a seller of costards* or apples and other fruit; an itinerant seller of fruit. [*costard*, a form of **Custard**, and **Monger**.]

Costive, kos'tiv, *adj.*, *constipated* or having the motion of the bowels too slow.—*adv.* **cos'tively.**—*n.* **cos'tiveness.** [It. *costipativo*—L. *con*, together, and *stipo*, to press closely.]

Costume, kos'tūm, *n.* the established *custom* or manner of dressing prevalent at a particular period or place; dress. [Fr. *costume*, custom, dress, low L. *costuma*—L. *consuetudo*, custom.]

Cot, kot, **Cote,** kōt, *n.*, *a small dwelling*, a cottage; a small bed; a sleeping-place on board ship; an enclosure for sheep or cattle. [A.S. *cote*; W. *cwt.*]

cottage, kot'āj, *n.*, *a cot;* formerly applied to a hut or hovel, now to a small, neat dwelling.

cottager, kot'āj-èr, *n.*, *one who dwells in a cottage.*

cottar, cotter, kot'èr, *n.* same as **cottager.**

Cotemporaneous, kō-tem-pō-rā'nē-us, **Cotemporary,** kō-tem'pō-rar-i, same as **Contemporaneous, contemporary.**

Coterie, kō'te-rē, or kot', *n.* a number of persons who meet familiarly for social, literary, or other purposes. [Fr.—*cote*, It. *quota*, share, contribution; L. *quota*, from *quotus*, how many.]

Cotillon, Cotillion, ko-til'yun, *n.* lit. *a petticoat;* a brisk dance by eight persons. [Fr.—*cotte*, a petticoat, low L. *cotta*, a tunic.] See **Coat.**

Cottage. See under **Cot.**

Cotton, kot'n, *n.* a soft substance like fine wool, got from the pods of the cotton-plant; cloth made of cotton. [Fr. *coton*; Ar. *qoton.*]

Cotyledon, kot-i-lē'don, *n.* the seed-lobe or *cup-shaped* leaf which nourishes the seed of a plant. [Gr. *kotylēdōn—kotylē*, a cup.]

cotyledonous, kot-i-lē'don-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *having cotyledons* or seed-lobes.

Couch, kouch, *v.t.*, *to lay down* on a bed, &c.; to arrange in language, to express; to depress or remove a cataract in the eye.—*v.i.* to lie down for the purpose of sleep, concealment, &c.; to bend or stoop in reverence:—*pr.p.* couch'ing; *pa.p.* couched'. [Fr. *coucher*, to lay or lie down; old Fr. *colcher*, It. *colcare*—L. *collocare*, to lay, to place—*col*, and *locus*, a place.]—**Couch a spear,** to fix it in its rest in the breast of the armour.

couch, kouch, *n.* any place for rest or sleep; a bed.

couchant, kouch'ant, *adj.*, *couching* or lying down with the head raised. [Fr., pr.p. of *coucher.*]

Cough, kof, *n.* an effort of the lungs to throw off injurious matter, accompanied by a harsh sound, proceeding from the throat.—*v.i.* to make this effort.—*v.t.* to expel from the throat or lungs by a cough:—*pr.p.* cough'ing; *pa.p.* coughed'. [Dutch, *kuch*, a cough, imitative of the sound.]

Could, kood, *past tense* of **Can.** [old E. *coud, couth*—A.S. *cuthe*, was able, pa.t. of *cunnan*, to be able. *l* is inserted from the influence of *would* and *should.*]

Coulter. See **Colter.**

Council, koun'sil, *n.*, *an assembly called together* for deliberation or advice. [Fr. *concile*, L. *concilium—con*, together, and root *cal*, to call.]

councillor, koun'sil-or, *n.*, *a member of a council.*

Counsel, koun'sel, *n.*, *consultation;* deliberation; advice; plan; purpose; one who gives counsel, a barrister or advocate.—*v.t.* to give advice; to warn:—*pr.p.* coun'selling; *pa.p.* coun'selled. [Fr. *conseil*, L. *consilium*, advice.]

counsellor, koun'sel-or, *n.*, *one who counsels;* a barrister.—*n.* **coun'sellorship.**

Count, kount, *n.* lit. *one who goes with another*—a *companion* of a prince; on the continent, a title of nobility equal in rank to an English earl.—*fem.* **count'ess,** the wife of a *count* or earl. [Fr. *comte*, from L. *comes, comitis*, a companion—*con*, with, and *eo, itum*, to go.]

county, koun'ti, *n.* orig. *the province ruled by a count;* a portion of a country separated for purposes connected with the administration of justice; a shire.

Count, kount, *v.t.*, *to compute*, number, sum up; to ascribe; esteem; consider.—*v.i.* to add to or increase a number by being counted to it; to depend:—*pr.p.* count'ing; *pa.p.* count'ed.—*n.* act of numbering; the number counted; a particular charge in an indictment. [Fr. *compter*, It. *contare*, L. *computare.* See **Compute.**]

counter, kount'èr, *n.*, *he who*, or that which, *counts;*

that which indicates a number; a piece of metal, &c. used in reckoning; a table on which money is counted or goods laid.

Countenance, koun'ten-ans, *n.* the features as *containing* or expressing the feelings; the face; the expression of the face; appearance. [Fr. *contenance—contenir*, L. *continere*, to contain. See **Contain.**]

Counter, kount'ėr, *adv., against;* in opposition.—*adj.* contrary; opposite. [L. *contra*, against.]

Counteract, koun'tėr-akt, *v.t., to act counter* or in opposition to; to hinder or defeat by acting against:—*pr.p.* counteract'ing; *pa.p.* counteract'ed.—*n.* **counterac'tion.** [**Counter** and **Act.**]

counteractive, koun-tėr-akt'iv, *adj., tending to counteract.*—*n.* one who or that which counteracts.—*adv.* **counteract'ively.**

Counterbalance, koun-tėr-bal'ans, *v.t., to balance* by weight on the *opposite* side; to act against with equal weight, power, or influence:—*pr.p.* counterbal'ancing; *pa.p.* counterbal'anced. [**Counter** and **Balance.**]

counterbalance, koun'tėr-bal-ans, *n., that which counterbalances;* an equal weight, power, or agency working in opposition.

Counterfeit, koun'tėr-fit, *v.t., to make in opposition to* the real or genuine article; to imitate; to copy without authority; to forge:—*pr.p.* coun'terfeiting; *pa.p.* coun'terfeited. [Fr. *contrefait*, from *contrefaire*, to imitate—L. *contra*, against, *facere*, to do, to make.]

counterfeit, koun'tėr-fit, *n., he who* or *that which imitates;* something false or copied, or that pretends to be true and original.—*adj.* pretended; made in imitation of; forged; false.

Countermand, koun-tėr-mand', *v.t.* to give *a command in opposition to* one already given; to revoke, oppose, contradict:—*pr.p.* countermand'ing; *pa.p.* countermand'ed. [Fr. *contremander* —L. *contra*, against, and *mando*, to order.]

countermand, koun'tėr-mand, *n., a contrary command* or order; a revocation of a former order. —*adj.* **countermand'able.**

Counterpane, koun'tėr-pān, *n.* a coverlet for *a bed, stitched* or woven in squares. [a corr. of **counterpoint.**—Fr. *courtepointe*, old Fr. *contre-pointe*, corr. from *coulte-point*—L. *culcita puncta*, bed stitched; W. *cylch*, a circle, *cylched*, bed-clothes.]

counterpoint, koun'tėr-point, *n., a counterpane.*

Counterpoint, koun'tėr-point, *n.* in *music*, written harmony which originally consisted of *points* placed *opposite* to each other; the setting of a harmony of one or more parts to a melody; the art of composition. [Fr. *contrepoint*, It. *contrapunto*, point against point.]

Counterpoise, koun'tėr-poiz, *v.t., to poise* or weigh *against* or on the opposite side; to act in opposition to with equal effect:—*pr.p.* coun'terpoising; *pa.p.* coun'terpoised.—*n.* that which counterpoises; an equally heavy weight. [**Counter** and **Poise.**]

Counter-scarp, koun'tėr-skärp, *n.* in *fort.*, the side of the ditch nearest to the besiegers and *opposite to the scarp.* [**Counter** and **Scarp.**]

Countersign, koun-tėr-sīn', *v.t., to sign on the opposite side* of a writing; to sign in addition to the signature of a superior, to attest the authenticity of a writing:—*pr.p.* countersign'ing; *pa.p.* countersigned'. [**Counter** and **Sign.**]

countersign, koun'tėr-sīn, *n.* a military private *sign* or word, which must be given in order to pass a sentry; a counter-signature.

counter-signature, koun'tėr-sig'na-tūr, *n.* a name *countersigned* to a writing.

Counter-tenor, koun'tėr-ten-or, *n.* the highest adult male voice and the lowest female voice, between the pitch of *counter* and *tenor.*

Countervail, koun-tėr-vāl', *v.t., to be of avail against;* to act against with equal effect: to be of equal value to:—*pr.p.* countervail'ing; *pa.p.* countervailed'. [**Counter** and **Avail.**]

countervail, koun'tėr-vāl, *n., equal weight,* strength, power, &c.

Countess. See under **Count.**

Country, kun'tri, *n.* lit. *the land opposite* or near to a town; a rural region as distinct from a town; a tract of land; the land in which one was born, or in which one resides.—*adj.* belonging to the country; rustic; rude. [Fr. *contrée*, It. *contrada* —L. *contra*, against, and suffix *ata.*]

country-dance. See **Contra-dance.**

countryman, kun'tri-man, *n., one* who lives *in the country;* a farmer; one born in the same country with another.

County. See under **Count.**

Couple, kup'l, *n.* two of a kind *joined together*, or connected; two; a pair.—*v.t.* to join together; to unite:—*pr.p.* coup'ling; *pa.p.* coup'led. [**Fr.,** from L. *copula.* See **Copula.**]

couplet, kup'let, *n., two* lines of verse that rhyme with each other.

coupling, kup'ling, *n., the joining together;* that which connects.

Courage, kur'āj, *n., heart;* the quality that enables men to meet dangers without fear; bravery; spirit. [Fr. *courage*, from L. *cor*, the heart.]

courageous, kur-ā'jus, *adj., full of courage;* brave. —*adv.* **coura'geously.**—*n.* **coura'geousness.**

Courier, kōō'ri-ėr, *n., a runner;* a messenger; a state servant or messenger; a travelling attendant. [Fr. *courier*, from *courir*, L. *currere*, to run.]

course, kōrs, *n., the act of running;* the road or track on which one runs; the direction pursued; a voyage; a race: regular progress from point to point; method of procedure; conduct: a part of a meal served at one time. [Fr. *cours*, It. *corso*, L. *cursus*, from *curro*, *cursum*, to run.]

course, kōrs, *v.t., to run,* chase, or hunt after.—*v.i.* to move with speed as in a race or hunt:—*pr.p.* cours'ing; *pa.p.* coursed'.

courser, kōrs'ėr, *n., a runner;* a swift horse; one who courses or hunts.

coursing, kōrs'ing, *n., hunting* with greyhounds.

Court, kōrt, *n., a space enclosed;* a space surrounded by houses: the palace of a sovereign; the body of persons who form his suite or council: attention; civility, as to pay court: in *law*, the hall of justice; the judges and officials who preside there for the dispensation of justice; any body of persons assembled to decide causes, whether civil, military, or ecclesiastical.—*v.t.* to pay attentions to; to woo; to solicit; to seek:—*pr.p.* court'ing; *pa.p.* court'ed. [Fr. *cour*, L. *cohors*, also *chors* = *cors, cortis*, a cattle-yard; akin to Gr. *chortos*, an enclosed place.]

courteous, kurt'yus, *adj.* of *court-like* manners; polite; respectful; obliging.—*adv.* **court'eously.** —*n.* **court'eousness.**

courtesy, kurt'e-si, *n., courtliness;* elegance of manner; an act of civility or respect.

courtesy, kurt'si, *n.* the gesture of salutation or

respect performed by women by slightly depressing the body and bending the knees.—*v.i.* to make a courtesy:—*pr.p.* court'esying; *pa.p.* court'esied.

courtesan, courtezan, kurt'e-zan, *n.* orig. *a follower of the court;* a fashionable prostitute.

courtier, kōrt'yėr, *n., one who frequents courts* or palaces; one who courts or flatters.

courtly, kōrt'li, *adj.* having manners *like* those of *a court;* of imposing manner; elegant.—*n.* **court'liness.**

court-martial, kōrt-mär'shal, *n., a court* held by officers of the *army* or *navy* for the trial of offences against military or naval laws.—*pl.* **courts-mar'tial.**

court-plaster, kōrt'plas-tėr, *n.* sticking *plaster* made of silk, with some adhesive substance on one side.

courtship, kōrt'ship, *n., the act of courting* or wooing with intention to marry.

Cousin, kuz'n, *n., one related* more remotely than a brother or *sister;* the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt. [Fr.—L. *consobrinus—con,* sig. connection, and *sobrinus* for *sororinus,* applied to the children of sisters—*soror,* a sister.]

Cove, kōv, *n., a cave* or *hollow place;* a small inlet of the sea; a bay.—*v.t.* to overarch, and thus form a hollow:—*pr.p.* cōv'ing; *pa.p.* cōved'. [A.S. *cofa,* a cave, L. *cavum—cavus,* hollow.] See **Alcove.**

Covenant, kuv'e-nant, *n.* lit. *a convening* or *meeting together;* a mutual agreement to do a certain thing; the writing containing the agreement.—*v.i.* to enter into an agreement; to contract or bargain:—*pr.p.* cov'enanting; *pa.p.* cov'enanted. [Fr., from L. *con,* together, and *venio,* to come.]

covenanter, kuv-e-nant'ėr, *n., one who covenants;* one who signed the Scottish National Covenant of 1638.

Cover, kuv'ėr, *v.t., to spread over* so as to conceal; to hide; to clothe; to shelter; to brood or sit on; to be sufficient for, as to cover expense:—*pr.p.* cov'ering; *pa.p.* cov'ered.—*n.* that which covers or protects; in *hunting,* the retreat of a fox or hare. [Fr. *couvrir,* It. *coprire*—L. *cooperire—con,* and *operio,* to cover.]

covering, kuv'ėr-ing, *n., anything that covers* or conceals.

coverlet, kuv'ėr-let, *n., a bed-cover.* [Fr. *couvre-lit,* from *couvre,* and *lit,* L. *lectum,* a bed.]

covert, kuv'ėrt, *adj., covered;* concealed; secret.—*n.* a place that covers or affords protection.

covertly, kuv'ėrt-li, *adv.* in a *covered* or concealed manner.

coverture, kuv'ėr-tūr, *n., covering,* shelter, defence; in *law,* the condition of a married woman.

Covet, kuv'et, *v.t.* or *v.i., to desire* or wish for *eagerly;* to wish for what is unlawful:—*pr.p.* cov'eting; *pa.p.* cov'eted. [old Fr. *covoiter*; It. *cubitare*—L. *cupidus,* desirous—*cupio,* to desire: or low L. *convotare—votum,* a wish.]

covetable, kuv'et-a-bl, *adj., that may be coveted.*

covetous, kuv'et-us, *adj.* inordinately *desirous;* avaricious.—*adv.* **cov'etously.**—*n.* **cov'etousness.**

Covey, kuv'i, *n., a brood* or *hatch* of birds; a small flock of birds—said of game. [Fr. *couvée—couvé,* pa.p. of *couver,* to hatch—L. *cubo,* to lie down.]

Cow, kow, *n.* the female of the bull. [A.S. *cu;* Ger. *kuh;* Sans. *go:* from its cry.]

cow-pox, kow'-poks, *n.* a disease which appears in *pox* or pimples on the teats of the *cow,* the matter from which is used for **vaccination.**

cowslip, kow'slip, *n.* a species of primrose which appears early in spring in moist places. [prob. a corruption of *cow's leek.*]

Cow, kow, *v.t., to subdue, keep under;* to dishearten:—*pr.p.* cow'ing; *pa.p.* cowed'. [Sw. *kufwa,* Dan. *kue,* to subdue, to keep under.]

Coward, kow'ard, *n., one who turns tail;* one without courage. [Fr. *couard*—old Fr. *couarder,* to retire—L. *cauda,* a tail.]

coward, kow'ard, **cowardly,** kow'ard-li, *adj.* afraid of danger; timid; mean.—*adv.* **cow'ardly.**—*n.* **cow'ardliness.**

cowardice, kow'ard-is, *n.* want of courage; timidity.

Cower, kow'ėr, *v.i.* lit. to sit in a *corner;* to sink down, generally through fear; to crouch:—*pr.p.* cow'ering; *pa.p.* cow'ered. [W. *cwrian—cwr,* a corner; Ger. *kauchen, kauen,* to squat, from *kau,* a narrow confined place, a hut.]

Cowl, kowl, *n., a cap* or *hood;* a monk's hood; a cover for a chimney. [A.S. *cugle, cuhle;* W. *cwfl;* It. *cucullo;* L. *cucullus,* hood.]

cowled, kowld, *adj., wearing a cowl.*

Cowry, kow'ri, *n.* a small shell used as money in the E. Indies and in Africa. [Hind. *kauri.*]

Coxcomb, Coxswain. See under **Cock.**

Coy, koy, *adj.* lit. *quiet;* modest; bashful; shy.—*adv.* **coy'ly.**—*n.* **coy'ness.** [Fr. *coi;* It. *cheto,* from L. *quietus,* quiet.]

coyish, koy'ish, *adj., somewhat coy.*—*adv.* **coy'ishly.**—*n.* **coy'ishness.**

Coz, koz, *n.* a contraction of **Cousin.**

Cozen, kuz'n, *v.t., to talk with, to caress;* to flatter; to cheat:—*pr.p.* coz'ening; *pa.p.* coz'ened. [Ger. *kosen,* to talk, caress, make love; allied to Fr. *causer,* to talk with.]—*n.* **coz'ener.**

cozenage, kuz'n-āj, *n., the practice of cheating;* deceit.

Crab, krab, *n.* a common shell-fish having ten legs, the front pair terminating in claws; a sign in the zodiac. [A.S. *crabba,* from Sans. *grabh,* to seize, or from A.S. *creopan,* to creep.]

Crab, krab, *adj., acrid; sour;* rough; austere.—*n.* a wild *bitter* apple. [W. *garw,* Gael. *garbh,* Ger. *herb,* L. *acerbus,* sour. See **Acerbity.**]

crabbed, krab'ed, *adj., sour-tempered;* ill-natured; peevish; harsh; rough; difficult, perplexing.—*adv.* **crabb'edly.**—*n.* **crabb'edness.**

Crack, krak, *n., a sudden sharp splitting sound;* a chink; a flaw.—*v.i.* to utter a sharp sudden sound; to split.—*v.t.* to produce a sudden noise; to break into chinks; to split; to break partially or wholly; to disorder:—*pr.p.* crack'ing; *pa.p.* cracked'. [Fr. *crac;* Dutch, *krak;* Gael. *cnac:* from the sound.]

cracker, krak'ėr, *n.* the person or thing *which cracks;* a noisy firework; a hard biscuit.

crackle, krak'l, *v.i.* to give out *slight but frequent cracks:*—*pr.p.* crack'ling; *pa.p.* crack'led.

cracknel, krak'nel, *n.* a hard, *brittle* biscuit.

Cradle, krā'dl, *n.* lit. *a small crate;* a bed or crib in which children are rocked; fig. infancy: a frame in which anything is imbedded; a case for a broken limb; a frame under a ship for launching it.—*v.t.* to lay or rock in a cradle:—*pr.p.* crā'dling; *pa.p.* crā'dled. [A.S. *cradol,* Gael. *creathall:* akin to L. *craticula,* dim. of *crates,* a crate. See **Crate.**]

Craft, kraft, *n.* power of *griping, seizing,* or *comprehending;* strength; ability; cunning; dexterity; art; trade: small ships. [A.S. *craeft,*

Ger. *kraft;* allied to Ger. *greifen*, to seize, gripe, W. *craffu*, to seize with the understanding.]

crafty, kraft'i, *adj.*, *having craft* or skill; cunning; deceitful.—*adv.* **craft'ily.**—*n.* **craft'iness.**

craftsman, krafts'man, *n.*, *one* engaged *in a craft* or trade.

Crag, krag, *n.*, *a rock;* a rough, steep rock or point; in *geol.*, a bed of gravel mixed with shells. [Gael. *creag*, W. *craig*, a rock.]

cragged, krag'ed, **craggy**, krag'i, *adj.*, *full of crags* or broken rocks; rough; rugged.—*ns.* **cragg'edness, cragg'iness.**

Crake, krāk, **Corn'crake**, *n.* the landrail, a migratory bird, which lives much among grass, corn, &c. so named from its cry.

Cram, kram, *v.t.* lit. *to draw together; to ram* down; to stuff; to fill to superfluity.—*v.i.* to eat greedily; to stuff:—*pr.p.* cramm'ing; *pa.p.* crammed'. [A.S. *crammian;* Ice. *krami*, pressure; Dan. *kramme*, to crumple, crush: from the notion of drawing together.]

Cramp, kramp, *n.*, *a drawing together* or *contracting;* a painful spasmodic contraction of muscles; restraint: a piece of iron bent at the ends, for holding together wood, stone, &c.—*v.t.* to affect with spasms: to confine; to hinder: to fasten with a cramp iron:—*pr.p.* cramp'ing; *pa.p.* cramped'. [A.S. *hramma;* Ger. *krampf*, akin to *krampe*, a cramp iron; conn. with **Clamp**: perhaps from Sans. *grabh*, to seize.]

crampfish, kramp'fish, *n.* the torpedo, so called from its power of affecting with *cramp* the arms of those who touch it.

Cranberry. See under **Crane.**

Cranch, kranch, same as **Craunch.**

Crane, krān, *n.* lit. the bird that *croaks* or makes the sound *cr;* a large wading bird, with long legs, neck, and bill: a bent pipe for drawing liquor out of a cask, a machine for raising heavy weights —both named from their likeness to the bird. [A.S. *cran;* Ger. *kranich;* Gr. *geranos;* L. *grus*, a crane: from the sound.]

cranberry, kran'ber-ri, *n.* a red, sour *berry* growing on a stalk resembling the legs and neck of *a crane*, much used for tarts, &c.

Cranium, krā'ni-um, *n.*, *the head;* the skull; the bones enclosing the brain. [low L. *cranium*, Gr. *kranion*, from *karē*, Sans. *ciras*, the head.]

cranial, krā'ni-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the cranium.*

craniology, krā-ni-ol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *a discourse* on the *cranium;* the study of skulls; phrenology. [L. *cranium*, and Gr. *logos*, a discourse.]—*adj.* **craniolog'ical.** [*ology.*

craniologist, krā-ni-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *one skilled in crani-*

Crank, krangk, *n.* lit. *a crook* or *bend;* an arm bent and fastened to an axis to produce motion: a twisting or conceit in speech. [Dutch, *kring; kronkelen, krinkelen*, to curl, twist, bend.]

crank, krangk, **crankle**, krangk'l, **crinkle**, kringk'l, *v.t.* to form with short turns or wrinkles.—*v.i.* to bend, turn, wind, or wrinkle:—*pr.p.* crink'ling; *pa.p.* crink'led.

crankle, krangk'l, **crinkle**, kringk'l, *n.* a turn, winding, or wrinkle.

Crank, krangk, **Cranky**, krangk'i, *adj.* lit. *sick;* weak; in *naut. language*, liable to be upset. [A.S. *cranc;* Ger. *krank*, sick, weak.]

crankness, krangk'nes, *n.* liability to be upset.

Cranny, kran'ni, *n.* lit. *a rent;* a chink; a secret place. [Fr. *cran;* Ger. *krinne*, a rent, channel.]

Crape, krāp, *n.* a thin transparent *crisp* or crimpled silk stuff, usually black, used in mourning. [Fr. *crêpe*, old E. *crips*, curled; L. *crispus*, crisp.]

Crash, krash, *n.* a noise as of things breaking, or being *crushed* by falling.—*v.i.* to make a noise as of things falling and breaking:—*pr.p.* crash'ing; *pa.p.* crashed'. [formed from the sound.] See **Crush.**

Crasis, krā'sis, *n.* in *gram.*, *the mingling* or contraction of two vowels into one long vowel, or into a diphthong. [Gr. *krasis—kerannūmi*, to mix.]

Crass, kras, *adj.*, *gross;* thick; coarse. [L. *crassus.* See **Gross.**]

crassament, kras'a-ment, *n.*, *the gross* or thick part of a fluid, esp. blood. [L. *crassamentum—crassus.*]

crassitude, kras'i-tūd, *n.*, *grossness;* coarseness.

Cratch, krach, *n.* lit. *a crate;* a grated crib to hold hay for cattle. [It. *craticia*—L. *crates.* See **Crate.**]

Crate, krāt, *n.*, *wicker-work;* a case made of rods wattled together, and used for packing crockery in. [L. *crates;* Gael. *creathach*, underwood.]

Crater, krāt'ėr, *n.*, *the bowl*-shaped mouth or aperture of a volcano. [L. *crater*, Gr. *kratēr*, a large bowl for mixing wine, from *kerannūmi*, to mix.]

Craunch, kranch, *v.t.*, *to crush with the teeth;* to chew anything hard, and so make a noise:—*pr.p.* craunch'ing; *pa.p.* craunched'. [from the sound: so Scot. *crinch, crunch;* Fr. *grincer.*]

Cravat, kra-vat', *n.* a kind of neckcloth worn by men, said to have been introduced into France in 1636 from the *Cravates*, or *Croatians.* [Fr. *cravate*, a corruption of *Croat.*]

Crave, krāv, *v.t.* lit. *to ask with crying;* to beg earnestly; to beseech; to demand or require; to long for:—*pr.p.* crāv'ing; *pa.p.* crāved'. [A.S. *crafian*, to ask; W. *crefu*, to cry, to beg earnestly.]

craving, krāv'ing, *n.*, *a vehement desire.*

Craven, krāv'n, *n.*, *one overthrown* or vanquished; a coward; a spiritless fellow.—*adj.* cowardly; spiritless. [orig. *cravant*, the cry of one beaten in single combat; from old Fr. *cravanter*, to overthrow.]—*adv.* **crav'enly.**—*n.* **crav'enness.**

Craw, kraw, *n.*, *the crop, throat*, or first stomach of fowls. [Dan. *kroe;* Ger *kragen*, A.S. *kraca.*]

Crawfish, kraw'fish, **Crayfish**, krā'fish, *n.* a small species of *crab* or lobster, found in fresh water. [a corr. of Fr. *ecrevisse*, Ger. *krebs*, old Ger. *krebiz*, a crab.]

Crawl, krawl, *v.i.*, *to creep* or move on; to move feebly or slowly:—*pr.p.* crawl'ing; *pa.p.* crawled'. [Dan. *kravle;* Ger. *krabbeln*, to creep.]

Crayfish. See **Crawfish.**

Crayon, krā'on, *n.* a pencil made of *chalk* or pipe-clay, variously coloured, used for drawing; a drawing done with crayons.—*v.t.* to sketch with a crayon; to sketch or plan. [Fr. *crayon—craie*, chalk, from L. *creta*, Cretan earth, chalk.]

Craze, krāz, *v.t.*, *to crush* or *break;* to weaken; to derange (applied to the intellect):—*pr.p.* crāz'ing; *pa.p.* crāzed'.—*adv.* **craz'edly.** [Fr. *écraser*, to crush, shatter; Dan. *krase*, to crackle; Ice. *krassa*, to grind.]

crazy, krāz'i, *adj.*, *crazed* or *crushed;* feeble; crack-brained; insane.—*adv.* **craz'ily.**—*n.* **craz'iness.**

Creak, krēk, *v.i.* to make a sharp, *cracking*, grating *sound*, as of a hinge, &c.:—*pr.p.* creak'ing; *pa.p.* creaked'. [old Fr. *criquer;* A.S. *cearcian:* from the sound, and connected with **Crack.**]

Cream, krēm, *n.* lit. *froth;* the oily substance, which forms on milk; the best part of anything.—*v.t.* to take off the cream.—*v.i.* to gather or form cream:—*pr.p.* cream'ing; *pa.p.* creamed'. [Fr.

crême; It. *crema;* L. *cremor:* Ice. *kraumr;* allied to A.S. and Scot. *ream,* Ger. *rahm.*]

cream-faced, krēm'-fāst, *adj., pale-faced* either naturally or through fear; coward-looking.

creamy, krēm'i, *adj., full of* or like *cream;* gathering like cream.—*n.* **cream'iness.**

Crease, krēs, *n., a wrinkle* or mark such as is made by folding.—*v.t.* to make creases in anything: —*pr.p.* creas'ing; *pa.p.* creased'. [Bret. *kriz,* a wrinkle, Ger. *kraus,* crisp; akin to L. *crispus.*]

Create, krē-āt', *v.t., to make;* to bring into being or form out of nothing; to beget; to form; to invest with a new form, office, or character; to produce:—*pr.p.* crēāt'ing; *pa.p.* crēāt'ed. [L. *creo, creatus;* Gr. *krainō,* to accomplish, to fulfil; Sans. *kri,* to make.]

creation, krē-ā'shun, *n., the act of creating,* esp. the universe: that which is created, the world, the universe. [L. *creatio.*]

creative, krē-ā'tiv, *adj., having power to create;* that creates.—*adv.* **crea'tively.**—*n.* **crea'tiveness.**

creator, krē-ā'tor, *n., he who creates;* a maker.—**The Creator,** the Supreme Being, God.

creature, krē'tūr, *n., whatever has been created,* animate or inanimate; esp. every animated being, an animal, a man, a brute; a term of contempt or endearment; one who owes his position in society to another; a dependant. [L. *creatura.*]

Creed, krēd, *n.* that which is *credited* or *believed;* a summary of the articles of religious belief. [A.S. *creda,* from L. *credo,* I believe, the first word of the Apostles' Creed; akin to Sans. *crat,* faith.]

credence, krē'dens, *n., belief;* trust; that which gives a claim to belief or trust. [low L. *credentia —credens, credentis,* believing, pr.p. of *credo.*]

credent, krē'dent, *adj., crediting* or believing; easy of belief; having credit.

credential, krē-den'shal, *adj., giving a title to belief* or credit.—*n.* that which entitles to credit or confidence.—*pl.* esp. the letters by which any one claims confidence or authority among strangers.

credible, kred'i-bl, *adj.* that may be believed.—*ns.* **credibil'ity, cred'ibleness.**—*adv.* **cred'ibly.**

credit, kred'it, *n., belief;* esteem; reputation; honour; good character; belief in one's pecuniary ability: sale on trust; time allowed for payment; money or goods due; the side of an account on which payments received are entered.—*v.t.* to *believe;* to trust; to sell or lend to on trust: to enter on the credit side of an account; to set to the credit of:—*pr.p.* cred'iting; *pa.p.* cred'ited. [L. *creditus—credo.*]

creditable, kred'it-a-bl, *adj., worthy of credit* or belief; trustworthy; bringing credit or honour. —*n.* **cred'itableness.**—*adv.* **cred'itably.**

creditor, kred'it-or, *n., one who credits* or trusts; in *commerce,* one to whom a debt is due.

credulous, kred'ū-lus, *adj., easy of belief;* apt to believe without sufficient evidence; unsuspecting.—*adv.* **cred'ulously.**—*n.* **cred'ulousness.**

credulity, kre-dū'li-ti, *n., credulousness;* disposition to believe on insufficient evidence.

Creek, krēk, *n., a bend* or *corner;* a small inlet or bay of the sea or a river; any turn or winding. [A.S. *crecca;* D. *kreek;* Ice. *kryki,* a corner.]

creeky, krēk'i, *adj., full of creeks;* winding.

Creep, krēp, *v.i.* to move on the belly, like a snake; to move slowly; to grow along the ground or on supports, as a vine; to fawn:—*pr.p.* creep'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* crept. [A.S. *creopan;* Dutch, *kruipen;* L. *repo;* Gr. *herpō;* Sans. *srip.*]

creeper, krēp'ėr, *n., a person* or *thing that creeps;* an instrument with iron hooks for dragging the bottom of a river, &c.; a creeping plant; a genus of small climbing birds.

Cremation, krē-mā'shun, *n., act of burning,* esp. of the dead. [L. *crematio,* from *cremo,* to burn.]

Cremona, krē-mō'na, *n.* a superior kind of violin made at *Cremona* in Italy.

Crenate, krē'nāt, **Crenated,** krē'nāt-ed, *adj.* in *bot.,* having the edge *notched.* [L. *crena,* a notch.]

Creole, krē'ōl, *n.* properly, an individual *born* in the country, but of a race not native to it; usually applied to an inhabitant of S. America or W. Indies born in the country and of pure European blood. [Fr. *créole;* Sp. *criollo,* contr. from *criadillo,* dim. of *criado—criar,* L. *creare,* to create.]

Creosote, krē'o-sōt, **Creasote,** krē'a-sōt, *n.* an oily, colourless liquid distilled from wood-tar, and having the quality of *preserving flesh* from corruption. [Gr. *kreas, kreōs,* flesh, and *sōtēr,* a preserver, from *sōzō,* to save.]

Crepitate, krep'i-tāt, *v.i., to crackle,* as salt when suddenly heated:—*pr.p.* crep'itāting; *pa.p.* crep'itāted. [L. *crepito, crepitatus,* frequentative of *crepo,* to crack, rattle.]

crepitation, krep-i-tā'shun, *n., act of crepitating;* a repeated snapping noise.

Crept, krept, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Creep.**

Crepuscule, krē-pus'kūl, **Crepuscle,** krē-pus'l, *n., twilight.* [L. *crepusculum—creper,* dusky, obscure.]

crepuscular, krē-pus'kū-lar, **crepusculous,** krē-pus'kū-lus, *adj., of* or *pertaining to twilight.*

Crescent, kres'ent, *adj., increasing* or *growing.* —*n.* the moon as she *increases* towards half moon: a figure resembling the crescent moon, as that borne on the Turkish standard; the standard itself; the Turkish power: a range of buildings in the form of a crescent. [L. *crescens, crescentis,* pr.p. of *cresco,* to grow.]

crescendo, kres-sen'dō, *adv.* with an *increasing* volume of sound, a musical term whose sign is <

Cress, kres, *n.* the name of several species of plants like the water-cress, which grow in moist places, and have pungent leaves used as a salad. [A.S. *cressa;* Ger. *kresse;* Fr. *cresson;* akin to L. *cresco.*]

Cresset, kres'et, *n., a cruse,* jar, or open lamp filled with combustible material, placed on a beacon, light-house, &c. [Fr. *creuset;* see **Crock, Cruse.**]

Crest, krest, *n.* the comb or tuft on the head of a cock and other birds; a plume of feathers or other ornament on the top of a helmet; in *heraldry,* a figure placed over a coat of arms. —*v.t.* to furnish with, or serve for, a crest:—*pr.p.* crest'ing; *pa.p.* crest'ed. [A.S. *craesta;* Fr. *crête;* L. *crista,* from the root of *crinis,* hair.]

crest-fallen, krest'-fawln, *adj.* dejected; heartless.

crestless, krest'les, *adj., without a crest;* not of high birth.

Cretaceous, krē-tā'shus, *adj., chalky;* composed of, or like chalk. [L. *cretaceus,* from *creta,* chalk.]

Cretin, krē'tin, *n.* one of a class of idiots found in deep valleys, esp. among the Alps, and generally afflicted with goitre. [Fr., for *crestin,* Prov. *crestar* —L. *castrare,* to geld, hence = a deformed man: acc. to others from *chrétien,* a Christian, because incapable of sinning, being an idiot.]

cretinism, krē'tin-izm, *n., the condition of a cretin.*

Crevasse, krev-as', *n., a crack* or split, esp. applied to a cleft in a glacier. [Fr. *crevasse—crever,* to burst, rive—L. *crepare,* to creak, crack.]

crevice, krev'is, *n.*, *a crack* or rent; a narrow opening.

Crew, krōō, *n.*, *a crowd* or *clump* of people; a company, in a bad or contemptuous sense; a ship's company. [A.S. *cread*, *cruth*, a crowd or company; W. *crwd*, a round lump.] See **Crowd.**

Crew, krōō—did crow—*past tense* of **Crow.**

Crib, krib, *n.*, *a confined space;* the rack or manger of a stable; a stall for oxen; a child's bed; a small cottage.—*v.t.* to enclose or confine; to snatch or steal:—*pr.p.* cribb'ing; *pa.p.* cribbed'. [A.S. *crib;* Ger. *krippe;* Gael. *crup*, to crouch.]

cribbage, krib'āj, *n.* a game at cards in which the dealer makes up a third hand to himself partly by *cribbing* or taking from his opponent.

Cribble, krib'l, *n.* a coarse screen or *sieve*, used for sand, gravel, or corn; coarse flour or meal.—*v.t.* to sift or riddle. [L. *cribellum*, dim. of *cribrum*, a sieve; conn. with Sans. *kri*, to separate.]

Crick, krik, *n.* orig. *a creaking;* a spasm or cramp, especially of the neck. [from **Creak.**]

cricket, krik'et, *n.*, *the cricking* or *creaking* insect; a genus of insects allied to grasshoppers, which make a chirping noise with their wing-covers.

Cricket, krik'et, *n.* a game usually played by two opposing parties of 11 persons each, with 2 bats, a ball, and 2 wickets of 3 stumps or *staves* each.—*v.i.* to play at cricket:—*pr.p.* crick'eting; *pa.p.* crick'eted. [A.S. *cric*, a staff, a crook.]

cricketer, krik'et-ėr, *n.*, *one who plays at cricket.*

Cried, krīd, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Cry.**

Crime, krīm, *n.* lit. *separation*, judgment; a matter for inquiry or judgment; a violation of law; offence; sin. [L. *crimen;* Gr. *krima*, from *krinō*, to judge; Sans. *kri*, to separate.]

criminal, krim'in-al, *adj.*, *relating to crime;* guilty of crime; violating laws; abandoned.—*n.* one guilty of crime.—*adv.* **crim'inally.**

criminality, krim-in-al'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being criminal;* guiltiness.

criminate, krim'in-āt, *v.t.*, *to charge with crime;* to accuse:—*pr.p.* crim'inating; *pa.p.* crim'inated.

crimination, krim-in-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of criminating;* accusation. [*ation* or accusation; accusing.

criminatory, krim'in-ā-tor-i, *adj.*, *relating to criminating.*

Crimp, krimp, *adj.* lit. *easily crumbled;* contracted; ridged.—*v.t.*, *to contract; to ridge;* to wrinkle; to plait; to make crisp; to seize or decoy:—*pr.p.* crimp'ing; *pa.p.* crimped'.—*n.* one who decoys another into the naval or military service. [A.S. *acrymman*, to crumble; Ger. *krimpen*, to shrink; W. *crimpian*, to raise in ridges.]

crimple, krimp'l, *v.t.* to contract or draw together; to plait; to curl:—*pr.p.* crimp'ling; *pa.p.* crimp'led. [dim. of **Crimp.**]

Crimson, krim'zn, *n.* a deep red colour, tinged with blue; red in general.—*adj.* of a deep red colour.—*v.t.* to dye crimson.—*v.i.* to become crimson; to blush:—*pr.p.* crim'soning; *pa.p.* crim'soned. [old E. *crimosyn;* It. *kremisino;* from Ar. *kermez* (= Sans. *krimi*, L. *vermis*, E. *worm*), the cochineal insect, from which it is made.]

Cringe, krinj, *v.i.*, *to bend;* to crouch with servility; to submit; to fawn; to flatter:—*pr.p.* cring'ing; *pa.p.* cringed'. [A.S. *crincan*, *cringan;* connected with **Crank**, weak.]

cringeling, krinj'ling, *n.*, *one who cringes.*

Crinite, krī'nīt, *adj.*, *hairy;* in *bot.*, resembling a tuft of hair. [L. *crinitus*, provided with hair—*crinis*, hair.]

crinoline, krin'o-līn, *n.* a lady's stiff petticoat, originally made of *hair-cloth*, but now expanded by hoops, &c. [Fr. *crin*, L. *crinis*, hair, and *lin*, L. *linum*, flax.]

Crinkle. See under **Crank.**

Cripple, krip'l, *n.* lit. a *creeper;* a lame person.—*adj.* lame.—*v.t.* to make lame; to deprive of the power of exertion:—*pr.p.* cripp'ling; *pa.p.* cripp'led. [from root of **Creep.**]

Crisis, krī'sis, *n.* lit., *a separating, a deciding;* point or time for deciding anything—*i. e.*, when it must either terminate or take a new course; the decisive moment.—*pl.* **Crises**, krī'sēz. [Gr. *krisis*, from *krinō*, Sans. *kri*, to separate.]

criterion, krī-tē'ri-on, *n.*, *a means* or standard of *judging;* a test; a rule. [Gr. *kritērion*, from *kritēs*, a judge—*krinō.*]

critic, krit'ik, *n.*, *one who judges* or examines into the merit of productions in literature, the fine arts, &c.; a fault-finder. [Gr. *kritikos—krinō.*]

critical, krit'ik-al, *adj.*, *discerning, judging;* relating to criticism; skilled in judging literary and other productions; discriminating; accurate; captious: indicating a crisis; decisive; important.—*adv.* **crit'ically.**

criticise, krit'i-sīz, *v.t.*, *to examine and judge;* to pass judgment on; to censure:—*pr.p.* crit'icising; *pa.p.* crit'icised.

criticism, krit'i-sizm, *n.*, *the art* or *science of criticising* or judging, esp. in literature or the fine arts; a critical judgment or observation.

critique, kri-tēk', *n.*, *a criticism* or critical examination of any production; a review. [Fr.]

Crisp, krisp, *adj.* lit. *curled, wrinkled;* so dry as to be crumbled easily; brittle.—*v.t.* to curl or twist; to make wavy:—*pr.p.* crisp'ing; *pa.p.* crisped'.—*adv.* **crisp'ly.**—*n.* **crisp'ness.** [A.S. *cirps;* old Fr. *crespe;* L. *crispus.*]

crispy, krisp'i, *adj.*, *curled* or curly; brittle.

Criterion, Critic, &c. See under **Crisis.**

Croak, krōk, *v.i.* to utter *a low rough sound* as a frog or raven; to grumble; to forbode evil:—*pr.p.* croak'ing; *pa.p.* croaked'.—*n.* the sound of a frog or raven. [A.S. *cracetan;* Ger. *krächzen;* L. *crocio;* Gr. *krōzō:* from the sound.]—*n.* **croak'er.**

Crochet, krō'shā, *n.* fancy knitting made by means of *a small hook.* [Fr., from *croc*, W. *crog*, a hook.]

Crock, krok, *n.* (obsolete) *a narrow-necked earthen* vessel or pitcher; a cup. [A.S. *croc;* Ger. *krug;* W. *crochan*, a pot; Gael. *krog*, a pitcher.]

crockery, krok'ėr-i, *n.*, *a number of crocks;* earthenware; vessels formed of baked clay.

Crocodile, krok'o-dīl, *n.* a large amphibious reptile inhabiting the large rivers of Asia and Africa, so called from its resembling *a lizard.* [Fr.; L. *crocodilus;* Gr. *krokodeilos*, a lizard.]

Crocus, krō'kus, *n.* a genus of early plants with beautiful flowers, one species of which produces saffron. [L. *crocus;* Gr. *krokos;* Gael. *croch.*]

Croft, kroft, *n.* a small enclosed piece of arable land adjoining a country house; a small farm. [A.S. *croft;* Gael. *croit*, a croft.]

Cromlech, krom'lek, *n.* lit. *a bending* or *inclined flat stone;* a rude structure of two or more unhewn upright stones supporting a large flat stone, found in various parts of the world, and supposed to be sepulchres. [W. *cromlech—crom*, bending, bent, and *llech*, a flat stone.]

Crone, krōn, *n.* lit. *a crooning* or *groaning* sound; an old woman, usually in contempt. [Gael. *cronan*, Scot. *crone*, *croon*, a hollow, continued moan.]

crony, krōn'i, *n.* an old and intimate companion.

Crook, krook, *n.* lit. what is *contracted* or *bent; a hook;* a bend; a staff bent at the end, as a shepherd's or bishop's; an artifice or trick.—*v.t.* to bend or form into a hook; to turn from the straight line or from what is right.—*v.i.* to bend or be bent:—*pr.p.* crook'ing; *pa.p.* crooked'. [W. *crog*, a hook; Ice. *kraki;* Dutch, *kroke*, a fold or wrinkle; connected with **Crouch.**]

crooked, krook'ed, *adj., bent like a crook;* not straight; deviating from rectitude, perverse.—*adv.* **crook'edly.**—*n.* **crook'edness.**

Crop, krop, *n.* lit. *a round knob;* all the produce of a field of grain; anything gathered or cropped; the craw of a bird.—*v.t.* to cut off the top or ends; to cut short or close; to mow, reap, or gather:—*pr.p.* cropp'ing; *pa.p.* cropped'. [A.S. *crop;* Dutch, *crop*, the knob of the throat; Gael. *crap, cnap*, a knob; W. *crob*, a round hunch.]

crop out, *v.i.* to appear above the surface; to come to light.

Croquet, krō'kā, *n.* a game in which two or more players try to drive wooden balls, by means of long-handled mallets, through a series of arches set in the ground. [?]

Crosier. See under **Cross.**

Cross, kros, *n., a gibbet* on which malefactors were *hung*, consisting of two pieces of timber, one placed crosswise on the other, either thus † or ×; the instrument on which Christ suffered, and thus the symbol of the Christian religion: the sufferings of Christ; anything that crosses or thwarts; adversity or affliction in general: a crossing or mixing of breeds, esp. of cattle.—*v.t.* to mark with a cross: to lay one body or draw one line across another; to cancel by drawing cross lines: to pass from side to side; to obstruct; to thwart; to interfere with; to perplex.—*v.i.* to lie or be athwart; to move or pass from place to place:—*pr.p.* cross'ing; *pa.p.* crossed'. [It. *croce;* Fr. *croix;* L. *crux*, orig. an upright post to which latterly a cross piece was added; conn. with **Crook** by Gael. *crocan*, a hook, *croch*, hung; Ir. *crochaim*, to hang, *croch*, a gallows.]

cross, kros, *adj., lying across;* transverse; oblique; opposite; adverse; ill-tempered; interchanged.—*adv.* **cross'ly.**—*n.* **cross'ness.**

crossbill, kros'bil, *n.* a genus of birds resembling bullfinches, linnets, &c. with the mandibles of the *bill crossing* each other near the points.

crossbow, kros'bō, *n.* a weapon for shooting arrows, formed of a *bow* placed *crosswise* on a stock.

cross-examine, kros-egz-am'in, *v.t.* to test the evidence of a witness by subjecting him to an examination by the opposite party.—*n.* **cross-examina'tion.**

cross-grained, kros'-grānd, *adj., having the grain* or fibres *crossed* or intertwined: perverse; contrary; untractable.

crossing, kros'ing, *n., act of going across;* a thwarting; a place for passing from one side to the other.

crosslet, kros'let, *n., a little cross.*

cross-question, kros'-kwest-yun, *v.t.* to cross-examine.

cross-trees, kros'-trēz, *n.* pieces of timber placed *across* the upper end of the lower masts and topmasts of a ship.

cross-way, kros'-wā, *n., a way that crosses* another.

crosswise, kros'wīz, *adv., crossways;* in the form of a cross; across.

crosier, krō'zhėr, *n.* a staff surmounted by *a cross* carried before bishops on solemn occasions. [low L. *crocia*—L. *crux*, a cross.]

crusade, krōō-sād', *n.* a military expedition under the banner of the *cross* to recover the Holy Land from the Turks; any romantic or hopeless undertaking. [Fr. *croisade — croix*, a cross.]

crusader, krōō-sād'ėr, *n., one engaged in a crusade.*

Crotch, kroch, *n.* lit. *a crook* or *hook;* the angle formed by the crossing or intersection of two legs or branches. [Fr. *croc*, a hook.] See **Crook.**

crotchet, kroch'et, *n.* lit. *a small hook;* a note in music, equal to half a minim, ♩: *a crooked* or perverse fancy; a whim or conceit. [Fr. *crochet*, diminutive of *croc*, a hook.] See **Crochet.**

crotchety, kroch'et-i, *adj., having crotchets* or peculiarities; whimsical.

Croton, krō'ton, *n.* a genus of tropical plants, producing a brownish-yellow oil, having a hot biting taste. [Gr. *krotōn*, a tick or mite, which the seed of the plant resembles.]

Crouch, krouch, *v.i., to crook* or bow; to squat or lie close to the ground; to cringe: to fawn:—*pr.p.* crouch'ing; *pa.p.* crouched'. [Ice. *krokinn*, crooked, bowed down; W. *crwcan*, to bend.]

Croup, krōōp, *n.* lit. *a croaking hoarseness;* a severe disease in the throat of children, accompanied by a hoarse cough. [Ice. *kropa*, to cry; Scot. *roup, croup*, hoarseness: from the sound.]

Croup, krōōp, *n., a crop* or hump; the rump of a fowl; the buttocks of a horse; the place behind the saddle. [Fr. *croupe;* It. *groppa;* Ice. *gryppa*, hunch, hump: allied to **Crop.**]

crupper, krup'ėr, *n., the croup;* a strap of leather fastened to the saddle and passing under the horse's tail to keep the saddle in its place.

croupier, krōō'pi-ėr, *n.* one who sits at the *croup* or lower end of the table as assistant-chairman at a public dinner; a vice-president; he who watches the cards and collects money at a gaming-table.

Crow, krō, *n.* a large bird, generally black, which utters a *croaking* sound; the cry of a cock; a boast; a large iron bar or lever with a claw, somewhat like *the beak of a crow*, also called **crowbar.**—*v.i., to croak;* to cry as a cock, in joy or defiance; to boast; to swagger:—*pr.p.* crow'ing; *pa.t.* crew (krōō) or crowed'; *pa.p.* crowed'. [A.S. *crawe*, a crow: from the sound.]

crowbar, krō'bär, *n.* See under **Crow.**

crowfoot, krō'foot, *n.* a common weed, the flower of which is like a *crow's foot.*

Crowd, krowd, *n.* lit. *a lump;* a number of persons or things closely pressed together, without order: the rabble; multitude.—*v.t.* to gather into a lump or crowd; to fill by pressing or driving together; to encumber by numbers.—*v.i.* to press together in numbers; to swarm:—*pr.p.* crowd'ing; *pa.p.* crowd'ed. [A.S. *cread, cruth;* W. *crwd*, a round lump; Dutch, *kruyden*, to thrust, to push; connected with **Curd, Crew.**]

Crown, krown, *n.* lit. *a circle*, something *round*, a *garland;* the diadem or state-cap of royalty; regal power: honour; reward: the top of anything, esp. of the head; completion; accomplishment: a 5*s.* piece stamped with *a crown.*—*v.t.* to cover or invest with a crown; to invest with royal dignity: to adorn; to dignify: to complete; to perfect:—*pr.p.* crown'ing; *pa.p.* crowned'. [Fr. *couronne;* L. *corona;* Gr. *korōnē;* W. *crwn*, Gael. *cruinn*, round.]

crown-glass, krown'-glas, *n.* a kind of window-*glass*, formed in *circular* plates or discs.

crown-prince, krown'-prins, *n.*, *the prince who succeeds to the crown.*

Crucial, krōō'shi-al, *adj.*, *crosswise* or in the form of a cross; running across; testing, searching, from the practice of marking a testing instance with a *cross* to draw attention to it. [Fr. *crucial*, from L. *crux*, *crucis*, a cross.] See **Cross.**

cruciferous, krōō-sif'ėr-us, *adj.* in *bot.*, *bearing* four petals in the form of a *cross*. [L. *crux*, and *fero*, to bear.]

cruciform, krōō'si-form, *adj.*, *in the form of a cross.*

crucify, krōō'si-fī, *v.t.* to put to death by *fixing* the hands and feet to *a cross;* to subdue completely; to mortify:—*pr.p.* cruc'ifying; *pa.p.* cruc'ified. [Fr. *crucifier;* L. *crucifigo*, *crucifixus—crux*, and *figo*, to fix.] [*fixed* to the *cross*.

crucifix, krōō'si-fiks, *n.* a figure or picture of Christ

crucifixion, krōō-si-fik'shun, *n.*, *act of crucifying;* death on the cross, especially that of Christ.

Crucible. See under **Cruet.**

Crude, krōōd, *adj.* lit. *bloody*, *raw*, *unripe;* in a natural state; unaltered by any artificial process; rough; not reduced to order or form; unfinished; undigested; immature.—*adv.* **crude'ly.**—*n.* **crude'ness.** [L. *crudus*, bloody—*cruor*, blood.]

crudity, krōōd'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being crude;* rawness; unripeness; that which is crude.

cruel, krōō'el, *adj.*, *bloody*, *blood-thirsty;* disposed to inflict pain, or pleased at suffering; void of pity, merciless, savage.—*adv.* **cru'elly.** [Fr. *cruel;* L. *crudelis—crudus.*]

cruelty, krōō'el-ti, *n.*, *quality of being cruel;* disposition to cause pain; barbarity; a cruel act.

Cruet, krōō'et, *n.*, *a small jar* or phial for sauces and condiments. [Fr. *cruchette*, dim. of *cruche*, a jar, from root of **Crock.**]

cruise, cruse, krōōz, *n.*, *an earthen pot;* a small cup or bottle. [Fr. *creuset*, from root of **Crock.**]

crucible, krōō'si-bl, *n.*, *an earthen pot*, for melting ores, metals, &c. [low L. *crucibulum*, from root of **Crock.**]

Cruise, krōōz, *v.i.*, *to cross* or sail *crosswise;* to sail to and fro; to rove on the sea:—*pr.p.* cruis'ing; *pa.p.* cruised'.—*n.* a sailing to and fro; a voyage in various directions in search of an enemy, or for the protection of vessels.—*n.* **cruis'er.** [Ger. *kreuzen*, from L. *crux*, a cross.]

Crumb, krum, *n.*, *a small bit* or morsel of bread; the soft part of bread. [A.S. *crume*, Gael. *criom.*]

crumble, krum'bl, *v.t.* to break into *crumbs.*—*v.i.* to fall into small pieces; to decay; to perish:—*pr.p.* crum'bling; *pa.p.* crum'bled. [dim. of **Crumb**; Dutch, *kruimelen;* Ger. *krümeln.*]

crummy, krum'i, *adj.*, *full of crumbs;* soft.

crumpet, krum'pet, *n.* a kind of *crummy* or soft cake or muffin.

Crump, krump, *adj.*, *humped;* shrunk; crooked; wrinkled. [A.S. *crumb;* Ger. *krumm;* Scot. *crummy*, a cow with a crumpled horn.]

crumple, krump'l, *v.t.*, *to make crump* or wrinkled; to mark with or draw into folds or wrinkles; to crease.—*v.i.* to become wrinkled; to contract or shrink:—*pr.p.* crump'ling; *pa.p.* crump'led.

Crunch, krunch, *v.t.* a form of **Craunch.**

Crupper. See under **Croup.**

Crural, krōō'ral, *adj.* belonging to or shaped *like a leg.* [L. *cruralis*, from *crus*, *cruris*, the leg.]

Crusade, &c. See under **Cross.**

Cruse. See under **Cruet.**

Crush, krush, *v.t.* to break or bruise with a *crashing* noise; to squeeze together; to beat down or overwhelm; to subdue; to ruin:—*pr.p.* crush'ing; *pa.p.* crushed'.—*n.*, *a crash;* a violent collision and crushing; ruin. [It. *crosciare;* Sw. *krossa;* connected with **Crash** and **Craze**: from the sound of bruising.]

Crust, krust, *n.*, *the hard rind* or outside coating of anything; the outer part of bread; covering of a pie, &c.; in *geol.*, the solid exterior of the earth.—*v.t.* to cover with a crust or hard case.—*v.i.* to gather into a hard crust; to form into a crust on the surface:—*pr.p.* crust'ing; *pa.p.* crust'ed. [L. *crusta;* Ger. *kruste;* W. *crest*, from *cresu*, to harden by heat: perhaps connected with **Rusk.**]

crusty, krust'i, *adj.* of the nature of, or *having the crust;* having a hard or harsh exterior; hard; snappy; surly.—*adv.* **crust'ily.**—*n.* **crust'iness.**

Crustacea, krus-tā'shi-a, *n.pl.* a class of animals whose bodies are covered with a *crust-like* shell covering, such as lobsters, shrimps, and crabs.

crustaceous, krus-tā'shi-us, **crustacean**, krus-tā'shi-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Crustacea*, or shell-fish.

crustacean, krus-tā'shi-an, *n.* one of the *crustacea.*

crustated, krus-tā'ted, *adj.*, *covered with a crust.*

crustation, krus-tā'shun, *n.* an adherent *crust.*

Crutch, kruch, *n.* a staff with a *cross-piece* at the head to place under the arm of a lame person; any support like a crutch.—*v.t.* to support on crutches; to prop:—*pr.p.* crutch'ing; *pa.p.* crutched'. [A.S. *cric;* Ger. *krücke;* It. *gruccia;* from L. *crux*, *crucis*, a cross.]

Cry, krī, *v.i.* to utter a *shrill loud sound*, esp. one expressive of pain or grief; to lament; to weep: to bawl.—*v.t.* to utter loudly; to proclaim or make public:—*pr.p.* cry'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* cried'.—*n.* any loud sound; particular sound uttered by an animal; bawling; lamentation; weeping; prayer; clamour.—*pl.* **Cries.** [Fr. *crier;* It. *gridare;* L. *quiritare*, to scream; A.S. *grætan;* Sans. *gri*, to call: from the sound.]

Crypt, kript, *n.* an underground cell or chapel, especially one used for *burial.* [Fr. *crypte;* from Gr. *kryptō*, to hide.] [secret; unseen.

cryptic, krip'tik, **cryptical**, krip'tik-al, *adj.*, *hidden;*

Cryptogamia, krip-to-gā'mi-a, *n.* the class of flowerless plants or those which have their *fructification concealed.* [Gr. *kryptos*, concealed, and *gamos*, marriage.]

cryptogamic, krip-to-gam'ik, **cryptogamous**, krip-tog'a-mus, *adj.* pertaining to the *Cryptogamia.*

Crystal, kris'tal, *n.* orig. *ice;* a superior kind of glass; in *chem.*, a piece of matter which has assumed a definite geometrical form, with plane faces. [L. *crystallus*, from Gr. *krystallos*, ice —*kryos*, icy cold.]

crystal, kris'tal, **crystalline**, kris'tal-īn, *adj.*, *consisting of* or like *crystal*, in clearness, &c.

crystallise, kris'tal-īz, *v.t.*, *to reduce to* the form of a *crystal.*—*v.i.* to assume a crystalline form:—*pr.p.* crystallīs'ing; *pa.p.* crystallīsed'.

crystallisation, kris-tal-īz-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of crystallising;* the body formed by crystallising.

crystallography, kris-tal-log'ra-fi, *n.*, *the science of crystallisation.* [Gr. *krystallos*, *graphō*, to write.]

Cub, kub, *n.* the young of certain animals, as foxes, &c.; a whelp; a young boy or girl (in contempt).—*v.i.* to bring forth young:—*pr.p.* cubb'ing; *pa.p.* cubbed'. [Ice. *kobbi*, a seal, a sea-calf.]

Cube, kūb, *n.*, *a solid square;* a body of six sides, each having the same extent of surface; the third power of a number, as—$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$.—*v.t.* to

raise to the third power:—*pr.p.* cūb'ing; *pa.p.* cūbed'. [Fr. *cube*, L. *cubus*, Gr. *kubos*, a die.]

cubature, kūb'a-tūr, *n.*, *the act* of finding the solid or *cubic* content of a body; the result thus found.

cubic, kūb'ik, **cubical**, kūb'ik-al, *adj.*, *having the form of*, or that may be or is contained in, *a cube.*—*adv.* **cubically**.

cubiform, kūb'i-form, *adj.*, *in the form of a cube.*

cuboid, kūb-oid', **cuboidal**, kūb-oid'al, *adj.* resembling *a cube in shape.* [Gr. *kubos*, *eidos*, form.]

Cubit, kū'bit, *n.* a measure employed by the ancients, equal to the length of the arm from *the elbow* to the tip of the middle-finger. [L. *cubitus*, Gr. *kubiton*, the elbow—root *cub*, a bending.]

Cuckoo, koo'kōō, *n.* a bird which cries *cuckoo*, remarkable for laying its eggs in the nests of other birds. [Fr. *coucou*, L. *cuculus*, Sans. *kokila.*]

cuckold, kuk'old, *n.* one who has been *cuckooed* or used as some birds are by the cuckoo which lays its eggs in strange nests; a man whose wife has proved unfaithful.—*v.t.* to wrong a husband by unchastity:—*pr.p.* cuck'olding; *pa.p.* cuck'olded. [Fr. *cocu*, It. *cuculo*, from L. *cuculus.*]

Cucumber, kū'kum-bėr, *n.* a creeping plant, with large oblong fruit used as a salad and pickle. [old Fr. *coucombre*, L. *cucumis*, *cucumeris.*]

Cud, kud, *n.* the food brought from the first stomach of a ruminating animal back into the mouth and *chewed* again. [A.S. *cud*, a cud, a quid, what is chewed, from *ceowan*, to chew.]

Cuddle, kud'dl, *v.i.*, *to cruddle* or *crowd* together; to crouch together or to lie close and snug together:—*pr.p.* cudd'ling; *pa.p.* cudd'led. [prov. E. *crewdle*, to crowd together.] See **Crowd**.

Cuddle, kud'dl, *v.t.* to hug; to embrace; to fondle.—*n.* a close embrace. [a form of **Coddle**.]

Cudgel, kud'jel, *n.* a heavy staff; a club.—*v.t.* to beat with a cudgel:—*pr.p.* cud'gelling; *pa.p.* cud'gelled. [W. *cogel*—*cog*, a piece of wood.]

Cudweed, kud'wēd, *n.* the popular name for many species of plants covered with a *cottony* down. [probably corrupted from *cotton-weed.*]

Cue, kū, *n.*, *a queue*, or *tail-like* twist of hair formerly worn at the back of the head: a rod used in playing billiards. [Fr. *queue*—L. *cauda*, a tail.]

Cue, kū, *n.* the last words of an actor's speech serving as a hint to the next speaker; any hint; the part one has to play. [from the letter Q, by which the words were marked, either the first letter of L. *quando*, when, or of *qualis*, what (word).]

Cuff, kuf, *n.*, *a stroke* with the open hand.—*v.t.* to strike with the open hand:—*pr.p.* cuff'ing; *pa.p.* cuffed'. [Sw. *kuffa*, to knock, conn. with It. *schiaffo*, L. and Gr. *colaphos*, Scot. *cluff.*]

Cuff, kuf, *n.* that part of a sleeve which is turned back from, and thus forms a kind of *covering* for, the hand. [prob. from Fr. *coiffe*, head-dress.]

Cuirass, kwi-ras', or kwi', *n.* a defensive covering for the breast orig. *made of leather*, afterwards of iron fastened with straps and buckles, &c. [Fr. *cuirasse*, low L. *curatia*—L. *corium*, skin, leather; Fr. *cuir.*] [*cuirass.*

cuirassier, kwi-ras-ēr', *n.* a soldier armed with *a*

Culdee, kul'dē, *n.* lit. *a worshipper of God*; one of a number of monks who formerly lived in Scotland, Ireland, and Wales. [a corr. of L. *Cultores Dei*, worshippers of God.]

Culinary, kū'lin-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to the kitchen* or to cookery; used in the kitchen. [L. *culinarius*, from *culina*, a kitchen.]

Cull, kul, *v.t.*, *to collect* or *gather together*; to select; to pick out:—*pr.p.* cull'ing; *pa.p.* culled'. [Fr. *cueillir*, to gather—L. *colligo*, to collect—*col*, together, and *lego*, to gather.]

Cullender. See **Colander**.

Cullion, kul'yun, *n.* a wretch; a cowardly fellow. [Fr. *coïon*, a dastard, a poltroon; It. *coglione*, the testicle—L. *coleus.*]

cully, kul'li, *n.* (a contr. of **Cullion**) a mean dupe.—*v.t.* to deceive meanly:—*pr.p.* cull'ying; *pa.p.* cul'lied.

Culm, kulm, *n.*, *the stalk* or straw of corn or stem of grasses. [L. *culmus*, a stalk or stem.]

culmiferous, kul-mif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bearing stalks* or stems. [L. *culmus*, a stalk, and *fero*, to bear.]

Culminate, kul'min-āt, *v.i.*, *to come to the top*; to be vertical or at the highest point of altitude:—*pr.p.* cul'minating; *pa.p.* cul'minated. [low L. *culmino*, from L. *culmen*, properly *columen*, a mountain-top, a summit.]

culmination, kul-min-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of culminating*; the top or highest point; in *astron.*, transit, or passage of a body across the meridian or highest point for the day.

Culpable, kul'pa-bl, *adj.*, *deserving blame*; faulty, criminal.—*adv.* **culpably**. [L. *culpabilis*, worthy of blame—*culpo*, to blame—*culpa*, a fault.]

culpability, kul-pa-bil'i-ti, **culpableness**, kul'pa-bl-nes, *n.*, *state of being culpable*; liability to blame.

culprit, kul'prit, *n.*, *one culpable* or *in fault*; a criminal; in Eng. law, a prisoner accused but not tried. [prob. for *culpit*, from a supposed old E. verb *to culpe*, old Fr. *culper*—L. *culpa*, a fault: or for *culpat*, from old law L. *culpatus*, a person accused.]

Cultivate, kul'ti-vāt, *v.t.*, *to till* or produce by tillage; to prepare for crops; to devote attention to; to civilise or refine:—*pr.p.* cul'tivating; *pa.p.* cul'tivated.—*n.* **cul'tivator**. [low L. *cultivo*, *cultivatum*—L. *colo*, *cultum*, to till.]

cultivation, kul-ti-vā'shun, *n.*, *the act*, art, or practice *of cultivating*; civilisation; refinement.

culture, kul'tūr, *n.*, *cultivation*; the state of being cultivated; advancement or refinement the result of cultivation.—*v.t.* to cultivate; to improve:—*pr.p.* cul'turing; *pa.p.* cul'tured. [L. *cultura.*]

Cultrate, kul'trāt, *adj.* shaped *like a coulter* or pruning-knife. [L. *cultratus*—*culter*, ploughshare.] See **Colter**.

Culver, kul'vėr, *n.*, *a dove.* [A.S. *culfre.*]

Culver, kul'vėr, **Culverin**, kul'vėr-in, *n.* an ancient cannon, so called from its long, thin, *serpent-like* shape, or from its being ornamented with the figures of serpents. [Fr. *coulevrine*, from *couleuvre*, L. *coluber*, a serpent.]

Culvert, kul'vėrt, *n.* an arched passage under a road or canal used as a water-course, &c. [probably from Fr. *couvert*, covered.] See **Cover**.

Cumber, kum'bėr, *v.t.*, *to cumulate* or *heap upon*; to hinder by loading; to retard, perplex, trouble:—*pr.p.* cum'bering; *pa.p.* cum'bered. [low L. *combrus*, a mound; Fr. *combler*, Ger. *kumber*, to heap—L. *cumulus*, a heap.]

cumbersome, kum'bėr-sum, *adj.* *cumbering*; burdensome; troublesome.

cumbrance, kum'brans, *n.*, *encumbrance.*

cumbrous, kum'brus, *adj.*, *cumbering*; hindering; obstructing; heavy; giving trouble.—*adv.* **cum'brously**.—*n.* **cum'brousness**.

Cumin, **Cummin**, kum'in, *n.* a plant, the seeds of

which are valuable for their carminative qualities. [Fr. *cumin*, L. *cuminum*, Heb. *kammôn*.]

Cumulate, kūm'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to heap together*; to accumulate :—*pr.p.* cūm'ūlāting; *pa.p.* cūm'ūlated. [L. *cumulo*, *-atum—cumulus*, a heap.]

cumulation, kūm'ū-lā-shun. Same as **Accumulation**.

cumulative, kūm'ū-lā-tiv, *adj.* consisting of parts *in a heap*; increasing by successive additions.

Cuneal, kū'nē-al, **Cuneate**, kū'nē-āt, **Cuneiform**, kū-nē'i-form, **Cuniform**, kū'ni-form, *adj.*, *of the form of a wedge*. [L. *cuneus*, a wedge.]

Cunning, kun'ing, *adj.*, *knowing*; skilful; artful; crafty.—*n.* knowledge; skill; faculty of using stratagem to accomplish a purpose.—*adv.* **cunn'ingly**. [A.S. *cunnan*, Scot. *ken*, Ger. *kennen*, to know.]

Cup, kup, *n.*, *a round hollow vessel* used to contain liquid; a drinking-vessel; the liquid contained in a cup: that which we must receive or undergo; afflictions; blessings.—*v.t.* to extract blood from the body by means of cupping-glasses from which the air has been exhausted :—*pr.p.* cupp'ing; *pa.p.* cupped'. [Fr. *coupe*, It. *coppa*, A.S. *cuppa*, Ger. *kopf*, a cup, the head; L. *cupa*, *cuppa*, a tub.]

cupboard, kup'bōrd, or kub'burd, *n.*, *a receptacle for cups*; a place for keeping victuals, dishes, &c. [**Cup**, and A.S. *bur*, a bower, receptacle.]

Cupid, kū'pid, *n.* the god of love. [L. *Cupido—cupio*, to desire.]

cupidity, kū-pid'i-ti, *n.*, *eager desire for*; covetousness; lust after. [L. *cupiditas—cupidus—cupio*.]

Cupola, kū'po-la, *n.*, *a cup-shaped* vault on the summit of a tower or steeple; a dome. [It.; Fr. *coupole—coupe*, a cup. See **Cup**.]

Cupreous. See under **Copper**.

Cur, kur, *n.*, *a small dog*; a degenerate dog, from cross-breeding; a churlish fellow. [Dutch, *korre*, W. *cor*, a dwarf, anything small of its kind.]

Curable, Curacy, Curate, &c. See under **Cure**.

Curb, kurb, *v.t.*, lit. *to curve* or *bend*; to bend to one's will; to subdue; to restrain or check: to furnish with or guide by a curb :—*pr.p.* curb'ing; *pa.p.* curbed'.—*n.* that which curbs; a check or hindrance; a chain or strap attached to the bit of a bridle for restraining the horse. [Fr. *courber*, from L. *curvo—curvus*, crooked, bent.]

curb-stone, kurb'-stōn, *n.* a *stone* placed edgeways against earth or stone-work *to prevent its giving way*.

Curd, kurd, *n.*, *milk thickened* or coagulated; the cheese part of milk, as distinguished from the whey. [Scot. *cruds*; Gael. *gruth*; Ir. *cruth*, curd, *cruthaim*, I milk: conn. with **Crowd**.]

curdle, kurd'l, *v.i.*, *to turn into curd*; to congeal; to thicken.—*v.t.* to cause to turn into curd, or to congeal :—*pr.p.* curd'ling; *pa.p.* curd'led.

curdy, kurd'i, *adj.*, *like* or *full of curd*.

Cure, kūr, *n.* lit. *care*; attendance or attention: care of souls or spiritual charge; the district where a spiritual charge is exercised: care of the sick; act of healing; that which heals; a remedy.—*v.t.* to care for or attend to; to heal; to preserve, as by drying, salting, &c. :—*pr.p.* cūr'ing; *pa.p.* cūred'. [L. *cura*, solicitude, care.] [**abil'ity**.

curable, kūr'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be cured*.—*n.* **curacy**.

curate, kū'rāt, *n.*, *one who has the cure* or *care* of souls, so in Pr. Bk.; a clergyman in the Church of England who performs the duties of a rector or vicar. [Fr. *curé*; It. *curato*; low L. *curatus*.]

curacy, kū'ra-si, *n.*, *the office*, employment, or benefice *of a curate*.

curative, kū'rā-tiv, *adj.*, *relating to the cure* of diseases; tending to cure.

curator, kū-rā'tor, *n.*, *one who has the care* of anything; a superintendent; one appointed by law as guardian. [be cured.

cureless, kūr'les, *adj.*, *without cure*; that cannot

curious, kū'ri-us, *adj.* lit. *careful*; anxious to learn; inquisitive: shewing great care or nicety; **skilfully** made: singular; rare.—*adv.* **cu'riously**.—*n.* **cu'riousness**. [Fr. *curieux*; L. *curiosus—cura*.]

curiosity, kū-ri-os'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being curious*; inquisitiveness: that which is curious; anything rare or unusual.

Curfew, kur'fū, *n.* lit. *cover-fire*; in feudal times the ringing of a bell at 8 o'clock, as a signal to *cover* or put out all *fires* and lights. [Fr. *couvre-feu*, from *couvrir*, to cover, and *feu*, fire.]

Curiosity, Curious. See under **Cure**.

Curl, kurl, *v.t.* to twist into ringlets; to coil.—*v.i.* to shrink into ringlets; to rise in undulations; to writhe; to ripple; to play at the game of curling :—*pr.p.* curl'ing; *pa.p.* curled'.—*n.* a ringlet of hair, or what is like it; a wave, bending, or twist. [orig. *crull*; Dutch, *krullen*, Dan. *krolle*, to curl.] [**cur'liness**.

curly, kur'li, *adj.*, *having curls*; full of curls.—*n.*

curling, kur'ling, *n.* a game, common in Scotland, consisting in hurling heavy stones along a sheet of ice, like playing at bowls.

Curlew, kur'lū, *n.* one of the wading-birds having a very long slender bill and legs, and a short tail. [Fr. *corlieu*; probably from its cry.]

Curmudgeon, kur-muj'un, *n.* lit. *a corn-merchant*; an avaricious, ill-natured fellow; a miser.—*adv.* **curmud'geonly**. [old E. *cornmudgin*, a corruption of corn-merchant, because they were supposed to keep up the price of corn by their avarice.]

Currant, kur'rant, *n.* lit. *a Corinth* (raisin); a small kind of raisin or dried grape, imported from the Levant; the fruit of several garden shrubs. [from *Corinth*, in Greece.]

Current, kur'rent, *adj.*, *running* or *flowing*; passing from person to person: generally received: now passing; present.—*n.*, *a running* or *flowing*; a stream; a portion of water or air moving in a certain direction; course.—*adv.* **cur'rently**. [L. *currens*, *currentis—curro*, *cursus*, to run.]

currency, kur'ren-si, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being current*; circulation; that which circulates, as the money of a country: general estimation.

curricle, kur'ri-kl, *n.* lit. *a running* or *race-course*; a two-wheeled open chaise, drawn by two horses abreast; a chariot. [L. *curriculum*, from *curro*.]

curriculum, kur-rik'ū-lum, *n.*, *a course* or career, especially the course of study at a university. [L.]

cursive, kur'siv, *adj.*, *running*; flowing.

cursory, kur'sor-i, *adj.* lit. *running*; hasty; superficial; careless.—*adv.* **cur'sorily**.

Curry, kur'ri, *n.* a kind of sauce or seasoning much used in India and elsewhere, and compounded of pepper, ginger, and other spices; a stew mixed with curry-powder. [Pers. *khûrdi*, broth, juicy meats, from *khûrdan*, to eat.]

Curry, kur'ri, *v.t.*, *to prepare* or *make ready*; to dress tanned leather; to rub down and dress a horse; to beat; to scratch :—*pr.p.* cur'rying; *pa.p.* cur'ried.—**To curry favour**, to seek favour by flattery. [Fr. *corroyer*; It. *corredare*; conn. with A.S. *ge-rædian*; Ice. *reida*, to set out; Dan. *rede*, to make ready: or from L. *corium*, skin, hide.]

currier, kur'ri-ẽr, *n.*, *one who curries* or dresses tanned leather.

Curse, kurs, *v.t.* to invoke or wish evil upon, by the sign of the *cross;* to devote to perdition; to vex or torment.—*v.i.* to utter imprecations; to swear: —*pr.p.* curs'ing; *pa.p.* cursed'.—*n.* the invocation or wishing of evil or harm upon; evil invoked on another; torment.—*n.* **curs'er.** [A.S. *cursian, corsian—curs*, a curse; from root of **Cross.**]

cursed, kurs'ĕd, *adj.*, *under a curse;* deserving a curse; blasted by a curse; hateful.

Cursive, Cursory. See under **Current.**

Curt, kurt, *adj.*, *short;* concise.—*adv.* **curt'ly.**—*n.* **curt'ness.** [L. *curtus*, shortened; Sans. *krit*, to cut, separate.]

curtail, kur-tāl', *v.t.*, *to cut short;* to cut off a part; to abridge:—*pr.p.* curtail'ing; *pa.p.* curtailed'. [Fr. *court*, L. *curtus*, and Fr. *tailler*, to cut.]

Curtain, kur'tin, *n.* lit. *that which encloses* or *forms a court;* a hanging cloth used to hang round and enclose a bed, &c.: the part of a rampart between two bastions.—*v.t.* to enclose, or furnish with curtains:—*pr.p.* cur'taining; *pa.p.* cur'tained. [Fr. *courtine;* low L. *cortina;* from L. *cors, cortis*, a place enclosed, a court.]

Curtsy, kurt'si. Same as **Courtesy.**

Curve, kurv, *adj.*, *crooked;* *bent* round.—*n.* anything *bent;* a bent line; an arch.—*v.t.*, *to bend;* to form into a curve:—*pr.p.* curv'ing; *pa.p.* and *adj.* curved'. [L. *curvus.*]

curvated, kur'vā-ted, *adj.*, *curved* or bent in a regular form. [L. *curvo, curvatus*, to bend.]

curvature, kur'va-tūr, *n.*, *a curving* or *bending;* the continual bending or the amount of bending from a straight line. [L. *curvatura.*]

curvet, kurv'et, *n.* a certain leap of a horse in which he gives his body *a curve;* a leap or frolic.—*v.i.* to leap in curvets; to leap; to frisk: —*pr.p.* curv'eting; *pa.p.* curv'eted.

curvilinear, kur-vi-lin'i-ar, **curvilineal**, kur-vi-lin'i-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or bounded by *curved lines.* [L. *curvus*, and *linea*, a line.]

Cushat, koosh'at, *n.* the ring-dove or wood-pigeon. [prov. E. *cowshot;* A.S. *cusceote.*]

Cushion, koosh'un, *n.* a case filled with some soft, elastic stuff, for resting on; a pillow.—*v.t.* to seat on or furnish with a cushion:—*pr.p.* cush'ioning; *pa.p.* cush'ioned. [Fr. *coussin*, It. *cuscino*, from L. *culcitinum*, dim. of *culcita*, mattress.]

Cusp, kusp, *n.*, *a point;* the point or horn of the moon, &c. [L. *cuspis*, a point.]

cuspidate, kus'pi-dāt, **cuspidated**, kus'pi-dāt-ed, *adj.* in *bot.*, having a sharp end or *point.* [L. *cuspidatus—cuspis.*]

Custard, kus'tard, *n.* a composition of milk, eggs, &c. sweetened and flavoured. [W. *custard*, from *caws*, cheese, curd; L. *caseus*, cheese.]

custard-apple, kus'tard-ap'pl, *n.*, *the fruit* of a W. Indian tree, having an eatable pulp, *like a custard.*

Custody, kus'tō-di, *n.*, *a watching* or *guarding;* care; security; imprisonment. [L. *custodia*, from *custos, custodis*, a watcher or keeper.]

custodial, kus-tō'di-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to custody.*

custodian, kus-tō'di-an, *n.*, *one who has custody* or care, especially of some public building.

Custom, kus'tum, *n.* what one is *accustomed* to do; usage; frequent repetition of the same act; the act or habit repeated: a frequenting of a shop to buy goods; regular trade or business: a tax on goods.—*pl.* duties imposed on imports and exports. [Fr. *coutume;* It. *costume;* L. *consuetudo —consuesco, consuetum*, to accustom.]

customary, kus'tum-ar-i, *adj.*, *according to* or established by *custom;* holding or held by custom.—*adv.* **cus'tomarily.**—*n.* **cus'tomariness.**

customer, kus'tum-ẽr, *n.*, *one accustomed* to frequent a certain place of business; a buyer.

custom-house, kus'tum-hous, *n.* the place where *customs* or duties on exports and imports are collected, and vessels are entered and cleared.

Cut, kut, *v.t.* to make an incision; to cleave or pass through; to divide; to carve or hew: to wound or hurt; to affect deeply: to castrate.—*v.i.* to divide or pass through; to be severed:—*pr.p.* cutt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* cut.—*n.*, *a little piece* or what is cut off; the act of cutting: a stroke or blow; a cleft; a wound: an engraved block, or the picture from it: a short or near passage: manner of cutting; form or fashion. [W. *cwta*, short, *cwtt*, a little piece; Ir. *cutaich*, to curtail.]

cutter, kut'ẽr, *n.*, *the person* or *thing that cuts;* a front cutting tooth; a small swift vessel with one mast and sharp bows that *cut* the water.

cutting, kut'ing, *n.*, *a dividing* or lopping off; an incision; a piece cut off; a twig.

cut-water, kut'waw-tẽr, *n.* the fore part of a ship's prow *that cuts the water.*

Cuticle, kū'ti-kl, *n.*, *the skin;* the outermost or thin skin. [L. *cuticula*, dim. of *cutis*, the skin.]

cutaneous, kū-tā'nē-us, *adj.*, *belonging to the skin.*

cuticular, kū-tik'ū-lar, *adj.*, *belonging to the cuticle.*

Cutlass, kut'las, *n.* lit. *a small knife;* a broad curving sword with one edge. [Fr. *coutelas*, from L. *cultellus*, dim. of *culter*, a ploughshare, a knife.]

cutler, kut'lẽr, *n.*, *one who makes* or sells *knives.* [Fr. *coutelier*, from root of **Cutlass.**]

cutlery, kut'lẽr-i, *n.*, *the business of a cutler;* edged or cutting instruments in general.

Cutlet, kut'let, *n.* lit. *a little rib;* a slice of meat cut off for cooking, esp. of mutton or veal. [Fr. *cotelette*, dim. of *côte*, from L. *costa*, a rib.]

Cuttle, kut'l, **Cuttle-fish**, kut'l-fish, *n.* a mollusc with an oblong, depressed, sack-like body containing a *knife-like* bone, and remarkable for its power of surrounding itself with a black inky liquid, from which sepia is made. [A.S. *cudele;* W. *gyllell;* Fr. *couteau*, a knife.]

Cycle, sī'kl, *n.* lit. *a circle;* an interval of time in which events re-occur in a certain order; an imaginary circle or orbit in the heavens. [Gr. *kyklos*, a circle.]

cyclic, sī'klik, **cyclical**, sī'klik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or containing *a cycle.*

cycloid, sī'kloid, *n.* a figure *like a circle;* a curve made by a point in a circle, when the circle is rolled along a straight line.—*adj.* **cycloid'al.** [Gr. *kyklos*, and *eidos*, form.]

cyclometry, sī-klom'et-ri, *n.*, *art of measuring cycles* or circles. [Gr. *kyklos*, and *metron*, a measure.]

cyclone, sī'klōn, *n.* a *circular* or rotatory storm or hurricane of extended circuit. [from Gr. *kyklos.*]

Cyclopean, sī-klō-pē'an, *adj.*, *of* or *like the Cyclopes*, a fabled race of giants with one *circular eye* in the middle of the forehead; giant-like; vast. [Gr. *kyklōpeios—kyklōps—kyklos*, a circle, *ōps*, an eye.]

Cyclopædia, Cyclopedia, sī-klō-pē'di-a, *n.* lit. *a circle of learning;* the circle or compass of human knowledge; a work containing information on every department, or on a particular department of knowledge.—*adj.* **cyclopedi'ic.** [Gr. *kyklos*, a circle, and *paideia*, learning.]

Cygnet, sig'net, *n.*, *a young swan.* [dim. of Fr. *cygne*, L. *cygnus*, Gr. *kyknos*, a swan.]

Cylinder, sil'in-dėr, *n.* a solid circular or *roller*-like body, whose ends are equal parallel circles. [Gr. *kylindros*, from *kylindō*, to roll.]

cylindric, si-lin'drik, **cylindrical,** si-lin'drik-al, *adj.*, *having the form* or *properties of a cylinder.*

cylindroid, sil'in-droid, *n.* a body *like a cylinder*, but elliptical. [Gr. *kylindros*, and *eidos*, form.]

Cymbal, sim'bal, *n.*, *a hollow* brass, basin-like, musical instrument, beaten together in pairs. [L. *cymbalum*, from Gr. *kymbalon—kymbē*, the hollow of a vessel.]

Cynic, sin'ik, **cynical,** sin'ik-al, *adj.*, *dog-like;* surly and snarling; austere; misanthropic.—*adv.* **cyn'ically.** [Gr. *kynikos*, dog-like, from *kyōn*, a dog.]

cynicism, sin'i-sizm, *n.*, *surliness;* austerity.

Cynics, sin'iks, *n.pl.* a sect of ancient philosophers who prided themselves on their contempt for everything that renders life pleasant.

Cynosure, sin'o-shōōr, or sī', *n.*, *the dog's tail*, a constellation containing the north-star; hence, anything that strongly attracts attention. [Gr. *kyōn*, *kynos*, a dog, *oura*, a tail.]

Cypress, sī'pres, *n.* an evergreen tree whose branches used to be carried at funerals; hence, a symbol of death. [Fr. *cypres;* L. *cupressus;* Gr. *kyparissos.*]

Cyst, sist, *n.* lit. *a chest;* a bag in animal bodies containing morbid matter. [from root of **Chest.**]

Czar, zär, *n.* lit. *a king;* the emperor of Russia.—*fem.* **Czarina,** zä-rē'na, the empress of Russia. [Russ. *tsarj*, Croatian, *zcar*, *czeszar*, Ger. *kaiser*, L. *cæsar*, a king or emperor.]

Czarowitz, zär'o-vits, *n.* the eldest *son of the czar.* [Russ. *tsarewitch*, *tsesarewitch—tsarj*, and *vits*, Norm. *fitz*, Fr. *fils*, L. *filius*, a son.]

D

Dab, dab, *v.t.* to strike gently with something soft or moist; to strike with the hand:—*pr.p.* dabb'ing; *pa.p.* dabbed'.—*n.* a gentle blow; a small lump of anything soft or moist; a small flat fish like a flounder, but with a rough back. [Fr. *dauber*, to strike; connected with **Dip.**]

dabble, dab'l, *v.t.*, *to wet by little dabs* or strokes; to spatter.—*v.i.* to play in water with hands or feet; to do anything in a trifling way:—*pr.p.* dabb'ling; *pa.p.* dabb'led. [dim. of **Dab.**]

dabbler, dab'lėr, *n.*, *one who dabbles* or does things in a superficial, trifling way.

dabchick, dab'chik, *n.*, *a small* water-*fowl* that dives or *dips* up and down in the water.

Dace, dās, **Dare,** dār, **Dart,** därt, *n.* a small river fish, so called from the *quickness* of its motions. [Fr. *dard*, a dart, this fish; also in Fr. *vandoise.*]

Dactyl, dak'til, *n.* in Latin and Greek poetry, a foot of three syllables, a long and two short, so called from its likeness to the joints of a *finger;* in English, a foot of three syllables, with the first accented, as *mérrily.* [L. *dactylus*, Gr. *daktylos*, a finger.]

dactylic, dak-til'ik, *adj.*, *relating to* or *consisting chiefly of dactyls.*—*n.* a line consisting chiefly or wholly of dactyls.

dactylology, dak-til-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *the art of talking with the fingers*, like the deaf and dumb. [Gr. *daktylos*, and *logos*, discourse—*legō*, to speak.]

Dad, dad, **Daddy,** dad'i, *n.*, *father*, a word used by children. [W. *tad;* Sans. *tata.*]

Daffodil, daf'ō-dil, *n.* a flower of the lily tribe, also called King's spear. [a corruption of Fr. (*fleur*) *d'asphodèle*, flower of asphodel, L. *asphodelus*, Gr. *asphodelos.*]

Dagger, dag'ėr, *n.* a short sword for stabbing; a mark of reference in the form of a dagger (†). [Fr. *dague*, It. *daga*, W. *dager*, Ir. *daigear.*]

Daggle, dag'l, *v.t.* and *v.i.*, *to wet* or grow wet by dragging on the wet ground:—*pr.p.* dagg'ling; *pa.p.* dagg'led. [dim. of obs. *dag*, dew. See **Dew.**]

Daguerreotype, da-ger'ō-tīp, *n.* a method of taking pictures on metal plates by a camera; a picture thus produced. [Fr. from *Daguerre*, the inventor.]

Dahlia, dāl'i-a, *n.* a garden plant with a large beautiful flower, and many varieties of different colours. [from *Dahl*, a Swedish botanist.]

Daily. See under **Day.**

Dainty, dān'ti, *adj.*, *toothsome;* pleasant to the palate; delicious: delicate; fastidious; elegant; tender.—*n.* that which is dainty, a delicacy.—*adv.* **dain'tily.**—*n.* **dain'tiness.** [W. *dain*, fine, *dantaidd*, a delicacy, from *dant*, pl. *daint*, a tooth; L. *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth.]

Dairy, dā'ri, *n.* lit. the occupation of *a dey* or *dairymaid;* the place where milk is kept, and butter and cheese made. [old E. & Scot. *dey*, dairymaid.]

Dais, dā'is, *n.* a raised floor at the upper end of the dining-hall where the high *table* stood; a raised floor with a seat and canopy. [old Fr. *dais*, low L. *discus*, a table—L. *discus*, a quoit or anything of the same shape.] See **Desk.**

Daisy, dā'zi, *n.* lit. *the day's eye*, a common spring flower, so called either from closing at night and opening in the morning, or from a fancied likeness to the sun. [A.S. *dæges eage*, day's eye.]

daisied, dā'zid, *adj.*, *covered with daisies.*

Dale, dāl, **Dell,** del, *n.* a low place between hills, as it were, *separating* them. [A.S. *dal*, conn. with *dælan*, to divide; Ger. *thal*, conn. with *theilen*, to divide.]

Dally, dal'i, *v.i.* lit. *to be foolish;* to lose time by idleness or trifling; to play:—*pr.p.* dall'ying; *pa.p.* dall'ied. [A.S. *dol*, foolish; Ger. *dahlen*, to trifle: acc. to Wedgwood, old E. *daly*, a die, a plaything—L. *talus*, a die.]

dalliance, dal'i-ans, *n.*, *dallying*, toying, or trifling; interchange of embraces; delay.

Dam, dam, *v.t.*, *to restrain* or keep back water by a bank, or otherwise:—*pr.p.* damm'ing; *pa.p.* dammed'.—*n.* any obstruction built to keep back water. [A.S. *demman*, Ger. *dammen*, connected with L. *domo*, Gr. *damaō*, to subdue, restrain.]

Dam, dam, *n.*, *a mother*, applied to quadrupeds. [a form of **dame.**]

dame, dām, *n.*, *the mistress of a house;* a matron; a noble lady. [Fr. *dame*, It. *dama*—L. *domina*, a mistress—*domus*, a house.]

damsel, dam'zel, *n.*, *a little dame* or lady; a young unmarried woman; a girl. [Fr. *demoiselle*, old Fr. *damoisel*, dim. of *dame.*]

Damage, dam'āj, *n.*, *hurt*, *injury*, *loss;* the value of what is lost.—*pl.* compensation for loss or injury.—*v.t.* to harm, injure.—*v.i.* to take injury:—*pr.p.* dam'āging; *pa.p.* dam'āged. [old Fr. *damage*, Fr. *dommage*, It. *dannaggio*, from L. *damnum*, loss, injury.] [*damaged.*

damageable, dam'āj-a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being*

damn, dam, *v.t.* lit. *to bring damage* or *loss* upon; *to condemn;* to condemn to punishment; to sentence to eternal punishment:—*pr.p.* dam'ning; *pa.p.*

damned'.—*n.* an oath; a curse. [Fr. *damner;* L. *damnare,* from *damnum,* loss, penalty.]

damnable, dam'na-bl, *adj.*, *deserving* or tending to *damnation;* hateful; pernicious.—*adv.* **dam'nably.**—*n.* **dam'nableness.** [L. *damnabilis.*]

damnation, dam-nā'shun, *n.*, *condemnation;* sentence to eternal punishment. [L. *damnatio.*]

damnatory, dam'na-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing* sentence of *condemnation.* [L. *damnatorius.*]

Damask, dam'ask, *n.*, *Damascus cloth;* figured stuff orig. of silk, now of linen, cotton, or wool.—*v.t.* to flower or variegate, as cloth:—*pr.p.* dam'asking; *pa.p.* dam'asked.—*adj.* of a red colour, like that of the damask rose. [Fr. *damas,* It. *damasco,* from *Damascus,* in Syria, where it was orig. made.]

Damn, &c. See under **Damage.**

Damp, damp, *n.*, *vapour, mist;* moist air; lowness of spirits.—*pl.* dangerous vapours in mines, &c.—*v.t.* to wet slightly; to chill; to discourage; to check; to make dull:—*pr.p.* damp'ing; *pa.p.* damped'.—*adj.* moist; foggy.—*adv.* **damp'ly.**—*n.* **damp'ness.** [Dutch, *damp,* Ger. *dampf,* vapour.]

Damsel. See under **Dam,** a mother.

Damson, dam'zn, *n.* lit. *the Damascus plum,* a small black plum. [shortened from *Damascene —Damascus.*]

Dance, dans, *v.i.* orig. *to stamp with the feet;* to move with measured steps to music.—*v.t.* to make to dance or jump:—*pr.p.* and *n.* danc'ing; *pa.p.* danced'.—*n.* the movement of one or more persons, with measured steps to music. [Fr. *danser,* Sp. *danzar,* It. *danzare,* Ger. *tanzen.*]

dancer, dans'er, *n.*, *one who practises dancing.*

dancing, dans'ing, *n.*, *the act* or art *of moving in the dance.*

Dandelion, dan-de-lī'un, *n.* lit. *the lion's tooth,* a common plant with a yellow flower, so called from the jagged *tooth-like* edges of its leaf. [Fr. *dent de lion,* tooth of the lion.]

Dandle, dan'dl, *v.t.*, *to play with;* to fondle or toss in the arms, as a baby:—*pr.p.* dan'dling; *pa.p.* dan'dled. [Ger. *tandeln—tand,* a toy; allied to Fr. *dandiner,* Scot. *dandill, dander,* to go about idly, to trifle.]

dandy, dan'di, *n.* a foppish, *silly fellow;* one who pays much attention to dress. [Fr. *dandin.*]

Dandruff, dand'ruf, *n.* a scaly *scurf* which grows on the head, especially under the hair and beard. [A.S. *tan,* an eruption, and *drog,* dirty.]

Dane, dān, *n.* an inhabitant of *Denmark.*

Danish, dān'ish, *adj.*, belonging to *Denmark.*

Danger, dān'jer, *n.* lit. *a penalty* or *loss;* a hazard or risk; insecurity. [Fr. *danger;* low L. *damnarium*—L. *damnum,* loss, a fine.]

dangerous, dān'jer-us, *adj.*, *full of danger;* unsafe; insecure.—*adv.* **dan'gerously.**

Dangle, dang'gl, *v.i.* to hang loosely or *with a swinging motion;* to follow any one about.—*v.t.* to make to dangle:—*pr.p.* dang'ling; *pa.p.* dang'led. [Dan. *dingle,* Sw. and Ice. *dingla,* to swing to and fro.]

dangler, dang'gler, *n.*, *one who dangles* about others, especially about women.

Dank, dangk, *adj.* a form of **Damp.**

Dapper, dap'er, *adj.* orig. *brave, valiant;* quick; little and active; neat; spruce. [Dutch, *dapper,* brave; Ger. *tapfer,* quick.]

Dapple, dap'l, *adj.* marked with spots, like an *apple.*—*v.t.* to variegate with spots:—*pr.p.* dapp'ling; *pa.p.* dapp'led. [from **Apple.**]

Dare, dār, *v.i.*, *to be bold enough;* to venture:—*pa.t.* durst.—*v.t.* to challenge; to defy:—*pr.p.* dār'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dāred'. [A.S. *dear, dyrran;* Goth. *daursun:* akin to Gr. *tharreō,* Sans. *dhrish,* to be bold.]

daring, dār'ing, *adj.*, *bold;* courageous; fearless.—*n.* boldness.—*adv.* **dar'ingly.**

Dare, dār. Same as **Dace.**

Dark, dārk, *adj.*, *without light;* black or somewhat black; gloomy: difficult to understand; unenlightened; secret.—*n.* absence of light; obscurity; a state of ignorance.—*adv.* **dark'ly.**—*n.* **dark'ness.** [A.S. *deorc;* Gael. *dorcha,* the opposite of *sorcha,* light.]

darken, dārk'n, *v.t.*, *to make dark;* to stupify; to render ignorant; to sully.—*v.i.* to grow dark or darker:—*pr.p.* dark'ening; *pa.p.* dark'ened.

darkish, dārk'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat dark;* dusky.

darkling, dārk'ling, *adj.*, *being in the dark* (poet.).

darksome, dārk'sum, *adj.*, *dark;* gloomy (poet.).

Darling. See under **Dear.**

Darn, dārn, *v.t.*, *to conceal* a hole by mending or imitating the texture of the stuff:—*pr.p.* darn'ing; *pa.p.* darned'.—*n.* the place darned. [old E. *derne;* A.S. *dearne,* hidden: or from Ir. *darne,* W. *darn,* a piece, a patch.]

Darnel, dār'nel, *n.* a weed of the rye-grass genus, formerly considered *injurious* to corn. [perhaps from A.S. *derian,* to injure.]

Dart, dārt, *n.* a pointed weapon for throwing with the hand; anything that pierces.—*v.t.* to hurl suddenly; to send or shoot forth.—*v.i.* to start or shoot forth rapidly:—*pr.p.* dart'ing; *pa.p.* dart'ed.—*adv.* **dart'ingly.** [Fr. *dard,* A.S. *darath, daroth,* Ice. *darathr,* Sw. *dart,* a dagger.]

Dash, dash, *v.t.* to strike suddenly or violently; to break by throwing together; to throw water suddenly; to bespatter: to strike or blot out; to destroy or frustrate; to mix or adulterate.—*v.i.* to strike against; to break against, as water; to rush with violence:—*pr.p.* dash'ing; *pa.p.* dashed'.—*n.* a violent striking; a rushing or violent onset; a blow; a mark (—) at a break in a sentence; a slight admixture. [imitative of the sound of a blow or the dashing of water.]

dashing, dash'ing, *adj.*, *rushing;* reckless; hasty and rash.—*adv.* **dash'ingly.**

Dastard, das'tard, *n.* one who is easily *frightened;* a cowardly fellow.—*adj.* shrinking from danger; cowardly.—*adj.* and *adv.* **das'tardly.**—*ns.* **das'tardness, das'tardliness.** [A.S. *a-dastriged,* pa.p. of *a-dastrigan,* to frighten.]

Data, dā'ta, *n.pl.* facts *given* or admitted from which other facts may be deduced.—*sing.* **da'tum.** [L. *datum, data,* given—*do,* to give.]

date, dāt, *n.* the time when a letter is *given* or written; the time of any event; a stipulated time; duration.—*v.t.* to affix the date to.—*v.i.* to reckon; to begin:—*pr.p.* dāt'ing; *pa.p.* dāt'ed. [Fr. *date,* It. *data,* L. *datum.*]

dative, dāt'iv, *adj.*, *that is given* or appointed.—*n.* *the dative case,* the case of nouns which follows verbs expressing *giving* or some act directed to the object—generally indicated in English by *to* or *for.* [L. *dativus.*]

datum, dāt'um, *n.* See **Data.**

Date, dāt, *n.* the fruit of the date-palm, so called from its fancied resemblance to the *finger.* [Fr. *datte,* L. *dactylus,* Gr. *daktylos,* a finger.]

Daub, daub, *v.t.*, *to dab over* or smear with soft

matter; to paint coarsely:—*pr.p.* daub'ing *pa.p.* daubed'.—*n.* a coarse painting. [from Dab.]

dauber, daub'ér, *n., one who daubs;* a coarse painter.

Daughter, daw'tèr, *n., a female child;* a female descendant.—*n.* **daugh'ter-in-law,** a son's wife. [A.S. *dohter,* Scot. *dochter,* Ger. *tochter,* Gr. *thugatēr,* Sans. *duhitri.*]

daughterly, daw'tèr-li, *adj., like* or becoming *a daughter.*—*n.* **daugh'terliness.**

Daunt, dänt, *v.t.* lit. *to tame;* to frighten; to discourage:—*pr.p.* daunt'ing; *pa.p.* daunt'ed. [old Fr. *danter,* Fr. *dompter*—L. *domito—domo,* Gr. *damaō,* Sans. *dam,* to tame; conn. with Tame.]

dauntless, dänt'les, *adj., not to be daunted* or frightened.—*adv.* **daunt'lessly.**—*n.* **daunt'lessness.**

Dauphin, daw'fin, *n.* formerly a name given to the eldest son of the king of France.—*n.* **Dau'phiness,** the dauphin's wife. [Fr., Prov. *dalfin,* a dolphin, orig. the title of the lords of Dauphiné, probably from their crest, a dolphin.]

Davit, dā'vit, *n.* a spar projecting from a ship, used as a crane for hoisting the anchor clear of the vessel.—*pl.* pieces of timber or iron, projecting over a ship's side or stern, having tackle to raise a boat by. [?]

Daw, daw, *n.* a bird of the crow kind. [from its cry.]

Dawn. See under **Day.**

Day, dā, *n., the time of light;* the time from morning till night; twenty-four hours, the time the earth takes to make a revolution on her axis. [A.S. *dæg,* Ger. *tag,* Ir. *dia,* W. *diw,* L. *dies,* Sans. *div,* from *dyu,* to shine.]

daily, dā'li, *adj.* and *adv., every day.*

day-book, dā'-book, *n., a book* in which merchants, &c. enter the transactions of every *day.*

daybreak, dā'brāk, *n., the breaking of day,* or first appearance of light.

day-dream, dā'-drēm, *n., a dreaming* or musing while awake.

day-lily, dā'-lil'i, *n., a lily* that blooms during the *day* or for a day only.

daysman, dāz'man, *n.* one who appoints *a day* to hear a cause; an umpire.

dayspring, dā'spring, *n., the springing of day;* dawn.

day-star, dā'-stār, *n., the star* which is the last to disappear before *day;* the morning-star.

dawn, dawn, *v.i., to* become *day;* to begin to grow light; to begin to appear:—*pr.p.* and *n.* dawn'ing; *pa.p.* dawned'.—*n.* daybreak; first beginning or appearance. [A.S. *dagian—dæg,* day.]

Daze, dāz, *v.t.* (obsolete) *to render dull* or *stupid:*—*pr.p.* dāz'ing; *pa.p.* dāzed'. [A.S. *dwæs,* dull, foolish; Scot. *daw,* to stupefy.]

dazzle, daz'l, *v.t., to daze* or overpower with any strong light or brilliancy:—*pr.p.* dazz'ling; *pa.p.* dazz'led.—*adv.* **dazz'lingly.** [frequentative of **Daze.**]

Deacon, dē'kn, *n.* lit. *a servant;* in the English Church, the lowest order of clergy, under priests; in certain Presbyterian and Congregational churches, an officer under the elders; in Scot. the master of an incorporated company.—*fem.* **dea'coness.** [L. *diaconus;* Gr. *diakonos.*]

deaconship, dē'kn-ship, **deaconry,** dē'kn-ri, *n., the office* or service *of a deacon.*

diaconal, dī-ak'o-nal, *adj., pertaining to a deacon.*

diaconate, dī-ak'o-nāt, *n., the office of a deacon.*

Dead, ded, *adj., having died;* deprived of life; that never had life; deathlike: useless; dull; cold and cheerless: without vegetation; perfect.—*adv.* **dead'ly.**—*n.* **dead'ness.** [A.S. *dead;* Goth. *dauths;* Ger. *todt,* for *todet,* pa.p. of old verb *toden,* to die.]

dead, ded, *n.* the time of greatest *stillness.*—*n.pl.* those who are dead.

deaden, ded'n, *v.t., to make dead;* to deprive partly of vigour or sensation; to blunt; to retard; to lessen or obscure:—*pr.p.* dead'ening; *pa.p.* dead'ened. [A.S. *dydan,* to kill, to put to death.]

deadly, ded'li, *adj., causing death;* fatal; implacable.—*n.* **dead'liness.**

dead language, ded lang'gwāg, *n.* a language no longer spoken.

dead-letter, ded'-letèr, *n.* a letter undelivered and unclaimed.

death, deth, *n., state of being dead;* extinction of life; manner of dying; mortality. [A.S. *death,* Ger. *tod,* connected with Gr. *thanatos.*]

Deaf, def, *adj., dull* of hearing; unable to hear at all; not willing to hear; inattentive.—*adv.* **deaf'ly.**—*n.* **deaf'ness.** [A.S. *deaf;* Dutch, *doof;* Ger. *taub.*]

deafen, def'n, *v.t., to make deaf,* partly or altogether; to stun; to render impervious to sound:—*pr.p.* deaf'ening; *pa.p.* deaf'ened.

deaf-mute, def'-mūt, *n.* one who is both *deaf* and *mute* or dumb.

Deal, dēl, *n., a part;* an indefinite quantity; a large quantity; the act of dividing cards; one of the divisions or boards into which a piece of timber is cut; a fir or pine board. [A.S. *dæl;* Ger. *theil;* Sans. *dala—dal,* to split.]

deal, dēl, *v.t., to divide, to distribute;* to give out slowly; to throw about.—*v.i.* to transact business; to act; to distribute cards:—*pr.p.* deal'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dealed' or dealt (delt). [A.S. *dælan—dæl;* Ger. *theilen—theil.*]

dealer, dēl'ér, *n., one who deals;* a trader.

dealing, dēl'ing, *n.* manner of *acting* towards others; intercourse of trade.

Dean, dēn, *n.* lit. *a chief of ten men;* a superior; a dignitary in cathedral and collegiate churches who presides over the other clergy; the president of the faculty in a college.—*n.* **dean'ship.** [old Fr. *dean,* L. *decanus—decem,* ten.]

deanery, dēn'ér-i, *n., the office* or jurisdiction *of a dean;* the house of a dean.

decanal, dek'an-al, *adj., pertaining to a deanery.*

Dear, dēr, *adj., high in price;* costly; scarce; highly valued; beloved.—*n.* one who is dear or beloved.—*adv.* **dear'ly.**—*n.* **dear'ness.** [A.S. *deore,* Ger. *theuer;* old Ger. *tiur,* precious.]

darling, dār'ling, *n., a little dear;* one dearly beloved; a favourite. [**Dear,** and *ling.*]

dearth, dērth, *n., dearness, high price;* scarcity; want; famine; barrenness.

Death. See under **Dead.**

Debar, dē-bār', *v.t., to bar out from;* to exclude; to hinder:—*pr.p.* debarr'ing; *pa.p.* debarred'. [L. *de,* from, and **bar.**]

Debark, dē-bārk', *v.t.* or *i.* to land *from a bark,* ship, or boat, to disembark:—*pr.p.* dēbark'ing; *pa.p.* dēbarked'. [L. *de,* from, and **Bark,** a ship.]

debarkation, debarcation, dē-bārk-ā'shun, *n., the act of debarking* or disembarking.

Debase, dē-bās', *v.t., to make base* or lower; to make mean or of less value; to adulterate:—*pr.p.* dēbās'ing; *pa.p.* dēbāsed'. [L. *de,* down, and **Base,** low.]

debasement, dē-bās'ment, *n., act of debasing;* state of being debased; degradation.

debasing, dē-bās'ing, *adj., tending to lower* or degrade.—*adv.* **debas'ingly.**

Debate, dē-bāt', *n.* orig. *a fight;* a contention or *beating* about in words or argument.—*v.t.* to contend for in argument.—*v.i.* to deliberate; to join in debate:—*pr.p.* dēbāt'ing; *pa.p.* dēbāt'ed.—*n.* **debat'er.** [Fr. *de*, and *battre*, to beat.] See **Beat.**

debatable, dē-bāt'a-bl, *adj.* liable to be disputed.

Debauch, dē-bawch', *v.t.* lit. to lead *from the straight course;* to lead away from duty or allegiance; to corrupt with lewdness.—*v.i.* to indulge in revelry:—*pr.p.* dēbauch'ing; *pa.p.* dēbauched'.—*n.* a fit of intemperance or debauchery. [Fr. *debaucher—de*, from, and old Fr. *bauche*, a row or course, as of bricks.]

debauchee, deb'o-shē, *n., one given up to debauchery;* a libertine.

debauchery, dē-bawch'ér-i, *n., a debauching;* corruption of fidelity; seduction from duty; excessive intemperance; habitual lewdness.

Debenture, dē-bent'ūr, *n.* an acknowledgment of *a debt;* a certificate entitling an exporter of imported goods to a drawback or repayment of the duty paid on their importation. [L. *debentur*, there are due, 3d person pl. of *debeo*, to owe.]

Debilitate, dē-bil'i-tāt, *v.t., to make unable* or *weak;* to impair the strength of:—*pr.p.* dēbil'itāting; *pa.p.* dēbil'itāted. [L. *debilito, debilitatus—debilis*, weak—*de*, not, *habilis*, able.] See **Able.**

debility, dē-bil'i-ti, *n., weakness* and languor; a weak action of the animal functions.

Debit, deb'it, *n., a debt* or something due; an entry on the debtor side of an account.—*v.t.* to charge with debt; to enter on the debit or debtor side of an account:—*pr.p.* deb'iting; *pa.p.* deb'ited. [L. *debitum*, what is due, from *debeo*, to owe.]

debt, det, *n., what one owes* to another; what one becomes liable to do or suffer. [L. *debitum.*]

debtor, det'ur, *n., one who owes* a debt: the side of an account on which *debts* are charged. [L. *debitor.*]

Debonair, deb-o-nār', *adj., of good air* or appearance and manners; elegant; courteous. [Fr. *de*, of, *bon*, good, *air*, appearance, manner.]

Debouch, dē-bōōsh', *v.i.* to march out *from a narrow pass* or confined place:—*pr.p.* dēbouch'ing; *pa.p.* dēbouched'. [Fr. *deboucher—de*, from, *bouche*, the mouth—L. *bucca*, the cheek.]

debouchure, dā-bōō-shōōr', *n., the mouth* of a river or strait.

Debris, dā-brē', *n., bruised* or *broken* pieces of anything, esp. of rock; rubbish; ruins. [Fr., from *briser*, Gael. *bris*, to break; akin to **Bruise.**]

Debt, Debtor. See under **Debit.**

Debut, dē-bu' (*u* sounded as in Scot. *gude*), *n.* lit. *the first cast* or *throw at play;* a beginning or first attempt; a first appearance before the public, as of an actor, &c. [Fr.—*but*, aim, mark.]

Decade, dē-kād', *n.* an aggregate of *ten.* [Fr. *décade*—L. *decas, decadis*, Gr. *dekas—deka*, ten.]

Decadence. See under **Decay.**

Decagon, dek'a-gon, *n.* a plane figure of *ten angles* and sides. [Gr. *deka*, and *gōnia*, an angle.]

Decahedron, dek-a-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure having *ten bases* or sides. [Gr. *deka*, and *hedra*, a seat, a base—*hedos*, a sitting place—*hezomai*, to sit.]

Decalogue, dek'a-log, *n., the ten commandments.* [Gr. *deka*, ten, *logos*, a discourse, a proposition.]

Decamp, dē-kamp', *v.i.* lit. *to go from* or shift *a camp;* to go away, especially secretly. [Fr. *decamper*—L. *de*, from, and *camp.* See **Camp.**]

decampment, dē-kamp'ment, *n., shifting a camp;* a marching off. [Fr. *decampement.*]

Decanal. See under **Dean.**

Decant, dē-kant', *v.t., to cant* or *pour from the edge* of a vessel; to pour off, leaving sediment:—*pr.p.* dēcant'ing; *pa.p.* dēcant'ed. [Fr. *decanter—de*, from, and **Cant.**]

decanter, dē-kant'ér, *n., a vessel* for holding *decanted* liquor; an ornamental bottle.

Decapitate, dē-kap'i-tāt, *v.t., to take the head from;* to behead:—*pr.p.* dēcap'itāting; *pa.p.* dēcap'itāted. [lt., low L. *decapitare*—L. *de*, from, and *caput, capitis*, the head.]

decapitation, dē-kap-i-tā'shun, *n., the act of beheading.*

Decapod, dek'a-pod, *n.* one of the shell-fish which have *ten feet* or claws, as the crab. [Gr. *deka*, ten, and *pous, podos*, a foot.]

Decarbonise, dē-kār'bon-īz, *v.t., to deprive of carbon.* [*de*, from, and **Carbon.**]

Decastyle, dek'a-stīl, *n.* a portico with *ten styles* or *columns* in front. [Gr. *deka*, ten, *stylos*, a column.]

Decasyllabic, dek-a-sil-ab'ik, *adj., having ten syllables.* [Fr. *decasyllabique*—Gr. *deka*, ten, *syllabē*, a syllable.]

Decay, dē-kā', *v.i., to fall away from* a state of health or excellence; to waste away:—*pr.p.* dēcay'ing; *pa.p.* dēcayed'.—*n.* a falling into a worse or less perfect state; a passing away. [old Fr. *decaer*, lt. *decadere*—L. *de*, from, *cadere*, to fall.]

decadence, dē-kā'dens, **decadency**, dē-kā'den-si, *n., state of decay.* [Fr.—low L. *decadentia.*]

deciduous, dē-sid'ū-us, *adj., falling off;* that fall in autumn, as leaves; not permanent.—*n.* **decid'uousness.** [L. *deciduus—decido*, from *de*, *cado.*]

Decease, dē-sēs', *v.i., to cease* to live; to die:—*pr.p.* dēceas'ing; *pa.p.* dēceased'.—*n.* death. [old E. *decesse*—L. *decessus—de*, away, *cedo, cessus*, to go.]

Deceit, Deceitful. See under **Deceive.**

Deceive, dē-sēv', *v.t., to catch*, to ensnare, to mislead; to cause to err; to impose on; to disappoint; to cheat:—*pr.p.* dēceiv'ing; *pa.p.* dēceived'.—*n.* **deceiv'er.** [Fr. *decevoir*—L. *decipere, deceptus—de*, intensive, *capere*, to take, catch.]

deceivable, dē-sēv'a-bl, *adj., that may be deceived;* exposed to imposture.—*n.* **deceiv'ableness.**—*adv.* **deceiv'ably.**

deceit, dē-sēt', *n., act of deceiving;* anything intended to mislead another. [old E. *deceipt*, old Fr. *decepte*—L. *deceptus.*]

deceitful, dē-sēt'fool, *adj., full of deceit* disposed or tending to deceive; insincere.—*adv.* **deceit'fully.**—*n.* **deceit'fulness.**

deception, dē-sep'shun, *n., act of deceiving;* state of being deceived; the means by which it is sought to deceive. [L. *deceptio.*]

deceptive, dē-sep'tiv, *adj., tending to deceive.*—*adv.* **decep'tively.**—*n.* **decep'tiveness.**

December, dē-sem'bèr, *n., the tenth month* among the Romans, who began their year with March; with us, the twelfth month of the year. [L. *decem*, ten, and Sans. *vara*, Pers. *bar*, time, period.]

Decemvir, dē-sem'vir, *n., one of ten magistrates* who at one time had absolute power in Rome:—*pl.* **Decem'virs** or (L.) **Decemviri**, dē-sem'vi-rī. [L. *decem*, ten, and *vir*, a man.]

decemvirate, dē-sem'vir-āt, *n.* a body of *ten men* in office; the office or term of office of decemvirs.

Decency. See under **Decent.**

Decennary, dē-sen'ar-i, *n.* a period of *ten years.* [L. *decem,* ten, and *annus,* a year.]

decennial, dē-sen'yal, *adj.* consisting of, or happening every *ten years.*

Decent, dē'sent, *adj., becoming;* seemly; proper; modest: moderate; tolerable.—*adv.* **de'cently.** [L. *decens, decentis,* pr.p. of *decet,* it is becoming.]

decency, dē'sen-si, *n., state of being decent;* that which is becoming or proper; modesty. [L. *decentia.*]

Deception, Deceptive. See under **Deceive.**

Decide, dē-sīd', *v.t.* lit. *to cut off;* to determine; to end; to settle:—*pr.p.* dēcīd'ing; *p.a.p.* dēcīd'ed. [Fr. *decider,* L. *decidere—de,* away, *cædo,* to cut.]

decidable, dē-sīd'a-bl, *adj., capable of being decided.*

decided, dē-sīd'ed, *adj., determined;* clear, unmistakable; resolute.—*adv.* **decid'edly.**

decision, dē-sizh'un, *n., the act of deciding;* determination; settlement: quality of being decided.

decisive, dē-sī'siv, *adj., having the power of deciding;* final; positive.—*adv.* **decis'ively.**—*n.* **decis'iveness.**

Deciduous. See under **Decay.**

Decimal, des'i-mal, *adj.* numbered or proceeding *by tens.*—*n.* a fraction having ten or some power of ten for its denominator.—*adv.* **dec'imally.** [Fr. —low L. *decimalis—decem,* ten.]

decimate, des'i-māt, *v.t., to take the tenth* part of; to put to death every tenth man:—*pr.p.* dec'imāting; *p.a.p.* dec'imāted. [L. *decimo, decimatus —decimus,* tenth.]—*n.* **dec'imator.**

decimation, des-i-mā'shun, *n., the act of decimating;* a selection of every tenth by lot.

Decipher, dē-sī'fer, *v.t., to un-cipher* or take out of secret writing; to make out what is unintelligible or obscure:—*pr.p.* dēcī'phering; *p.a.p.* dēcī'phered. [L. *de,* negative, and **Cipher.**]

decipherable, dē-sī'fer-a-bl, *adj., that may be deciphered.*

Decision, Decisive. See under **Decide.**

Deck, dek, *v.t., to cover;* to clothe; to dress gaily; to adorn; to furnish with a deck, as a vessel:—*pr.p.* deck'ing; *p.a.p.* decked'.—*n.* a covering; the floor or covering of a ship. [A.S. *decan;* Ger. *decken;* akin to L. *tego,* Gr. *stegō,* to cover.]

decker, dek'er, *n.* the person or thing *that decks;* a vessel which has a deck or decks.

Declaim, dē-klām', *v.i.* lit. *to call out much;* to speak loudly or earnestly; to speak in public:—*pr.p.* dēclaim'ing; *p.a.p.* dēclaimed'. [L. *declamo—de,* intensive, *clamo,* to cry out.]

declaimant, declaimer, dē-klām'er, *n., one who declaims;* one who speaks for rhetorical purposes or for display.

declamation, dek-la-mā'shun, *n., act of declaiming;* a public speech; display in speaking.

declamatory, dē-klam'a-tor-i, *adj., relating to declamation;* appealing to the passions; noisy and rhetorical merely.

Declare, dē-klār', *v.t.* lit. *to make quite clear;* to make known; to shew plainly to others by words; to assert.—*v.i.* to make a declaration:—*pr.p.* dēclār'ing; *p.a.p.* dēclāred'. [Fr. *declarer,* from L. *declaro, declaratus—de,* sig. completeness, *claro,* to make clear—*clarus,* clear.]

declaration, dek-la-rā'shun, *n., act of declaring;* that which is declared; a written affirmation.

declarative, declaratory, dē-klar'a-tor-i, *adj., making declaration;* explanatory.—*advs.* **declar'atively, declar'atorily.**

Decline, dē-klīn', *v.i., to bend* or *turn away from* [a straight line]; to deviate: to refuse: to bend down; to fail or decay; to draw to an end.—*v.t.* to bend down: to turn away from; to refuse; to avoid: in *gram.,* to give the changes of a word in the oblique cases:—*pr.p.* dēclīn'ing; *p.a.p.* dēclīned'.—*n.* a falling off; deviation; decay; a gradual sinking of the bodily faculties, consumption. [Fr. *decliner*—L. *de,* down, away from, *clino,* Gr. *klinō,* to bend.]

declension, dē-klen'shun, *n., act of declining;* tending to decline; decay; descent: in *gram.,* change of termination for the oblique cases.

declinable, dē-klīn'a-bl, *adj., that may be declined;* having inflection for the oblique cases.

declination, dek-lin-ā'shun, *n., act of declining;* deviation; decay: in *astr.,* the distance from the celestial equator.

declivity, dē-kliv'i-ti, *n.* a place that *declines* or slopes *downwards;* inclination downward; a gradual descent. [L. *declivitas—declivis,* from *de,* downwards, *clivus,* sloping, akin to *clino.*]

declivitous, dē-kliv'i-tus, **declivous,** dē-klī'vus, *adj., having a declivity;* descending gradually.

Decoct, dē-kokt', *v.t., to extract from by boiling;* to digest by heat:—*pr.p.* dēcoct'ing; *p.a.p.* dēcoct'ed. [L. *decoquo, decoctus—de,* from, *coquo,* to boil.]

decoction, dē-kok'shun, *n., act of decocting;* an extract of anything got by boiling.

decoctive, dē-kok'tiv, *adj., easily decocted.*

Decollate, dē-kol'āt, *v.t., to take off from the neck;* to behead:—*pr.p.* dēcoll'āting; *p.a.p.* dēcoll'āted. [L. *decollo—de,* from, *collum,* the neck.]

decollation, dē-kol-ā'shun, *n.* the act of beheading.

Decolour, dē-kul'ur, **Decolourise,** dē-kul'ur-īz, *v.t., to deprive of colour:—pr.p.* dēcol'ouring, dēcol'ourīsing; *p.a.p.* dēcol'oured, dēcol'ourīsed. [Fr. *decolorer,* L. *decoloro—de,* from, *color,* colour.]

decolorant, dē-kul'ur-ant, *n.* a substance that bleaches or *removes colour.*

decoloration, dē-kul'ur-ā-shun, *n., the removal* or absence *of colour.*

Decompose, dē-kom-pōz', *v.t., to separate* the parts *composing* anything; to resolve into original elements:—*pr.p.* dēcompōs'ing; *p.a.p.* dēcompōsed'. [L. *de,* sig. separation, and **Compose.**]

decomposable, dē-kom-pōz'a-bl, *adj., capable of being decomposed.*

decomposition, dē-kom-pō-zish'un, *n., act of decomposing;* state of being decomposed; decay or dissolution.

Decompound, dē-kom-pound', *v.t., to compound again;* to compound things already compounded:—*pr.p.* dēcompound'ing; *p.a.p.* dēcompound'ed.—*adj.* compounded a second time.—*adj.* **decompound'able.** [L. *de,* intensive, and **compound.**]

Decorate, dek'ō-rāt, *v.t., to ornament, adorn;* to beautify:—*pr.p.* dec'ōrāting; *p.a.p.* dec'ōrāted. [L. *decoro, decoratus—decus,* what is becoming, ornament, from *decet,* it is becoming.]

decoration, dek-ō-rā'shun, *n., act of decorating;* ornament; anything that heightens beauty.

decorative, dek'ō-rā-tiv, *adj., decorating;* adorning; suited to adorn.

decorator, dek'ō-rā-tor, *n., one who decorates.*

decorous, dē-kō'rus, *adj., becoming;* suitable; proper; decent.—*adv.* **deco'rously.** [L. *decorus.*]

decorum, dē-kō'rum, *n.* that which is *becoming* in outward appearance; propriety of conduct; decency. [L. neuter of *decorus.*]

Decorticate, dē-kor'ti-kāt, *v.t., to deprive of the bark,* husk, or peel :—*pr.p.* dēcor'ticāting ; *pa.p.* dēcor'ticāted. [L. *decortico, decorticatus—de,* from, and *cortex,* bark.] See **cortical.**

decortication, dē-kor-ti-kā'shun, *n., the act of stripping off bark* or husk.

Decoy, dē-koy', *v.t., to allure, entice ;* to entrap ; to lure into a trap or snare :—*pr.p.* dēcoy'ing ; *pa.p.* dēcoyed'.—*n.* anything intended to allure into a snare. [L. *de,* and *coy,* old verb, to entice : or corr. of *duck-coy,* from *duck,* and Dutch, *koye,* a cage, from the practice of entrapping water-fowl by means of a duck trained to lead them into a cage or other enclosure.]

Decrease, dē-krēs', *v.i.* lit. *to grow less ;* to become less, in any sense.—*v.t.* to make less ; to lessen gradually :—*pr.p.* dēcreas'ing ; *pa.p.* dēcreased'.—*n.* a growing less ; loss.—*adv.* **decreas'ingly.** [Fr. *decroitre,* Prov. *decreisser,* from L. *decresco—de,* from, and *cresco,* to grow.]

decrement, dek'rē-ment, *n., a decreasing* or *growing less ;* the quantity lost by decrease. [L. *decrementum,* for *decrevimentum—decresco.*]

decrescent, dē-kres'ent, *adj., becoming* gradually *less.* [L. *decrescens,* pr.p. of *decresco.*]

Decree, dē-krē', *n., a decision* or *judgment ;* an order by one in authority ; an established law : a predetermined purpose.—*v.t.* to decide or determine by sentence in law ; to appoint.—*v.i.* to make a decree :—*pr.p.* dēcree'ing ; *pa.p.* dēcreed'. [L. *decerno, decretum,* to decide.]

decretal, dē-krē'tal, *adj., pertaining to a decree.*—*n.* a decree, esp. of the pope ; a book containing decrees ; a collection of the pope's decrees. [L. *decretalis—decerno.*]

decretive, dē-krē'tiv, *adj.* having the force of *a decree.*

decretory, dē'krē-tor-i, *adj.* established by *a decree ;* determining ; judicial.

Decrepit, dē-krep'it, *adj.* lit. *noiseless ;* creeping about quietly ; worn out by the infirmities of old age ; in the last stage of decay. [Fr. *decrepit,* from L. *decrepitus,* noiseless, very old—*de,* not, *crepo,* to rattle, make a noise.]

decrepitate, dē-krep'i-tāt, *v.i., to crackle,* as salts, when heated.—*v.t.* to roast so as to cause a continual crackling :—*pr.p.* dēcrep'itāting ; *pa.p.* dēcrep'itāted. [L. *de,* intensive, *crepito, crepitatus,* to rattle much, frequentative of *crepo.*]

decrepitation, dē-krep-i-tā'shun, *n., the act of decrepitating ;* the separation of parts with a crackling noise occasioned by heat.

decrepitude, dē-krep'i-tūd, *n., state of being decrepit* or worn out with age.

Decrescent. See under **Decrease.**

Decretal, &c. See under **Decree.**

Decry, dē-krī', *v.t., to cry down ;* to condemn ; to blame :—*pr.p.* dēcry'ing ; *pa.p.* dēcried'. [L. *de,* down, and **Cry.**]

decrial, dē-krī'al, *n., a crying down ;* clamorous condemnation.

Decumbent, dē-kum'bent, *adj., lying down ;* reclining on the ground.—*adv.* **decum'bently.** [L. *decumbens, decumbentis,* pr.p. of *decumbo—de,* down, and *cumbo,* for *cubo,* to lie.]

decumbence, dē-kum'bens, **decumbency,** dē-kum'bensi, *n., the act* or posture *of lying down.*

Decuple, dek'ū-pl, *adj., tenfold.—n.* a number ten times repeated.—*v.t.* to make tenfold :—*pr.p.* dec'ūpling ; *pa.p.* dec'ūpled. [Fr. *decuple*—L. *decem,* ten, and *plico,* to fold ; Gr. *dekaplous—deka,* ten, and *plekō,* to fold.]

Decurrent, dē-kur'ent, *adj., running* or extending *downwards.—adv.* **decurr'ently.** [L. *decurrens,* pr.p. of *decurro—de,* down, *curro, cursum,* to run.]

decursive, dē-kur'siv, *adj., running down.—adv.* **decur'sively.**

Decussate, dē-kus'āt, *v.t.* to cross in the form of an X ; to cross, as lines, &c. :—*pr.p.* dēcuss'ating ; *pa.p.* dēcuss'ated.—*adj.* crossed ; arranged in pairs which alternately cross each other. [L. *decusso, decussatus—decussis—decem asses,* ten units, the number ten (X).]

decussation, dē-kus-ā'shun, *n.* a crossing at an acute angle ; an intersection in the form of an X.

Dedicate, ded'i-kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to declare ;* to set apart and consecrate to some sacred purpose ; to devote wholly or chiefly : to inscribe to any one :—*pr.p.* ded'icating ; *pa.p.* ded'icated. [L. *dedico, dedicatus—de,* down, *dico,* to declare.]

dedication, ded-i-kā'shun, *n., the act of dedicating ;* an address to a patron, prefixed to a book.

dedicatory, ded'i-kā-tor-i, *adj., composing* or serving as *a dedication.*

Deduce, dē-dūs', *v.t., to draw from ;* to infer or gather a truth or opinion from what precedes or from premises :—*pr.p.* dēdūc'ing ; *pa.p.* dēdūced'. [L. *de,* from, *duco, ductum,* to lead.]

deducement, dē-dūs'ment, *n., the thing deduced ;* an inference.

deducible, dē-dūs'i-bl, *adj., that may be deduced* or inferred.

deduct, dē-dukt', *v.t., to take from ;* to separate ; to subtract :—*pr.p.* dēduct'ing ; *pa.p.* dēduct'ed.

deduction, dē-duk'shun, *n., the act of deducing ;* that which is deduced ; inference : *act of deducting ;* that which is deducted ; abatement.

deductive, dē-duk'tiv, *adj., that is,* or may be *deduced* from premises.—*adv.* **deduct'ively.**

Deed, dēd, *n.* something *done ;* an act ; an exploit : a legal transaction ; the written evidence of it. [A.S. *dæd—don,* to do ; Ger. *that—thun,* to do.]

deedless, dēd'les, *adj., not having performed deeds.*

Deem, dēm, *v.t.* or *i., to judge ;* to think ; to believe : —*pr.p.* deem'ing ; *pa.p.* deemed'. [A.S. *deman,* to form a judgment—*dom,* judgment.]

Deep, dēp, *adj.* admitting of *dipping, diving,* or going downwards ; extending far down or far from the outside : difficult to understand ; secret : wise and penetrating ; cunning : very still ; profound ; intense ; sunk low ; low or grave.—*n.* that which is deep ; the sea : any thing profound or incomprehensible.—*adv.* to a great depth ; profoundly.—*adv.* **deep'ly.**—*n.* **deep'ness.** [A.S. *deop ; dippan,* to dip ; akin to **Dip, Dive, Duck.**]

deepen, dēp'n, *v.t., to make deeper* in any sense ; to increase.—*v.i.* to become deeper :—*pr.p.* deep'ening ; *pa.p.* deep'ened.

depth, depth, *n., deepness ;* the measure of deepness down or in : a deep place ; the sea : the middle, as depth of winter : abstruseness ; extent of sagacity and penetration.—*adj.* **depth'less,** having no depth.

Deer, dēr, *n.* lit. *an animal,* a wild beast ; a quadruped of several species, as the stag, reindeer, &c. [A.S. *deor,* Ger. *thier,* Gr. *thēr,* L. *fera.*]

deer-stalking, dēr'stawk-ing, *n.* the hunting of *deer by stalking,* or stealing upon them unawares. [See **Stalk,** to walk.]

deer-stalker, dēr'-stawk-ėr, *n.* one who practises deer-stalking.

Deface, dē-fās', *v.t., to destroy* or mar *the face* or

external appearance of, to disfigure; to obliterate :—*pr.p.* dēfāc'ing; *pa.p.* dēfāced'. [L. *de*, from, and **Face.**]

defacement, dē-fās'ment, *n.*, *act of defacing*; injury to form or appearance; that which defaces.

Defalcate, dē-fal'kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to cut off* as *with a sickle*; to deduct a part of, used chiefly of money, &c. :—*pr.p.* dēfal'cāting; *pa.p.* dēfal'cāted. [low L. *defalco, defalcatus*—L. *de*, off, and *falx, falcis*, a sickle.]

defalcation, dē-fal-kā'shun, *n.*, *a cutting off*; a diminution: a deficit of funds intrusted to one's care.

Defame, dē-fām', *v.t.*, *to take away* or destroy the good *fame* or reputation of; to speak evil of :—*pr.p.* dēfām'ing; *pa.p.* dēfāmed'.—*n.* **defam'er.** [L. *de*, priv., and **Fame.**]

defamation, def-a-mā'shun, *n.*, *the act of defaming*; calumny; slander.

defamatory, dē-fam'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing defamation*; injurious to reputation; calumnious.

Default, dē-fawlt', *n.*, *a fault, failing*, or *failure*; defect; neglect to do what duty or law requires; offence.—*v.i.* to fail through neglect of duty; to fail to appear in court when called upon :—*pr.p.* dēfault'ing; *pa.p.* dēfault'ed. [L. *de*, inten. and **Fault.**]

defaulter, dē-fawlt'ėr, *n.*, *one who defaults*, particularly one who fails to account for money intrusted to his care.

Defeasance, Defeasible. See under **Defeat.**

Defeat, dē-fēt', *v.t.*, *to undo* or render null and void; to frustrate; to overcome; to ruin :—*pr.p.* dēfeat'ing; *pa.p.* dēfeat'ed.—*n.*, *an undoing*; a frustration of plans; overthrow, as of an army in battle. [Fr. *défaite—défaire*, to undo—*dé* = L. *dis*, asunder, and Fr. *faire*, L. *facere*, to do.]

defeasance, dē-fēz'ans, *n.* lit. *a defeat*; in *law*, a condition annexed to a deed, which, being performed, renders the deed void. [Norm. *defesance—défesant*, Fr. *défaisant*, pr.p. of *défaire*.]

defeasible, dē-fēz'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be defeated* or annulled.—*n.* **defeas'ibleness.**

Defecate, def'ē-kāt, *v.t.*, *to clear from dregs* or impurities; to purify from extraneous matter :—*pr.p.* def'ēcāting; *pa.p.* def'ēcāted. [L. *defæco, defæcatus*, to cleanse—*de*, from, *fæx, fæcis*, dregs.]

defecation, def-ē-kā'shun, *n.* the act of separating from impurities.

Defect, dē-fekt', *n.*, *a deficiency*; something *not done* that ought to have been done; a want; imperfection; blemish; fault. [L. *deficio, defectus*, to be wanting—*de*, neg., and *facio*, to do.]

defection, dē-fek'shun, *n.*, *a falling away from* duty; revolt.

defective, dē-fek'tiv, *adj.*, *having defect*; wanting in some necessary quality; insufficient.—*adv.* **defec'tively.**—*n.* **defec'tiveness.**

deficient, dē-fish'ent, *adj.*, *defective*. [L. *deficiens, deficientis*, pr.p. of *deficio*.]

deficiency, dē-fish'en-si, *n.*, *state of being deficient*; defect.

deficit, def'i-sit, *n.*, *deficiency*; want. [L., it is wanting, 3d per. sing. of *deficio*.]

Defend, dē-fend', *v.t.* lit. *to fend* or *ward off*; to keep off anything hurtful; to guard or protect; to maintain against attack; in *law*, to resist as a claim; to contest :—*pr.p.* dēfend'ing; *pa.p.* dēfend'ed.—*n.* **defend'er.** [L. *defendo*, to ward off—*de*, off, and obs. *fendo*, to strike.]

defendable, dē-fend'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be defended.*

defendant, dē-fend'ant, *n.*, *a defender*; in *law*, a person accused or sued.

defence, dē-fens', *n.*, *a defending*; that which defends; protection; vindication; in *law*, a defendant's plea.—**defence'ed**, *pa.p.* in *B.*, fortified.

defenceless, dē-fens'les, *adj.*, *without defence*.—*adv.* **defence'lessly.**—*n.* **defence'lessness.**

defensible, dē-fens'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be defended.*—*n.* **defensibil'ity.**

defensive, dē-fens'iv, *adj.*, *serving to defend*; in a state or posture of defence.—*n.* that which defends; posture of defence.—*adv.* **defens'ively.**

Defer, dē-fėr', *v.t.*, *to put off* to another time; to delay :—*pr.p.* dēferr'ing; *pa.p.* dēferred'. [L. *differo—dis*, asunder, *fero*, to bear, carry.]

Defer, dē-fėr', *v.i.*, *to bear one's self down* or yield to the wishes or opinions of another, or to authority.—*v.t.* to submit to or lay before :—*pr.p.* dēferr'ing; *pa.p.* dēferred'. [L. *defero—de*, down, and *fero*, to bear.]

deference, def'ėr-ens, *n.*, *a deferring* or yielding in judgment or opinion; regard; submission.

deferential, def-ėr-en'shal, *adj.*, *expressing deference* or respect.—*adv.* **deferen'tially.**

Defiance. See under **Defy.**

Deficient, Deficit. See under **Defect.**

Defile, dē-fīl', *v.i.* to march off in *file* or line, or file by file :—*pr.p.* dēfī'ling; *pa.p.* dēfīled'.—*n.* a long narrow pass or way, in which troops can march only *in file*, or with a narrow front. [Fr. *défiler*—L. *dis*, and *filum*, a thread. See **File.**]

Defile, dē-fīl', *v.t.*, *to make foul*; to pollute or corrupt; to violate :—*pr.p.* dēfī'ling; *pa.p.* dēfīled'.—*n.* **defil'er.** [A.S. *fylan, gefylan*, to pollute.]

defilement, dē-fīl'ment, *n.*, *act of defiling*; foulness.

Define, dē-fīn', *v.t.*, *to fix the bounds* or *limits of*; to determine with precision; to describe accurately; to fix the meaning of :—*pr.p.* dēfī'ning; *pa.p.* dēfīned'. [L. *definio, definitus*, to set bounds to—*de*, and *finis*, a limit.]

definable, dē-fīn'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be defined.*

definite, def'i-nit, *adj.*, *defined*; having distinct limits; fixed; exact; clear.—*adv.* **def'initely.**—*n.* **def'initeness.**

definition, def-i-nish'un, *n.*, *a defining*; a description of a thing by its properties; an explanation of the exact meaning of a word, term, or phrase.

definitive, dē-fin'i-tiv, *adj.*, *defining* or limiting; positive; final.—*n.* in *gram.*, an adjective used to limit the extent of the signification of a noun.—*adv.* **defin'itively.**

Deflagrate, def'la-grāt, *v.i.* or *v.t.*, *to burn down*; to burn with suddenness and sparkling :—*pr.p.* def'lagrāting; *pa.p.* def'lagrāted.—*n.* **deflagra'tion.** [L. *deflagro—de*, down, and *flagro*, to burn.]

deflagrator, def'la-grā-tor, *n.* a galvanic instrument for producing *rapid combustion*.

Deflect, dē-flekt', *v.i.* or *v.t.*, *to turn aside*; to swerve or deviate from a right line or proper course :—*pr.p.* dēflect'ing; *pa.p.* dēflect'ed. [L. *de*, from, and *flecto*, to bend, turn.]

deflection, dē-flek'shun, *n.*, *a turning aside*; deviation.

Deflorate, Defloration. See under **Deflour.**

Deflour, dē-flour', *v.t.*, *to deflower* or deprive *of flowers*; to deprive of original grace and beauty; to ravish :—*pr.p.* dēflour'ing; *pa.p.* dēfloured'.—*n.* **deflour'er.** [L. *defloro*, to strip flowers off—*de*, priv., and *flos, floris*, a flower.]

deflorate, dē-flō'rāt, *adj.*, *past the flowering state*, as an anther after it has shed its pollen.

defloration, def-lō-rā'shun, *n., the act of deflouring.*
deflower. Same as **Deflour.**
Defluxion, dē-fluk'shun, *n., a flowing down* of humours or fluid matter in the body. [L. *defluxio—de,* down, and *fluo, fluxum,* to flow.]
Deforce, dē-fōrs', *v.t.* in *law,* to keep out of possession *by force:—pr.p.* dēfōrc'ing; *pa.p.* dēfōrced'. —*n.* **deforce'ment.** [L. *de,* from, and **Force.**]
Deform, dē-form', *v.t., to alter* or injure *the form of;* to disfigure:—*pr.p.* dēform'ing; *pa.p.* dēformed'. [L. *deformo—de,* from, and **Form.**]
deformation, def-or-mā'shun. *n., act of deforming.*
deformity, dē-form'i-ti, *n., state of being deformed;* want of proper form; ugliness; disfigurement; anything that destroys beauty.
Defraud, dē-frawd', *v.t.* to deprive of *by fraud;* to withhold wrongfully; to cheat or deceive:—*pr.p.* dēfraud'ing; *pa.p.* dēfraud'ed. [L. *defraudo —de,* from, and *fraus, fraudis,* fraud.]
Defray, dē-frā', *v.t.* orig. to pay a *fine* in order to atone for an offence against the public *peace;* to discharge *the expenses* of anything; to pay:—*pr.p.* dēfray'ing; *pa.p.* dēfrayed'.—*n.* **defray'ment.** [Fr. *défrayer—dé,* and *frais,* expense—low L. *fredum,* a fine—Ger. *friede,* peace.]
Defunct, dē-funkt', *adj.* having *finished* the course of life, dead.—*n.* a dead person. [L. *defungor, defunctus,* to finish—*de,* and *fungor,* to perform.]
Defy, dē-fī', *v.t.* lit. to renounce a state of *faith* or confidence; orig. to dissolve the allegiance between vassal and lord—hence, to disown, to denounce; to challenge; to brave:—*pr.p.* dēfy'ing; *pa.p.* dēfied'.—*n.* **defi'er.** [Fr. *défier;* old Fr. *desfier;* It. *disfidare*—L. *dis,* asunder, and *fido,* to trust—*fides,* faith.]
defiance, dē-fī'ans, *n., the act of defying;* a challenge to combat; contempt of opposition.
Degenerate, dē-jen'ėr-āt, *v.i., to sink from one's genus* or race; to fall from a nobler state; to be or to grow worse:—*pr.p.* dēgen'ėrating; *pa.p.* degen'ėrāted. [L. *degenero, degeneratum—de,* from, and *genus, generis,* race, kind.]
degenerate, dē-jen'ėr-āt, *adj., degenerated;* having lost the nobleness of race; having become weak or base.—*adv.* **degen'erately.**—*n.* **degen'erateness.**
degeneracy, dē-jen'ėr-a-si, **degeneration,** dē-jen-ėr-ā'shun, *n., the act* or process of becoming *degenerate;* the state of being degenerate.
degenerative, dē-jen'ėr-ā-tiv, *adj., tending* or causing *to degenerate.*
Deglutition, deg-lōō-tish'un, *n., the act* or power of *glutting* or swallowing. [Fr.—L. *de,* down, and *glutio,* to swallow.] See **Glut.**
Degrade, dē-grād', *v.t., to lower* or reduce *in grade* or rank; to deprive of office or dignity; to lower in character or value; to disgrace:—*pr.p.* dēgrād'ing; *pa.p.* dēgrād'ed. [Fr. *dégrader*—L. *de,* down, and *gradus,* a step.] See **Grade.**
degradation, deg-ra-dā'shun, *n., the act of degrading;* the state of being degraded; disgrace.
degree, dē-grē', *n., a grade* or *step;* position; rank; extent; a mark of distinction conferred by universities; the 360th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles. [Fr. *degré*—L. *de,* and *gradus,* a step.]
Dehiscent, dē-his'ent, *adj., gaping* or opening, as the capsules of plants. [L. *dehiscens,* pr.p. of *dehisco—de,* intensive, and *hisco,* to gape.]
dehiscence, dē-his'ens, *n., the opening* of the capsules of a plant.
Deign, dān, *v.i., to think worthy;* to condescend.—*v.t.* to give; to allow:—*pr.p.* deign'ing; *pa.p.* deigned'. [Fr. *daigner*—L. *dignor,* to think worthy—*dignus,* worthy.]
Deity, dē'i-ti, *n., the divinity;* godhead; a god or goddess; the Supreme Being. [L. *deus;* Gr. *theos;* Sans. *deva—div,* heaven.]
deicide, dē'i-sīd, *n., the killing of a god;* the putting to death of Jesus Christ. [It. *deicidio*—L. *deus,* and *cædo,* to cut, to kill.]
deify, dē'i-fī, *v.t., to make a deity* or *god of;* to exalt to the rank of a deity; to worship as a deity:—*pr.p.* dēify'ing; *pa.p.* dēified'. [Fr. *déifier*—L. *deificare—deus,* and *facere,* to make.]
deific, dē-if'ik, **deifical,** dē-if'ik-al, *adj., making into a deity.* [L. *deificus—deus,* and *facere.*]
deification, dē-if-i-kā'shun, *n., the act of deifying.*
deiform, dē'i-form, *adj., having the form of a god.* [L. *deus,* and *forma,* form.]
deist, dē'ist, *n.* one who believes in the existence *of God* but not in revealed religion.—*adj.* **deist'ical.** [Fr. *déiste*—L. *deus.*]
deism, dē'izm, *n., the creed of a deist.* [Fr. *déisme.*]
Deject, dē-jekt', *v.t., to cast down* the countenance or spirits of:—*pr.p.* dēject'ing; *pa.p.* dēject'ed. [L. *dejicio, dejectus—de,* down, *jacio,* to cast.]
dejected, dē-jekt'ed, *adj., cast down;* dispirited.—*adv.* **deject'edly.**—*n.* **deject'edness.**
dejection, dē-jek'shun, *n., state of being dejected* or *cast down;* lowness of spirits; depression.
Delay, dē-lā', *v.t., to put off* to another time; to defer; to hinder or retard.—*v.i.* to pause, linger, or put off time.—*n.* a putting off or deferring; a lingering; hinderance:—*pr.p.* dēlay'ing; *pa.p.* dēlayed'. [Fr. *délai,* L. *dilatio,* a putting off—*differo, dilatum—dis,* apart, and *fero,* to carry.]
Deleble. See under **Delete.**
Delectable, dē-lek'ta-bl, *adj., delightful;* pleasing. —*n.* **delect'ableness.**—*adv.* **delect'ably.** [L. *delectabilis—delecto,* to delight.] See **delight.**
delectation, dē-lek-tā'shun, *n., delight;* great pleasure. [L. *delectatio.*]
Delegate, del'ē-gāt, *v.t., to send as a legate* or representative; to intrust or commit to:—*pr.p.* del'ēgāting; *pa.p.* del'ēgāted.—*n.* one who is delegated; a deputy or representative.—*adj.* delegated, deputed. [L. *de,* away, and *lego, legatus,* to send as ambassador.] See **Legate.**
delegation, del-ē-gā'shun, *n., act of delegating;* the persons delegated.
Delete, dē-lēt', *v.t., to blot out;* to erase; to destroy:—*pr.p.* dēlēt'ing; *pa.p.* dēlēt'ed.—*n.* **dele'tion.** [L. *deleo, deletum,* to blot out.]
deleble, del'ē-bl, *adj., that can be blotted out.*
deleterious, del-ē-tē'ri-us, *adj., tending to destroy* life; poisonous. [low L. *deleterius—deleo.*]
Delf, delf, *n.* a kind of earthenware, made at *Delft* in Holland.
Deliberate, dē-lib'ėr-āt, *v.t., to weigh well* in one's mind, as if *in a balance;* to consider the reasons for and against; to reflect upon.—*v.i.* to reflect or consider:—*pr.p.* dēlib'ėrāting; *pa.p.* dēlib'ėrāted. [L. *delibero, deliberatum—de,* intensive, and *libro,* to weigh—*libra,* a balance.]
deliberate, dē-lib'ėr-āt, *adj., deliberating* or considering carefully; slow in determining: well considered.—*adv.* **delib'erately.**—*n.* **delib'erateness.**
deliberation, dē-lib-ėr-ā'shun, *n., the act of deliberating;* mature reflection; calmness; coolness.
deliberative, dē-lib'ėr-a-tiv, *adj., pertaining to deliberation;* proceeding or acting by deliberation. —*adv.* **delib'eratively.**

Delicate, del'i-kāt, *adj.*, *alluring* or *enticing;* pleasing to the senses, esp. the taste; dainty: nicely discriminating or perceptive: of a fine, slight texture or constitution; tender, frail: requiring nice handling: refined in manners, gentle, polite, considerate. [L. *delicatus—deliciæ*, allurements—*delicio—de*, intensive, and *lacio*, to entice.]—**del'icates,** *n.pl.* in *B.*, delicacies.—**del'icately,** *adv.* in a delicate manner: in *B.*, luxuriously.—**del'icateness,** *n.* state of being delicate: in *B.*, delicacy, luxury.

delicacy, del'i-ka-si, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being delicate;* anything delicate or dainty. [Fr. *délicatesse*—L. *delicatus.*]

delicious, dē-lish'us, *adj.*, *full of delicacies;* highly pleasing to the senses; affording exquisite pleasure.—*n.* **deli'ciousness.** [L. *deliciosus—deliciæ.*]

deliciously, dē-lish'us-li, *adv.*, *in a delicious manner:* in *B.*, luxuriously.

delight, dē-līt', *v.t.* lit. *to allure* or *entice;* to please highly.—*v.i.* to have or take great pleasure; to be greatly pleased:—*pr.p.* delight'ing; *pa.p.* delight'ed.—*n.* a high degree of pleasure; extreme satisfaction; that which gives great pleasure. [old E. *delite;* old Fr. *deliter*, Prov. *delectar*—L. *delectare*, intensive of *delicio.*]

delightful, dē-līt'fool, **delight'some** (sum), *adj.*, *full of delight.*—*adv.* **delight'fully.**—*n.* **delight'fulness.**

Delineate, dē-lin'ē-āt, *v.t.*, *to mark out with lines;* to represent by a sketch or picture; to portray; to describe accurately in words:—*pr.p.* dēlin'ēāting; *pa.p.* dēlin'ēated. [L. *delineo, delineatum —de*, down, and *linea*, a line.] See **Line.**

delineation, dē-lin-ē-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of delineating;* a sketch, representation, or description.

delineator, dē-lin'ē-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who delineates.*

Delinquent, dē-ling'kwent, *adj.*, *leaving* one's duty; failing in duty.—*n.* one who fails in or *leaves* his duty; a transgressor; a criminal.—*adv.* **delin'quently.** [L. *delinquens, -entis,* pr.p. of *delinquo—de*, intensive, and *linquo*, to leave.]

delinquency, dē-ling'kwen-si, *n.*, *failure* in or omission of duty; a fault; a crime.

Deliquesce, del-i-kwes', *v.i.* to melt and *become liquid* by absorbing moisture, as certain salts, &c.:—*pr.p.* deliquesc'ing; *pa.p.* deliquesced'. [L. *deliquesco,* to melt away—*de*, intensive, and *liquesco*, to become fluid—*liqueo*, to be fluid.]

deliquescent, del-i-kwes'ent, *adj.*, *becoming liquid* in the atmosphere.—*n.* **deliquesc'ence.**

Delirious, dē-lir'i-us, *adj.* lit. *going out of the furrow* in ploughing; wandering in mind; light-headed; insane. [L. *delirus—de*, from, and *lira*, a furrow.]—*adv.* **delir'iously.**—*n.* **delir'iousness.**

delirium, dē-lir'i-um, *n.*, *state of being delirious;* strong excitement; wild enthusiasm. [L.]

Delitescent, del-i-tes'ent, *adj.*, *lying hid* or concealed. [L. *delitescens,* pr.p. of *delitesco—de*, from, and *latesco—lateo*, to lie hid.]

delitescence, del-i-tes'ens, *n.*, *state of being concealed;* retirement.

Deliver, dē-liv'ėr, *v.t.*, *to liberate* or *set free* from restraint or danger; to rescue from evil or fear; to give up, or part with: to communicate; to pronounce: to give forth, as a blow, &c.; to relieve a woman in childbirth:—*pr.p.* dēliv'ering; *pa.p.* dēliv'ered.—*n.* **deliv'erer.** [Fr. *délivrer*—L. *de*, from, and *liberare*, to set free—*liber*, free.]

deliverance, dē-liv'ėr-ans, *n.*, *act of delivering* or freeing; state of being delivered; freedom.

delivery, dē-liv'ėr-i, *n.*, *the act of delivering;* a giving up; the act or manner of speaking in public; the act of giving birth.

Dell. See **Dale.**

Delta, del'ta, *n.* the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet, the capital form of which is (Δ); a tract of land of like shape, especially that between two mouths of a river. [Gr.]

deltoid, del'toid, *adj.* of the form of the Greek Δ; triangular. [Gr. *deltoeidēs—delta*, & *eidos*, form.]

Delude, dēl-ūd', *v.t.*, *to play* or impose *upon;* to deceive; to mislead; to cheat:—*pr.p.* dēlūd'ing; *pa.p.* dēlūd'ed. [L. *deludo*, to play, make sport of—*de*, down, *ludo, lusus*, to play.]

delusion, dēl-ū'zhun, *n.*, *the act of deluding;* the state of being deluded; a false belief; error.

delusive, dēl-ū'siv, **delusory,** dēl-ū'sor-i, *adj.*, *apt* or tending *to delude;* deceptive.—*adv.* **delu'sively.**—*n.* **delu'siveness.**

Deluge, del'ūj, *n.*, *a washing away;* a great overflow of water; a flood, esp. that in the days of Noah.—*v.t.* to inundate; to overwhelm as with water:—*pr.p.* del'ūging; *pa.p.* del'ūged. [Fr., L. *diluvium—diluo—dis*, away, *luo* = *lavo*, to wash.]

Delusion, Delusive. See under **Delude.**

Delve, delv, *v.t.*, *to dig* with a spade:—*pr.p.* delv'ing; *pa.p.* delved'.—*n.* **delv'er.** [A.S. *delfan*, to dig; conn. with **Dale, Dell,** and W. *twl*, a hole.]

Demagnetise, dē-mag'net-īz, *v.t.*, *to deprive of magnetic power.* [L. *de*, priv., and **magnetise.**]

Demagogue, dem'a-gog, *n.*, *a leader of the people;* a popular and factious orator. [Gr. *dēmagōgos—dēmos*, the people, *agōgos*, leading—*agō*, to lead.]

Demain, Demesne, dē-mān', dē-mēn', *n.*, *a domain; a manor-house* with the lands belonging to it, held by the owner for his own use. [old Fr. *demaine, demesne*, L. *dominium*, right of ownership—*dominus*, a master—*domus*, a house.]

Demand, dē-mand', *v.t.* to ask back *from the hands of another;* to claim; to ask earnestly or authoritatively; to call for; to question:—*pr.p.* dēmand'ing; *pa.p.* dēmand'ed.—*n.* the asking for what is due; an asking for with authority; a claim; earnest inquiry. [low L. *demando*, to demand—*de*, from, and *mando*, to put into one's hand—*manus*, the hand, and *do*, to give.]

demandable, dē-mand'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be demanded.*

demandant, dē-mand'ant, *n.*, *one who demands;* a plaintiff.

Demarcation, Demarkation, dē-mark-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of marking off* or setting bounds to; division; a fixed limit. [Fr. *demarquer*, to mark off—*de*, off, and *marquer*, to mark.] See **Mark.**

Demean, dē-mēn', *v.t.* lit. *to manage* or *lead with the hand;* to conduct; to behave:—*pr.p.* dēmean'ing; *pa.p.* dēmeaned'. [Fr. *demener—de*, intens., and *mener*, to lead—L. *manus*, the hand.]

demeanour, dē-mēn'ur, *n.* behaviour; bearing.

Demean, dē-mēn', *v.t.*, *to make mean;* to lower:—*pr.p.* dēmean'ing; *pa.p.* dēmeaned'. [L. *de*, **Mean.**]

Demented, dē-ment'ed, *adj.*, *out of one's mind;* deprived of reason. [L. *demens, dementis*, out of one's mind—*de*, from, and *mens*, the mind.]

Demerit, dē-mer'it, *n.*, *that which wants merit*—hence, that which deserves punishment; fault; crime. [L. *de*, want of, and **Merit.**]

Demesne. See **Demain.**

Demi-god, dem'i-god, *n.*, *half a god;* one whose nature is partly divine. [Fr. *demi*, half, and **God.**]

Demise, dē-mīz', *n., laying down*—hence, a transferring; the death of a sovereign, or a distinguished person; a transfer of the crown or of an estate to a successor.—*v.t.* to send down to a successor; to bequeath by will:—*pr.p.* dēmīs'ing; *pa.p.* dēmīsed'. [Fr. *démise*, pa.p. of *démettre*, to lay down—*dé*, L. *dis*, aside, and Fr. *mettre*, to lay—L. *mittere*, *missus*, to send.]

demission, dē-mish'un, *n., a lowering* or *letting down;* degradation; humiliation. [L. *demissio.*]

Demi-semi-quaver, dem'i-sem'i-kwā-vėr, *n.* in *music*, a note equal in time to *the half of a semiquaver* [Fr. *demi*, half, and **Semi-quaver.**]

Democracy, dē-mok'ra-si, *n.* a form of *government* in which the supreme power is vested *in the people* collectively. [Gr. *dēmokratia*—*dēmos*, the people, and *krateō*, to rule—*kratos*, strength.]

democrat, dem'ō-krat, *n.* one who adheres to or promotes *democracy.*

democratic, dem-ō-krat'ik, **democratical,** dem-ō-krat'i-kal, *adj., relating to democracy.*—*adv.* **democrat'ically.**

Demolish, dē-mol'ish, *v.t., to throw* or *pull down;* to reduce to a shapeless heap; to destroy, ruin: —*pr.p.* dēmol'ishing; *pa.p.* dēmol'ished. [L. *demolior*, to throw or pull down—*de*, down, and *molior*, to build—*moles*, a heap.]

demolition, dem-ō-lish'un, *n., the act of demolishing* or destroying; ruin; destruction.

Demon, dē'mon, *n.* in mythology, *a spirit* holding a place between man and the gods; an evil spirit, a devil. [L. *dæmon*, Gr. *daimōn*, a spirit—*daiō*, to divide, to distribute destinies.]

demoniac, dē-mō'ni-ak, **demoniacal,** dē-mō-nī'ak-al, *adj., pertaining to* or like *demons* or evil spirits; influenced by demons.—*adv.* **demoni'acally.**

demoniac, dē-mō'ni-ak, *n.* a human being possessed by a *demon* or evil spirit.

demoniacism, dē-mō-nī'a-sizm, *n., the state of being demoniac;* demoniacal practices.

demonolatry, dē-mon-ol'a-tri, *n., the worship of demons.* [Gr. *daimōn*, and *latreia*, worship.]

demonology, dē-mon-ol'o-ji, *n., a discourse on demons* and their agency.—*adjs.* **demonolog'ic, demonolog'ical.** [Gr. *daimōn*, *logos*, a discourse.]

demonologist, dē-mon-ol'o-jist, *n., a writer on demonology.*

Demonstrate, dē-mon'strāt, *v.t., to shew* or point out *clearly;* to prove with certainty:—*pr.p.* dē-mon'strāting; *pa.p.* dēmon'strāted. [L. *demonstro*—*de*, intensive, and *monstro*, to shew.]

demonstrable, dē-mon'stra-bl, *adj., that may be demonstrated.*—*n.* **demon'strableness.**—*adv.* **demon'strably.**

demonstration, dem-on-strā'shun, *n., the act of demonstrating;* a pointing out; proof beyond doubt: expression of the feelings by outward signs; show; military or other exhibition.

demonstrative, dē-mon'stra-tiv, *adj., having the power to demonstrate;* making evident; proving with certainty; given to the manifestation of one's feelings.—*adv.* **demon'stratively.**—*n.* **demon'strativeness.**

Demoralise, dē-mor'al-īz, *v.t., to bring down* or corrupt *in morals*:—*pr.p.* dēmor'alīsing; *pa.p.* dē-mor'alised. [Fr. *demoraliser*—L. *de*, down, and Fr. *morale*, morals.] See **Moral.**

demoralisation, dē-mor-al-i-zā'shun, *n., act of demoralising;* corruption or subversion of morals.

Demotic, dē-mot'ik, *adj., pertaining to the people;* popular. [Gr. *dēmos*, the people.]

Demulcent, dē-mul'sent, *adj., mollifying* or *softening;* soothing. [L. *demulcens*, pr.p. of *demulceo*—*de*, and *mulceo*, to soften.]

Demur, dē-mur', *v.i., to delay;* to hesitate from uncertainty; to object:—*pr.p.* dēmur'ing; *pa.p.* dēmurred'.—*n.* a stop; pause; hesitation. [Fr. *demeurer*, L. *demoror*, to loiter, linger—*de*, intensive, and *moror*, to delay.]—*n.* **demurr'er.**

demurrage, dē-mur'āj, *n.* an allowance made to the owner of a trading vessel for undue *delay* or *detention* in port.

Demure, dē-mūr', *adj.* lit. *of good-manners;* sober; staid; modest; affectedly modest; making a show of gravity.—*adv.* **demure'ly.**—*n.* **demure'ness.** [old Fr. *de (bonnes) murs*, of good-manners, Fr. *mœurs*, L. *mores*, manners.]

Demy, dē-mī', *n.* a size of paper 22½ by 17½ inches. [Fr. *demi*, L. *dimidium*, half—*dis*, through, and *medius*, the middle.]

Den, den, *n., a small narrow valley;* the hollow lair of a wild beast; a cave used for concealment or security. [A.S. *den*, *dene*, a valley.]

Denary, den'ar-i, *adj., containing ten.*—*n.* the number ten. [L. *denarius*—*deni*, ten at a time —*decem*, ten.]

Denationalise, dē-nash'un-al-īz, *v.t., to deprive of national rights.* [L. *de*, priv., and **nationalise.**]

Denaturalise, dē-nat'ū-ral-īz, *v.t., to make unnatural;* to deprive of acquired citizenship in a foreign country. [L. *de*, priv., and **naturalise.**]

Dendroid, den'droid, *adj., having the form of a tree.* [Gr. *dendron*, a tree, and *eidos*, form.]

dendrology, den-drol'o-ji, *n., a discourse* or *treatise on trees;* the natural history of trees. [Gr. *dendron*, and *logos*, a discourse.]

Denial. See under **Deny.**

Denizen, den'i-zn, *n.* orig. a dweller *within* or enjoying the privileges of the city franchise; an inhabitant; a stranger who has been made a subject of the country by letters-patent.—*v.t.* to make a denizen of, or admit to residence; to enfranchise: to provide with occupants:—*pr.p.* den'izening; *pa.p.* den'izened. [old Fr. *deinzein*—*deins*, *dens*, Fr. *dans*, within—L. *de intus*, from within.]—*n.* **den'izenship.**

Denominate, dē-nom'in-āt, *v.t., to give a name to;* to call; to designate:—*pr.p.* dēnom'ināting; *pa.p.* dēnom'inated. [L. *de*, and *nomino*, *nominatum*, to name—*nomen*, a name.]

denomination, dē-nom-in-ā'shun, *n., the act of naming;* a name or title; a collection of individuals called by the same name; a sect.

denominational, dē-nom-in-ā'shun-al, *adj., belonging to a denomination* or sect.

denominationalism, dē-nom-in-ā'shun-al-izm, *n., a denominational* or class *spirit* or policy; devotion to the interests of a sect.

denominative, dē-nom'in-āt-iv, *adj., giving* or having *a denomination* or title.—*adv.* **denom'inatively.**

denominator, dē-nom'in-āt-or, *n., he who* or that which *gives a name;* in *arith.*, the lower number in a vulgar fraction, which *names* the parts into which the integer is divided.

Denote, dē-nōt', *v.t., to note* or *mark;* to indicate by a sign; to point out; to be the sign of; to signify or mean:—*pr.p.* dēnōt'ing; *pa.p.* dē-nōt'ed. [L. *denoto*—*de*, intensive, and *noto*, to mark—*nota*, a mark or sign.] See **Note.**

Denouement, dā-nōō'mong, *n.* lit. *the untying of a knot;* the unravelling of a plot or story; the issue,

event, or outcome. [Fr. *dénouer*, to untie—*de*, priv., and *nouer*, to tie—L. *nodus*, a knot.]

Denounce, dē-nouns', **denunciate**, dē-nun'shi-āt, or 'sē-at, *v.t.* lit. *to tell* or *announce;* to threaten; to inform against or accuse publicly:—*pr.p.* dēnounc'ing, dēnun'ciāting; *pa.p.* dēnounced', dēnun'ciāted. [L. *denuncio—de*, intensive, and *nuncio*, to announce.]

denouncement, dē-nouns'ment, **denunciation**, dē-nun-shi-ā'shun, or -sē-ā', *n.*, *the act of denouncing;* a threat.

denunciator, dē-nun'shi-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who denounces.*

denunciatory, dē-nun'shi-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing a denunciation;* threatening.

Dense, dens, *adj.*, *thick;* close; compact.—*adv.* **dense'ly.**—*n.* **dense'ness.** [L. *densus*, thick.]

density, dens'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being dense;* the proportion of mass to bulk or volume.

Dent, dent, *n.*, *a dint* or small hollow made by the pressure or blow of a harder body on a softer.—*v.t.* to make a dint or mark by means of a blow; to indent. [from the sound.]

Dental, den'tal, *adj.*, *belonging to the teeth;* produced by the aid of the teeth.—*n.* an articulation or letter formed or pronounced chiefly with the teeth. [L. *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth.]

dentate, den'tāt, **dentated**, den'tāt-ed, *adj.*, *toothed;* notched; set as with teeth.

denticle, den'ti-kl, *n.*, *a small tooth.* [L. *denticulus*, dim. of *dens*, a tooth.]

denticulate, den-tik'ū-lāt, *adj.*, *having small teeth.* —*n.* **denticula'tion.**

dentifrice, den'ti-fris, *n.* a substance used in *rubbing* or cleaning *the teeth.* [L. *dens*, and *frico*, to rub.]

dentist, den'tist, *n.*, *one who cures* diseases of *the teeth*, or inserts artificial teeth.

dentistry, den'tist-ri, *n.*, *the profession of a dentist.*

dentition, den-tish'un, *n.*, *the cutting* or growing *of teeth.* [L. *dentio*, to cut teeth—*dens*.]

Denude, dē-nūd', *v.t.*, *to make nude* or *naked;* to lay bare:—*pr.p.* dēnūd'ing; *pa.p.* dēnūd'ed.—*n.* **denudation**, den-ū-dā'shun. [L. *denudo—de*, inten., and *nudo*, to make naked—*nudus*, naked.]

Denunciate, &c. See under **Denounce.**

Deny, dē-nī', *v.t.*, *to say nay* or *no strongly;* to gainsay or declare not to be true; to reject; to disown:—*pr.p.* dēny'ing; *pa.p.* dēnied'. [Fr. *denier*—L. *de-nego—de*, intensive, and *nego*, to say no—*ne*, no, *aio*, to say yes—Sans. *ah*, to say.]

deniable, dē-nī'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be denied.*

denial, dē-nī'al, *n.*, *act of denying* or *saying no;* contradiction; refusal; rejection.

Deodorise, dē-ō'dor-īz, *v.t.*, *to take the odour* or smell *from:—pr.p.* dēō'dorīsing; *pa.p.* dēō'dorīsed. [L. *de*, from, and root of **Odour.**]

Deoxidate, dē-oks'i-dāt, **deoxidise**, dē-oks'i-dīz, *v.t.*, *to take oxygen from*, or reduce from the state of an *oxide.* [L. *de*, from, and **oxidate, oxidise.**]

Depart, dē-pärt', *v.i.*, *to part from;* to go away; to quit or leave; to die:—*pr.p.* dēpart'ing; *pa.p.* dēpart'ed. [Fr. *départir*—L. *de*, from, and *partior*, to part, to divide.] See **Part.**

department, dē-pärt'ment, *n.* that which is *parted* or separated; a part or portion; a separate part of business or duty; a division of a country.—*adj.* **department'al.**

departure, dē-pärt'ūr, *n.*, *act of departing;* a going away from a place; deviation; death.

Depend, dē-pend', *v.i.*, *to hang down* or *from;* to be sustained by or connected with anything; to rest:—*pr.p.* dēpend'ing; *pa.p.* dēpend'ed. [L. *dependeo—de*, from, and *pendeo*, to hang.]

dependant, dē-pend'ant, *n.*, *one who depends on*, relies on, or is sustained by another.

dependent, dē-pend'ent, *adj.*, *depending;* relying or resting on; subject to; subordinate.—*adv.* **depend'ently.**

dependence, dē-pend'ens, **dependency**, dē-pend'en-sī, *n.*, *state of being dependent;* connection; reliance; trust; that on which one depends: colony.

Depict, dē-pikt', *v.t.*, *to picture* or *paint carefully;* to make a likeness of; to describe minutely:—*pr.p.* dēpict'ing; *pa.p.* dēpict'ed. [L. *depingo —de*, intensive, and *pingo*, *pictus*, to paint.]

Depilatory, dē-pil'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *taking hair off.*—*n.* an application for taking off hair. [L. *depilo—de*, off, and *pilus*, hair.]

Depletion, dē-plē'shun, *n.*, *the lessening* of the quantity of blood in the vessels. [L. *depleo—de*, negative, and *pleo*, *pletum*, to fill.]

Deplore, dē-plōr', *v.t.*, *to weep* or *bewail bitterly;* to feel or express deep grief for; to lament:—*pr.p.* dēplōr'ing; *pa.p.* dēplōred.—*adv.* **deplor'ingly.** [L. *deploro—de*, intensive, and *ploro*, to weep.]

deplorable, dē-plōr'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may* or *should be deplored;* lamentable; sad.—*n.* **deplor'ableness.**—*adv.* **deplor'ably.**

Deploy, dē-ploy', *v.t.*, *to fold out* or *unfold;* to open out or extend.—*v.i.* to open; to extend in line, as a body of troops:—*pr.p.* dēploy'ing; *pa.p.* dēployed'. [Fr. *déployer*—L. *de*, It. *spiegare*, L. *explicare*, to fold out—*ex*, out, *plico*, to fold.]

Deplume, dē-plōōm', *v.t.*, *to take the plumes* or *feathers from:—pr.p.* dēplūm'ing; *pa.p.* dēplūmed'.—*n.* **depluma'tion.** [L. *de*, from, and *pluma*, a feather.]

Depolarise, dē-pō'lar-īz, *v.t.*, *to take the polarity from.*—*n.* **depolarisa'tion.** [L. *de*, from, and **polarise.**]

Deponent. See under **Depose.**

Depopulate, dē-pop'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to take the population from* or away; to lay waste.—*v.i.* to become dispeopled:—*pr.p.* dēpop'ūlāting; *pa.p.* dēpop'ūlāted. [L. *depopulor*, *depopulatus—de*, priv., and *populus*, the people.]—*n.* **depop'ulator.**

depopulation, dē-pop-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of depopulating;* havoc; destruction.

Deport, dē-pōrt', *v.t.*, *to carry off* or *away;* to transport; to exile; to behave:—*pr.p.* dēpōrt'ing; *pa.p.* dēpōrt'ed. [L. *deporto—de*, away, and *porto*, *portatus*, to carry.]

deportation, dē-pōrt-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of deporting;* state of being deported or exiled; banishment.

deportment, dē-pōrt'ment, *n.*, *manner of deporting* or carrying one's self; carriage; behaviour.

Depose, dē-pōz', *v.t.*, *to put* or *set down;* to bring down from a throne or high station; to take away; to degrade:—*pr.p.* dēpōs'ing; *pa.p.* dēpōsed'. [Fr. *déposer*—L. *depono*, *depositum—de*, down, and *pono*, to put or set.]

deponent, dē-pō'nent, *adj.*, *that lays down* or aside; in *gram.*, applied to verbs with a passive form that have *laid down* or lost the passive signification. —*n.* one who gives evidence in a court of justice.

deposable, dē-pōz'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be deposed.*

deposal, dē-pōz'al, *n.*, *act of deposing.*

deposit, dē-poz'it, *v.t.*, *to put* or *set down;* to place; to lay up or past; to intrust:—*pr.p.* dēpos'iting; *pa.p.* dēpos'ited.—*n.* that which is deposited or put down; something intrusted to another's care, esp. money put in a bank; a pledge.—*n.* **depos'itor.**

depositary, dē-poz'i-tar-i, *n., a person* with whom anything *is deposited,* or left in trust or for safe-keeping; a guardian.

deposition, dep-ō-zish'un, *n., act of deposing;* evidence given in a court of justice: removal: *act of depositing;* what is deposited, sediment.

depository, dē-poz'i-tor-i, *n., a place* where anything *is deposited.*

depot, dē-pō', or dē'pō, *n., a place of deposit;* a storehouse; a military station where stores are kept and recruits trained; the head-quarters of a regiment. [Fr. *dépôt*—L. *depono.*]

Deprave, dē-prāv', *v.t.* lit. *to make very crooked;* to distort; to make bad or worse; to corrupt:—*pr.p.* dēprāv'ing; *pa.p.* dēprāved'. [L. *depravo—de,* intensive, and *pravus,* crooked, bad.]

depraved, dē-prāvd', *adj., crooked;* corrupt; abandoned.—*adv.* **deprav'edly.**—*n.* **deprav'edness.**

depravation, dep-ra-vā'shun, *n., act of depraving;* state of being depraved; depravity.

depravity, dē-prav'i-ti, *n., state of being depraved;* a naturally vitiated or corrupt state of moral character; extreme wickedness; corruption.

Deprecate, dep'rē-kāt, *v.t.* to try to ward *off by prayer;* to desire earnestly the removal of; to regret deeply:—*pr.p.* dep'rēcāting; *pa.p.* dep'rēcāted.—*adv.* **dep'recatingly.** [L. *deprecor, deprecatus—de,* sig. taking away, and *precor,* to pray.]

deprecation, dep-rē-kā'shun, *n., act of deprecating;* a praying against evil; entreaty for pardon.

deprecative, dep'rē-kā-tiv, **deprecatory,** dep'rē-kā-tor-i, *adj., tending to deprecate,* or avert evil by prayer; having the form of prayer.

Depreciate, dē-prē'shi-āt, *v.t., to bring down the price of;* to lower the worth of; to undervalue; to disparage.—*v.i.* to fall in value:—*pr.p.* dēprē'ciāting; *pa.p.* dēprē'ciāted. [L. *depretio, depretiatum—de,* down, and *pretium,* price.]

depreciation, dē-prē-shi-ā'shun, *n., act of depreciating* or lowering in value; state of being depreciated; the falling of value; disparagement.

depreciative, dē-prē'shi-ā-tiv, **depreciatory,** dē-prē'-shi-ā-tor-i, *adj., tending to depreciate* or lower.

Depredate, dep'rē-dāt, *v.t., to plunder* or *prey upon;* to rob; to lay waste; to devour:—*pr.p.* dep'rēdāting; *pa.p.* dep'rēdāted. [L. *deprædor, deprædatus—de,* intensive, and *præda,* plunder.]

depredation, dep-rē-dā'shun, *n., act of depredating* or plundering; state of being depredated.

depredator, dep'rē-dā-tor, *n., a plunderer,* a robber.

depredatory, dep'rē-dā-tor-i, *adj., tending* or designed *to depredate;* plundering.

Depress, dē-pres', *v.t., to press down;* to let down; to lower; to humble; to dispirit or cast a gloom over:—*pr.p.* dēpress'ing; *pa.p.* dēpressed'.—*adv.* **depress'ingly.** [L. *deprimo, depressum—de,* down, and *premo,* to press.]

depression, dē-presh'un, *n., act of depressing* or lowering; state of being depressed: a falling in or sinking; a hollow: abasement; dejection.

depressive, dē-pres'iv, *adj., able* or tending *to depress.*

depressor, dē-pres'or, *n., he* or *that which depresses.*

Deprive, dē-prīv', *v.t., to take away from one his own;* to take from; to dispossess; to bereave:—*pr.p.* dēprīv'ing; *pa.p.* dēprīved'. [L. *de,* from, and *privus,* one's own.]

deprivation, dep-ri-vā'shun, *n., act of depriving;* state of being deprived; loss; bereavement.

Depth. See under **Deep.**

Depute, dē-pūt', *v.t.* to appoint or *send,* as a substitute or agent; to send with a special commission:—*pr.p.* dēpūt'ing; *pa.p.* dēpūt'ed. [low L. *deputo,* for *delego,* to send as a representative.]

deputation, dep-ū-tā'shun, *n., act of deputing;* the person or persons deputed, or appointed to transact business for another.

deputy, dep'ū-ti, *n., one deputed* or appointed to act for another; a delegate or representative.

Derange, dē-rānj', *v.t.* lit. *to break the range* or *rank;* to put out of place or order; to disorder:—*pr.p.* dērāng'ing; *pa.p.* dērānged'. [Fr. *dérranger—dé,* L. *dis,* asunder, and *ranger,* to rank.] See **Range, Rank.**

derangement, dē-rānj'ment, *n., act of deranging;* state of being deranged; disorder; insanity.

Derelict, der'ē-likt, *adj., entirely relinquished* or *forsaken;* abandoned.—*n.* anything forsaken or abandoned. [L. *derelinquo, derelictus—de,* intensive, and *linquo,* to leave.]

dereliction, der-ē-lik'shun, *n., act of forsaking;* an entire forsaking; state of being abandoned.

Deride, dē-rīd', *v.t., to laugh at;* to mock:—*pr.p.* dērīd'ing; *pa.p.* dērīd'ed.—*adv.* **derid'ingly.** [L. *derideo—de,* intensive, and *rideo,* to laugh.]

derider, dē-rīd'ėr, *n., one who derides.*

derision, dē-rizh'un, *n., act of deriding;* state of being derided; mockery: a laughing-stock.

derisive, dē-rīs'iv, *adj., containing derision;* mocking.

Derive, dē-rīv', *v.t.* to draw from, as water *from a river;* to take or receive from a source or origin; to infer; in *etym.* to trace a word to its root:—*pr.p.* dērīv'ing; *pa.p.* dērīved'. [L. *derivo—de,* down from, and *rivus,* a river.]

derivable, dē-rīv'a-bl, *adj., capable of being derived.*—*adv.* **deriv'ably.**

derivation, der-i-vā'shun, *n., act of deriving;* a drawing off or from; the tracing of a word to its original root; that which is derived.

derivative, dē-riv'a-tiv, *adj., derived,* or taken from something else; not radical or original.—*n.* that which is derived; a word taken or formed from another word.—*adv.* **deriv'atively.**

Derm, dėrm, *n., the skin.* [Gr. *derma, dermatos,* the skin—*derō,* to flay.]

dermal, dėrm'al, *adj., pertaining to the skin;* consisting of skin.

dermatology, dėr-ma-tol'o-ji, *n., a discourse on the skin;* the branch of physiology which treats of the skin. [Gr. *derma,* and *logos,* a discourse.]

Derogate, der'ō-gāt, *v.i.* lit. *to ask the people to take away some part of a law;* to lessen by taking away; to detract:—*pr.p.* der'ōgāting; *pa.p.* der'ōgāted. [L. *derogo—de,* down from, and *rogo,* to ask the people.] See **Abrogate.**

derogation, der-ō-gā'shun, *n., act of derogating;* a taking from; detraction; depreciation.

derogatory, dē-rog'a-tor-i, *adj., tending to derogate;* detracting; injurious.—*adv.* **derog'atorily.**—*n.* **derog'atoriness.**

Dervis, dėr'vis, **Dervish,** dėr'vish, *n.* lit. *a poor man, a beggar;* among Mohammedans, a class of monks who profess extreme *poverty,* and lead an austere life. [Pers. *derwēsch,* poor—*derew,* to beg.]

Descant, des'kant, *n.* lit. and orig. *a part song;* a discourse or disquisition in several parts, or under several heads; a discourse. [L. *dis,* apart, and *cantus,* a song—*canto,* to sing.]

descant, des-kant', *v.i., to sing a variation* or *in parts;* to discourse under several heads; to comment:—*pr.p.* descant'ing; *pa.p.* descant'ed.

Descend, dē-send', *v.i., to jump* or *climb down;* to

pass from a higher to a lower place or condition; to fall upon or invade; to be derived.—*v.t.* to go down upon:—*pr.p.* dēscend'ing; *pa.p.* dēscend'ed. [L. *descendo—de*, down, and *scando*, to climb; Sans. *skand*, to jump.]

descendant, dē-send'ant, *n.*, *one who descends*, as offspring from an ancestor.

descendent, dē-send'ent, *adj.*, *descending* or *going down*; proceeding from an ancestor.

descendible, dē-send'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may descend* or be descended.

descension, dē-sen'shun, *n.*, *act of descending*; a falling or sinking.—*adj.* **descen'sional.**

descent, dē-sent', *n.*, *act of descending*; motion or progress; downward; slope: a falling upon or invasion: derivation from an ancestor; birth; issue; one generation.

Describe, dē-skrīb', *v.t.* lit. *to write down* or copy off; to trace out or delineate; to give an account of:—*pr.p.* dēscrīb'ing; *pa.p.* dēscrībed'. [L. *describo—de*, down, and *scribo*, to write.]

describable, dē-skrīb'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being described.*

description, dē-skrip'shun, *n.*, *act of describing*; an account of anything in words; definition: sort, class, or kind.

descriptive, dē-skrip'tiv, *adj.*, *tending to describe*; containing description.—*adv.* **descrip'tively.**—*n.* **descrip'tiveness.**

Descry, dē-skrī', *v.t.* lit. *to make an outcry* on discovering what one has been on the watch for; to discover; to espy:—*pr.p.* dēscry'ing; *pa.p.* dēscried'. [old Fr. *descrier*, to describe—*de*, and *crier*, to cry.] See **Cry.**

Desecrate, des'ē-krāt, *v.t.* to divert *from a sacred* purpose; to profane:—*pr.p.* des'ēcrāting; *pa.p.* des'ēcrated. [L. *desecro—de*, away from, and *sacro*, to make sacred—*sacer*, sacred.]

desecration, des-ē-krā'shun, *n.*, *act of desecrating*; profanation.

Desert, dē-zėrt', *n.* reward. See under **Deserve.**

Desert, dē-zėrt', *v.t.* lit. *to undo one's connection with another*; to leave; to forsake.—*v.i.* to run away; to quit a service, as the army, without permission:—*pr.p.* dēsert'ing; *pa.p.* dēsert'ed. [L. *desero*, *desertus—de*, neg. and *sero*, to bind.]

desert, dez'ėrt, *adj.*, *deserted*; forsaken: desolate; uncultivated.—*n.* a desolate or barren place; a wilderness; a solitude.

deserter, dē-zėrt'ėr, *n.*, *one who deserts* or quits a service without permission.

desertion, dē-zėr'shun, *n.*, *act of deserting*; state of being deserted.

Deserve, dē-zėrv', *v.t.* to earn *by service*; to merit.—*v.i.* to be worthy of reward:—*pr.p.* dēserv'ing; *pa.p.* dēserved'. [L. *deservio—de*, intensive, and *servio*, to serve.]

deserving, dē-zėrv'ing, *adj.*, *worthy.*—*n.* desert.—*adv.* **deserv'ingly.**

deservedly, dē-zėrv'ed-li, *adv.*, *according to desert*; justly.

desert, dē-zėrt', *n.* the reward or punishment *deserved*: claim to reward; merit.

Deshabille, des-a-bil', *n.*, *an undress*; a careless toilet. [Fr. *déshabillé*, undressed—*des*, L. *dis*, =*un*, not, and *habiller*, to dress.]

Desiccate, dē-sik'āt, *v.t.*, *to dry up.*—*v.i.* to grow dry:—*pr.p.* dēsicc'ating; *pa.p.* dēsicc'ated. [L. *desicco*, to dry up—*de*, and *siccus*, dry.]

desiccant, dē-sik'ant, **desiccative**, dē-sik'āt-iv, *adj.*, *drying*; having the power of drying.—*n.* an application that tends to dry up sores.

desiccation, des-ik-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of desiccating*; state of being desiccated.

Desiderate, dē-sid'ėr-āt, *v.t.* orig. *to look eagerly towards* a thing; to long for or earnestly *desire* a thing: to want or miss:—*pr.p.* dēsid'erating; *pa.p.* dēsid'erated. [L. *desidero*, *desideratum*—from root of **Consider.**]

desideratum, dē-sid-ėr-ā'tum, *n.*, *something desiderated*, desired, or much wanted.—*pl.* **desiderata**, dē-sid-ėr-ā'ta. [L., pa.p. of *desidero.*]

Design, dē-sīn', or -zīn', *v.t.*, *to mark out*; to draw; to form a plan of; to contrive: to intend:—*pr.p.* dēsīgn'ing; *pa.p.* dēsīgned'.—*n.* a drawing or sketch; a plan in outline: a plan or scheme formed in the mind; plot; intention. [L. *designo—de*, and *signum*, a mark.]

designable, dē-sīn'a-bl, *adj.*, *that can be designed.*

designedly, dē-sīn'ed-li, *adv.*, *by design*; intentionally.

designer, dē-sīn'ėr, *n.*, *one who designs*; one who furnishes designs or patterns: a plotter.

designate, des'ig-nāt, *v.t.*, *to mark out* so as to make known; to shew; to name:—*pr.p.* des'ignāting; *pa.p.* des'ignāted.—*n.* **des'ignator.**

designation, des-ig-nā'shun, *n.*, *the act of designating*; a shewing or pointing out: name; title.

designing, dē-sīn'ing, *adj.*, *contriving* schemes; artful; scheming; deceitful.—*n.* the art or practice of making designs or patterns.

Desire, dē-zīr', *v.t.*, *to long for* the possession of; to wish for; to request, ask: in *B.*, to regret:—*pr.p.* dēsīr'ing; *pa.p.* dēsīred'.—*n.* an earnest longing for; eagerness to obtain; a prayer or request: the object desired: lust. [Fr. *désirer*, It. *desirare*, L. *desiderare.* See **Desiderate.**]

desirable, dē-zīr'a-bl, *adj.*, *worthy of desire*; pleasing; agreeable.—*adv.* **desir'ably.**—*n.* **desir'ableness.**

desirous, dē-zīr'us, *adj.*, *full of desire*; anxious to obtain; eager.

Desist, dē-sist', *v.i.*, *to stand away*; to stop; to forbear:—*pr.p.* dēsist'ing; *pa.p.* dēsist'ed. [L. *desisto—de*, away, and *sisto*, to cause to stand.]

Desk, desk, *n.* lit. *a disc* or *plate*; a sloping table for the use of writers or readers; a pulpit. [A.S. *disc*, a table, plate. See **Disc.**]

Desolate, des'ō-lāt, *v.t.*, *to make solitary*; to deprive of inhabitants; to lay waste:—*pr.p.* des'ōlāting; *pa.p.* des'ōlāted.—*adj.* solitary; destitute of inhabitants; laid waste.—*adv.* **des'olately.**—*n.* **des'olateness.** [L. *desolo*, *desolatus—de*, intensive, and *solo*, to make alone—*solus*, alone.]

desolation, des-ō-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of desolating*; state of being desolated; waste; destruction: a place desolated.

Despair, dē-spār', *v.i.* to be utterly *without hope*; to despond:—*pr.p.* dēspair'ing; *pa.p.* dēspaired'.—*adv.* **despair'ingly.**—*n.* want of hope; utter hopelessness: that which causes despair. [L. *despero—de*, privative, and *spero*, to hope.]

desperate, des'pėr-āt, *adj.*, *in a state of despair*; hopeless; beyond hope: fearless of danger; rash; furious.—*adv.* **des'perately.**—*n.* **des'perateness.**

desperation, des-pėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of despairing*; state of despair; disregard of danger; fury.

desperado, des-pėr-ā'dō, *n.*, *a desperate fellow*; one reckless of danger; a madman. [Sp. *desesperado*—L. *despero.*]

Despatch, dē-spach', *v.t.* lit. *to unfasten*, *to remove hinderances*; to send away hastily; to send out

of the world; to put to death: to dispose of; to perform speedily:—*pr.p.* dēspatch'ing; *pa.p.* dēspatched'.—*n.* a sending away in haste; dismissal: rapid performance; haste: that which is despatched, as a message. [Fr. *dépêcher;* It. *dispacciare*—L. *dis,* asunder, and *pango, pactum,* to fasten, to fix.]

Desperate, &c. See under **Despair.**

Despight, dē-spīt', an old form of **Despite.**

Despise, dē-spīz', *v.t., to look down upon,* with contempt; to scorn:—*pr.p.* dēspīs'ing; *pa.p.* dēspīsed'. [L. *despicio—de,* down, *specio,* to look.]

despicable, des'pi-ka-bl, *adj.* deserving to be *despised;* contemptible; worthless.—*adv.* **des'picably.**

despite, dē-spīt', *n., great spite,* or *a looking down on* with contempt; violent malice or hatred.—*prep., in spite of;* notwithstanding. [Fr. *dépit,* for *despit*—L. *despectus—despicio.*]

despiteful, dē-spīt'fool, *adj., full of despite* or spite.—*adv.* **despite'fully.**—*n.* **despite'fulness**

Despoil, dē-spoil', *v.t., to spoil completely;* to strip; to bereave; to rob:—*pr.p.* dēspoil'ing; *pa.p.* dēspoiled'. [L. *de,* intensive, and **Spoil.**]

Despond, dē-spond', *v.i.* lit. *to promise away;* to lose courage; to despair:—*pr.p.* dēspond'ing; *pa.p.* dēspond'ed.—*adv.* **despond'ingly.** [L. *despondeo—de,* away, and *spondeo,* to promise.]

despondent, dē-spond'ent, *adj., desponding;* without courage or hope; sad.—*adv.* **despond'ently.**

despondence, dē-spond'ens, **despondency,** dē-spond'en-si, *n., state of being despondent* or without hope; dejection.

Despot, des'pot, *n.* lit. *master of the house, husband;* one invested with absolute power; a tyrant. [Gr. *des-potēs—des,* connected with *domos,* a house, and root *pot,* found in L. *potis,* able, Sans. *pati,* a husband.]

despotic, des-pot'ik, **despotical,** des-pot'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to* or like *a despot;* having absolute power; absolute; tyrannical.—*adv.* **despot'ically.**

despotism, des'pot-izm, *n., the power* or principles *of a despot;* absolute power.

Despumate, des'pū-māt, or dē', *v.i., to throw off in foam* or scum:—*pr.p.* des'pūmāting; *pa.p.* des'pūmāted. [L. *despumo, despumatus—de,* off, and *spuma,* foam.]

despumation, des-pū-mā'shun, *n., the act of throwing off* and forming scum on the surface.

Desquamation, des-kwa-mā'shun, or dē', *n., a scaling off;* the separation of the cuticle or skin in *scales.* [L. *desquamo, desquamatus—de,* off, and *squama,* a scale.]

Dessert, dez-zèrt', *n.* fruits, confections, &c. *served* at the close of an entertainment after the rest has been taken *away.* [Fr.—*desservir,* to clear the table—L. *de,* from, away, and *servio,* to serve.]

Destemper, des-tem'pèr, **Distemper,** dis-tem'pèr, *n.* a coarse mode of painting, in which the colours are *tempered* or mixed in a watery glue, chiefly used in scene-painting and in staining paper for walls. [Fr. *détrempe—dé,* L. *dis,* and *tremper* for *temprer,* L. *temperare,* to temper.]

Destine, des'tin, *v.t., to make to stand* or *set fast;* to ordain or appoint to a certain use or state; to fix; to doom:—*pr.p.* des'tining; *pa.p.* des'tined. [L. *destino—de,* intensive, and root *stano,* allied to Gr. *histanō, histēmi,* to make to stand.]

destination, des-ti-nā'shun, *n.* the purpose or end to which anything is *destined* or appointed; end; purpose; design; fate: place to which one is going.

destiny, des'ti-ni, *n.* the purpose or end to which any person or thing is *destined* or appointed: unavoidable fate; necessity.

Destitute, des'ti-tūt, *adj.* lit. *put away;* left alone; forsaken: in want, needy. [L. *destituo, destitutus—de,* away, and *statuo,* to place.]

destitution, des-ti-tū'shun, *n., state of being destitute;* poverty.

Destroy, dē-stroy', *v.t., to unbuild* or *pull down;* to overturn; to ruin; to put an end to:—*pr.p.* dēstroy'ing; *pa.p.* dēstroyed'. [L. *destruo, destructum—de,* down, and *struo,* to build.]

destroyer, dē-stroy'èr, *n., one who destroys.*

destructible, dē-struk'ti-bl, *adj., capable of being destroyed;* liable to be destroyed.—*n.* **destructibil'ity.**

destruction, dē-struk'shun, *n., act of destroying;* state of being destroyed; overthrow; ruin; death.

destructive, dē-struk'tiv, *adj., causing destruction;* mischievous; ruinous; deadly.—*adv.* **destruc'tively.**—*n.* **destruc'tiveness.**

Desudation, des-ū-dā'shun, *n.* lit. *a violent sweating;* an eruption of small pimples on children. [L. *de,* intensive, and *sudo,* to sweat.]

Desuetude, des'wē-tūd, *n., disuse;* discontinuance of custom, habit, or practice. [L. *desuetudo—de,* negative, and *suesco,* to become used.]

Desultory, des'ul-tor-i, *adj., jumping from* one thing to another; without rational or logical connection; rambling; hasty; loose.—*adv.* **des'ultorily.**—*n.* **des'ultoriness.** [L. *desultorius—de,* from, and *salio,* to jump.]

Detach, dē-tach', *v.t., to untack* or *unfasten;* to take from or separate; to withdraw:—*pr.p.* dē-tach'ing; *pa.p.* dētached'. [Fr. *detacher—de,* from, and root of **Attach.**]

detachment, dē-tach'ment, *n., act of detaching;* state of being detached; that which is detached, as a body of troops.

Detail, dē-tāl', *v.t.* lit. *to cut down* or into parts; to relate minutely; to enumerate: to set apart for a particular service:—*pr.p.* dētail'ing; *pa.p.* dētailed'.—*n.* a small part; a minute and particular account. [Fr. *detailler—de,* down, and *tailler,* to cut—L. *talea,* a cutting. See **Deal.**]

Detain, dē-tān', *v.t., to hold from* or back; to stop; to keep:—*pr.p.* dētain'ing; *pa.p.* dētained'. [L. *detineo—de,* from, and *teneo,* to hold.]

detainer, dē-tān'èr, *n., one who detains;* in *law,* the holding of what belongs to another.

detainment, dē-tān'ment, **detention,** dē-ten'shun, *n., act of detaining;* state of being detained; confinement; delay.

Detect, dē-tekt', *v.t.* lit. *to uncover*—hence *to discover;* to find out:—*pr.p.* dētect'ing; *pa.p.* dētect'ed. [L. *de,* neg., and *tego, tectus,* to cover.]

detectable, dē-tek'ta-bl, *adj., that may be detected.*

detecter, detector, dē-tekt'èr, *n., one who detects.*

detection, dē-tek'shun, *n., act of detecting;* discovery of something hidden.

detective, dē-tek'tiv, *adj., tending to detect.*—*n.* a policeman employed secretly *to detect* crime.

Detention. See under **Detain.**

Deter, dē-tèr', *v.t., to frighten from:* to hinder or prevent:—*pr.p.* dēterr'ing; *pa.p.* dēterred'. [L. *deterreo—de,* from, and *terreo,* to frighten.]

Deterge, dē-tèrj', *v.t., to wipe off;* to cleanse (as a wound):—*pr.p.* dēterg'ing; *pa.p.* dēterged'. [L. *detergeo, detersus—de,* off, and *tergeo,* to wipe.]

detergent, dē-tėr'jent, **detersive,** dē-tėr'siv, *adj., cleansing;* purging.—*n.* that which cleanses.

deterſion, dē-tėr'shun, *n., act of cleansing.*

Deteriorate, dē-tē'ri-ō-rāt, *v.t., to bring down* or *make worse.—v.i.* to grow worse:—*pr.p.* dētē'riōrāting; *pa.p.* dētē'riōrāted. [L. *deterior,* worse—obs. *deter,* lower—*de,* down.]

deterioration, dē-tē-ri-ō-rā'shun, *n., the state of deteriorating* or growing worse.

Determine, dē-tėr'min, *v.t., to put terms* or *bounds to;* to limit: to fix or settle the form or character of; to influence: to put an end to; to resolve on; to define:—*pr.p.* dētėr'mining; *pa.p.* dētėr'mined. [L. *determino, determinatus—de,* priv., and *terminus,* a boundary.]

determinable, dē-tėr'min-a-bl, *adj., capable of being determined,* decided on, or finished.

determinate, dē-tėr'min-āt, *adj., determined* or limited; fixed; decisive.—*adv.* **deter'minately.**

determination, dē-tėr-min-ā'shun, *n., act of determining;* state of being determined: that which is determined or resolved on; end; direction to a certain end; resolution; purpose; decision.

determinative, dē-tėr'min-ā-tiv, *adj., that determines,* limits, or defines.

determined, dē-tėr'mind, *adj., firm in purpose;* fixed; resolute.—*adv.* **deter'minedly.**

Detersion, Detersive. See under **Deterge.**

Detest, dē-test', *v.t.* lit. *to call* a deity *to witness against, to curse;* to hate intensely:—*pr.p.* dētest'ing; *pa.p.* dētest'ed. [L. *detestor—de,* inten. and *testor,* to call to witness—*testis,* a witness.]

detestable, dē-test'a-bl, *adj., worthy of being detested;* extremely hateful; abominable.—*adv.* **detest'ably.**—*n.* **detest'ableness.**

detestation, dē-test-ā'shun, *n., act of detesting* or hating; extreme hatred.

Dethrone, dē-thrōn', *v.t.* to remove *from a throne,* to divest of royal authority:—*pr.p.* dēthrōn'ing; *pa.p.* dēthrōned'. [L. *de,* from, and **Throne.**]

dethronement, dē-thrōn'ment, *n., removal from a throne;* deposition.

Detonate, det'ō-nāt, *v.i.* to come *down* or explode with a sudden *thundering* report.—*v.t.* to cause to explode:—*pr.p.* det'ōnating; *pa.p.* det'ōnated. [L. *detono—de,* down, and *tono,* to thunder.]

detonation, det-ō-nā'shun, *n., a sudden explosion.*

Detour, dā-tōōr', *n.* lit. *a turning a different* way; a winding; a circuitous way. [Fr., *dé,* for L. *dis,* asunder, and *tour,* a turning—L. *tornus,* Gr. *tornos,* a turner's lathe.]

Detract, dē-trakt', *v.t., to take away from* the credit or reputation of; to defame; to abuse:—*pr.p.* dētract'ing; *pa.p.* dētract'ed.—*adv.* detract'ingly. [L. *detraho, detractus—de,* from, and *traho,* to draw.]

detraction, dē-trak'shun, *n., act of detracting;* depreciation; slander.

detractor, dē-trakt'or, *n., one who detracts;* a slanderer.

Detriment, det'ri-ment, *n., a rubbing off* or wearing away; damage; loss. [L. *detrimentum—de,* off, and *tero, tritus,* to rub.]

detrimental, det-ri-ment'al, *adj., causing detriment;* injurious.

detrition, dē-trish'un, *n., a wearing away.*

detritus, dē-trī'tus, *n.* a mass of substance gradually *rubbed* or *worn off* solid bodies, smaller than debris. [L.]

Detrude, dē-trōōd', *v.t., to thrust down:—pr.p.* dētrūd'ing; *pa.p.* dētrūd'ed. [L. *de,* down, and *trudo,* to thrust.]

detrusion, dē-trōō'zhun, *n., a thrusting down.*

Detruncate, dē-trung'kāt, *v.t., to cut off from the trunk;* to lop off; to shorten:—*pr.p.* dētrun'cāting; *pa.p.* dētrun'cāted. [L. *de,* off, and *trunco,* to lop—*truncus,* a trunk.]

detruncation, dē-trung-kā'shun, *n., act of detruncating* or lopping off.

Deuce, dūs, *n., two;* a card or die with two spots. [Fr. *deux,* two—L. *duo,* two.]

Deuce, Deuse, dūs, *n., a demon;* the devil. [low L. *dusius,* Bret. *teuz,* a demon.]

Deuterogamy, dū-tėr-og'a-mi, *n., a second marriage.* [Gr. *deuteros,* second, and *gamos,* marriage.]

Deuteronomy, dū-tėr-on'o-mi, *n.* the fifth book of the Pentateuch, which contains *the second* giving of the *law* by Moses. [Gr. *deuteros,* second, and *nomos,* law.]

Devastate, dev'as-tāt, *v.t., to lay waste;* to plunder:—*pr.p.* dev'astāting; *pa.p.* dev'astāted. [L. *de,* intensive, and *vasto,* to lay waste.]

devastation, dev-as-tā'shun, *n., act of devastating;* state of being devastated; waste; desolation.

Develop, dē-vel'op, *v.t., to unroll,* to unfold; to lay open by degrees.—*v.i.* to grow into; to open out:—*pr.p.* dēvel'oping; *pa.p.* dēvel'oped. [Fr. *développer:* prob. from L. *de,* down, and *volvo,* to roll.]

development, dē-vel'op-ment, *n., act of developing;* a gradual unfolding; a gradual growth.

Deviate, dē'vi-āt, *v.i., to go from the way;* to turn aside from a certain course; to err:—*pr.p.* dē'viating; *pa.p.* dē'viated. [L. *de,* from, *via,* a way.]

deviation, dē-vi-ā'shun, *n., act of deviating;* state of having deviated; a turning aside; error.

devious, dē'vi-us, *adj., from* or out of *the way;* erring.—*adv.* **de'viously.**—*n.* **de'viousness.**

Device. See under **Devise.**

Devil, dev'l, *n.* lit. *the slanderer* or *accuser;* Satan; any evil spirit; a very wicked person.—*v.t.* in *cookery,* to pepper excessively. [A.S. *deofol, diobul;* L. *diabolus;* Gr. *diabolos,* from *diaballō,* to slander—*dia,* down, and *ballō,* to throw.]

devilish, dev'il-ish, *adj., of* or *like the devil;* excessively bad.—*adv.* **dev'ilishly.**—*n.* **dev'ilishness.**

devilry, dev'il-ri, *n., conduct worthy of the devil;* extreme wickedness.

Devious. See under **Deviate.**

Devise, dē-vīz', *v.t., to divide, distinguish,* or form in the mind; to scheme; to contrive: to give by will; to bequeath:—*pr.p.* dēvīs'ing; *pa.p.* dēvīsed'.—*n.* act of bequeathing; a will; property bequeathed by will. [Fr. *deviser;* It. *divisare*—L. *divido, divisus,* to divide.]

deviser, dē-vīz'ėr, *n., one who devises* or contrives.

devisor, dē-vīz'or, *n., one who devises* or bequeaths by will.

device, dē-vīs', *n., that which is devised* or designed; contrivance; power of devising; genius; in *heraldry,* the emblem borne upon a shield.

Devoid, dē-void', *adj., quite void;* destitute; free from. [L. *de,* intensive, and **Void.**]

Devoir, dev-wawr', *n., what is due,* duty; service; an act of civility. [Fr.—L. *debeo,* to owe.]

Devolve, dē-volv', *v.t., to roll down;* to flow; to hand down; to deliver over.—*v.i.* to roll down; to fall or pass over:—*pr.p.* dēvolv'ing; *pa.p.* dēvolved'. [L. *de,* down, *volvo, volutus,* to roll.]

devolution, dev-ō-lū'shun, *n., act of devolving;* a passing from one person to another.

Devote, dē-vōt', *v.t., to vow;* to set apart or dedicate by solemn act; to doom; to give up wholly:—

pr.p. dēvōt'ing; *pa.p.* dēvōt'ed. [L. *devoveo, dēvotus—dē*, away, and *voveo*, to vow.]

devoted, dē-vōt'ed, *adj.*, *addicted;* strongly attached; zealous.—*adv.* **devot'edly.**—*n.* **devot'edness.**

devotee, dev-ō-tē', *n.*, *one* wholly or superstitiously *devoted*, especially to religion; a bigot.

devotion, dē-vō'shun, *n.*, *act of devoting;* state of being devoted or devout: consecration; giving up of the mind to the worship of God; piety; prayer: strong affection or attachment; ardour.

devotional, dē-vō'shun-al, *adj.*, *pertaining* or suitable *to devotion.*—*adv.* **devo'tionally.**

devout, dē-vout', *adj.*, *devoted* to religion; pious; solemn; sincere.—*adv.* **devout'ly.**—*n.* **devout'ness.**

Devour, dē-vour', *v.t.*, *to swallow greedily;* to eat up: to consume or waste with violence or wantonness; to destroy: to enjoy with avidity:—*pr.p.* dēvour'ing; *pa.p.* dēvoured'. [L. *devoro—dē*, down, and *voro*, to swallow.]

devourer, dē-vour'ėr, *n.*, *one who devours.*

Devout. See under **Devote.**

Dew, dū, *n.*, *wet* or *moisture* deposited on the surface of the earth from the air, chiefly at night.—*v.t.* to wet with dew; to moisten:—*pr.p.* dew'ing; *pa.p.* dewed'. [A.S. *deaw*, Ger. *thau*, dew; Gr. *deuō*, to wet.]

dewy, dū'i, *adj.*, *pertaining to dew;* moist with dew.

dewlap, dū'lap, *n.* the loose flesh about the throat of oxen, which *laps* or licks *the dew* in grazing.

dewpoint, dū'point, *n.*, *the point* or temperature at which *dew* begins to form.

Dexter, deks'tėr, *adj.*, *on the right-hand* side; right. [L. *dexter;* Gr. *dexios;* Sans. *daksh.*]

dexterity, deks-ter'i-ti, *n.*, *right-handedness;* cleverness; readiness and grace of limb; adroitness.

dexterous, deks'tėr-us, *adj.*, *right-handed;* adroit; subtle.—*adv.* **dex'terously.**—*n.* **dex'terousness.**

dextral, deks'tral, *adj.*, *right,* as opposed to left.

Dey, dā, *n.* lit. *a maternal uncle;* the title of the governor of Algiers before the French conquest. [Turk. *dāi*, a maternal uncle.]

Diabetes, dī-a-bē'tēz, *n.* a morbid and excessive *discharge* of urine. [Gr. *diabētēs*, from *dia*, through, and *bainō*, to go.]

diabetic, dī-a-bet'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to diabetes;* afflicted with diabetes.

Diabolic, dī-a-bol'ik, **Diabolical,** dī-a-bol'ik-al, *adj.*, *devilish.*—*adv.* **diabol'ically.** [Gr. *diabolikos*, from *diabolos*, the devil.]

Diaconal, Diaconate. See under **Deacon.**

Diacritic, dī-a-krit'ik, **Diacritical,** dī-a-krit'ik-al, *adj.*, *separating* or *distinguishing between.* [Gr. *diakritikos—dia*, between, and *krinō*, to separate.]

Diadem, dī'a-dem, *n.*, *a band* or fillet worn *round* the head as a badge of royalty; a crown; royalty. [Gr. *diadēma—dia*, round, and *deō*, to bind.]

diademed, dī'a-demd, *adj.*, *wearing a diadem.*

Diæresis, Dieresis, dī-er'ē-sis, *n.*, *the separation* of one syllable into two; a mark (¨) placed over one of two vowels to shew that each is to be pronounced separately, as in *aërial.* [Gr.—*dia*, denoting separation, and *haireō*, to take.]

Diagnosis, dī-ag-nō'sis, *n.*, *the judging* or distinguishing a disease by means of its symptoms; a brief description. [Gr.—*dia*, between, and *gignōskō*, to judge.]

diagnostic, dī-ag-nos'tik, *adj.*, *distinguishing;* characteristic.—*n.* that by which anything is known; a symptom.

Diagonal, dī-ag'ō-nal, *adj.*, *through the corners,* or *from angle to angle* of a four or many sided figure.—*n.* a straight line so drawn.—*adv.* **diag'onally.** [L. *diagonalis*, from Gr. *diagōnios—dia*, through, and *gōnia*, a corner.]

Diagram, dī'a-gram, *n.* lit. *a writing* or *drawing round;* a figure or plan drawn to illustrate any statement. [Gr. *diagramma—dia*, round, and *graphō*, to write, delineate.]

diagraph, dī'a-graf, *n.* an instrument used in perspective *drawing.*

Dial, dī'al, *n.* an instrument for shewing the time of *day* by the sun's shadow; the face of a watch or clock. [low L. *dialis*, daily—L. *dies*, a day.]

dialist, dī'al-ist, *n.*, *a maker of dials;* one skilled in dialling.

dialling, dī'al-ing, *n.*, *the art of constructing dials.*

Dialect, dī'a-lekt, *n.* lit. *a speaking across* or *together;* discourse; language; a variety or peculiar form of a language. [Gr. *dialektos—dia*, through, and *legō*, to speak.]

dialectic, dī-a-lek'tik, **dialectical,** dī-a-lek'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to dialect* or to discourse: *pertaining to dialectics;* logical.—*adv.* **dialec'tically.** [Gr. *dialektikos.*]

dialectics, dī-a-lek'tiks, *n.pl.*, *art of discussing;* that branch of logic which teaches the rules and modes of reasoning. [Gr. *dialektikē* (*technē*), art of discussing by questioning, logic.]

dialectician, dī-a-lek-tish'an, *n.*, *one skilled in dialectics,* a logician.

dialogue, dī'a-log, *n.*, *conversation between* two or more persons, esp. of a formal or imaginary nature.

dialogist, dī-al'ō-jist, *n.*, *a speaker in,* or writer of, *a dialogue.*

dialogistic, dī-al-o-jist'ik, **dialogistical,** dī-al-o-jist'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to* or having the form of *a dialogue.*

Dialysis, dī-al'i-sis, *n.*, *a loosening;* diæresis.—*pl.* **Dialyses,** dī-al'i-sēz. [Gr. *dialyses—dia*, through, and *lyō*, to loose.]—*adj.* **dialyt'ic.**

Diamagnetic, dī-a-mag-net'ik, *adj.*, *cross-magnetic;* applied to any substance which when suspended takes an east and west position, or one *opposite to* that of the ordinary *magnet.* [Gr. *dia*, through, across, and *magnētes*, a magnet.]

Diameter, dī-am'e-tėr, *n.*, *the measure through* or *across;* a straight line passing through the centre of a circle or other figure, terminated at both ends by the circumference, and dividing the figure into two equal parts; the distance through the centre of any object. [Gr. *diametros—dia*, through, and *metron*, a measure.]

diametrical, dī-a-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *relating to* or describing *a diameter;* in the direction of a diameter; direct.—*adv.* **diamet'rically.**

Diamond, dī'a-mond, *n.* lit. *adamant;* the most valuable of all gems and the hardest of all substances: a four-sided figure with two obtuse and two acute angles: the smallest kind of English printing type. [corrupted from Gr. *adamas, adamantos*, adamant.] See **Adamant.**

Diapason, dī-a-pā'zon, *n.* the octave or interval which includes *all the notes* of the scale; the concord of the first and last notes of the scale. [Gr. *dia*, through, and *pasōn*, genitive pl. of *pas*, all—contr. from the Gr. phrase *hē dia pasōn chordōn symphōnia*, the concord through all the notes.]

Diaper, dī'a-pėr, *n.* variegated cloth, orig. *like jasper;* linen cloth woven in figures, used for

towels, &c.—*v.t.* to variegate with figures, as diaper:—*pr.p.* di'apering; *pa.p.* di'apered. [Fr. *diapre*; old Fr. *diaspre*; from root of **Jasper**: or cloth *d' Ypres*, from *Yprés*, in Flanders.]

Diaphanous, dī-af'a-nus, *adj.*, *shining* or appearing *through*, transparent; clear.—*adv.* **diaph'anously**. [Gr. *diaphanēs—dia*, through, and *phainō*, to shew, shine.]

diaphaneity, dī-af-a-nē'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being diaphanous*; power of transmitting light.

Diaphoretic, dī-a-fō-ret'ik, *adj.* lit. *carrying through*; promoting perspiration.—*n.* a medicine that increases perspiration. [Gr. *dia*, through, and *pherō*, to carry.]

Diaphragm, dī'a-fram, *n.* a thin *partition* or dividing membrane; the muscle which separates the chest from the abdomen, called also the midriff. [Gr. *diaphragma—dia*, across, *phrassō*, to fence.]

diaphragmatic, dī-a-frag-mat'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to the diaphragm*.

Diarist. See under **Diary**.

Diarrhœa, dī-a-rē'a, *n.* lit. *a flowing through*; a persistent purging or looseness of the bowels. [Gr. *diarrhoia—dia*, through, and *rheō*, to flow.]

diarrhœtic, dī-a-ret'ik, *adj.*, *producing diarrhœa*.

Diary, dī'a-ri, *n.* an account of *each day's* transactions, a journal. [L. *diarium*, from *dies*, a day.]

diarist, dī'a-rist, *n.*, *one who keeps a diary*.

Diastole, dī-as'tō-lē, *n.*, *a placing asunder* or dilation of the heart, auricles, and arteries: the making a short syllable long. [Gr. *diastolē—dia*, asunder, and *stellō*, to place.]

Diathermal, dī-a-thēr'mal, *adj.*, *letting heat through*, permeable by radiating heat. [Gr. *dia*, through, and *thermē*, heat.]

Diatonic, dī-a-ton'ik, *adj.*, *proceeding by tones*, as the natural scale in music.—*adv.* **diaton'ically**. [Gr. *dia*, through, and *tonos*, tone.]

Diatribe, dī'a-trīb, *n.* lit. *a rubbing through* or spending of time; a continued discourse or disputation; an invective harangue. [Gr. *diatribē—dia*, through, and *tribō*, to rub.]

Dibber, dib'ėr, **Dibble**, dib'l, *n.* a pointed tool used for *dabbing* or pricking holes to put seed in.

dibble, dib'l, *v.t.* to plant *with a dibble*.—*v.i.* to make holes; to dip as in angling:—*pr.p.* dibb'ling; *pa.p.* dibb'led. [dim. of *dib*, a form of **Dip**.]

Dice. See under **Die**, for gaming.

Dicephalous, dī-sef'a-lus, *adj.*, *two-headed*. [Gr. *dikephalos—dis*, two, and *kephalē*, a head.]

Dicotyledon, dī-kot-i-lē'don, *n.* a plant having *two seed-lobes*. [Gr. *dis*, two, and **Cotyledon**.]

dicotyledonous, dī-kot-i-lē'don-us, *adj.*, *having two cotyledons* or seed-lobes.

Dictate, dik'tāt, *v.t.*, *to say often* or *keep saying*; to tell another what to say or write: to communicate with authority; to point out; to command; to admonish:—*pr.p.* dic'tāting; *pa.p.* dic'tāted.—*n.* an order, rule, or direction: impulse. [L. *dicto*, *dictatus*, freq. of *dico*, to say, to speak.]

dictation, dik-tā'shun, *n.*, *act*, art, or practice *of dictating*.

dictator, dik-tā'tor, *n.*, *one who dictates*; one invested for a time with absolute authority.

dictatorial, dik-ta-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or like *a dictator*; absolute; authoritative.

dictatorship, dik-tā'tor-ship, *n.*, *the office of a dictator*; term of a dictator's office.

Diction, dik'shun, *n.*, *a saying* or speaking; manner of speaking or expression; choice of words; style. [L. *dictio*, from *dico*, *dictum*, to say.]

dictionary, dik'shun-ar-i, *n.*, *a book containing the words* of a language alphabetically arranged, with their meanings, &c.; a work containing information on any department of knowledge, alphabetically arranged. [Fr. *dictionnaire*.]

dictum, dik'tum, *n.*, *something said*; a saying; an authoritative saying.—*pl.* **dic'ta**. [L.]

Did, did—*past tense* of **Do**.

Didactic, di-dak'tic, **didactical**, di-dak'tik-al, *adj.* fitted or intended *to teach*; instructive; perceptive.—*adv.* **didac'tically**. [Fr. *didactique*, from Gr. *didaktikos—didaskō*, to teach.]

Didactylous, di-dak'til-us, *adj.*, *two-toed* or *two-fingered*. [Gr. *dis*, twice, *dactylos*, a finger.]

Didapper, did'ap-ėr, *n.* a water-bird that is constantly *dipping* or diving under water, also called the dabchick. [for *dibdapper*, *dipdapper*, from *dib*, *dip*, and *dab*, *dap*.]

Die, dī, *v.i.*, *to lose life*; to perish: to wither; to languish; to become insensible:—*pr.p.* dy'ing; *pa.t.* died (dīd); *pa.p.* dead (ded). [Ice. *deya*, Dan. *doe*, Scot. *dee*, A.S. *dydan*, to kill.]

Die, dī, *n.* a small cube used in gaming by being *thrown* from a box; any small cubical body; hazard.—*pl.* **Dice**, dīs. [Fr. *dé*, *det*, Prov. *dat*, It. *dado*, from L. *datum*, pa.p. of *dare*, to throw: or Ar. *daddon*, *dadda*, a game of dice.]

die, dī, *n.* a stamp for impressing coin, &c.; the cubical part of a pedestal.—*pl.* **dies**, dīz.

Diet, dī'et, *n.*, *mode of living* with especial reference to food; food prescribed by a physician; allowance of provision.—*v.t.* to furnish with food.—*v.i.* to eat; to take food according to rule:—*pr.p.* dī'eting; *pa.p.* dī'eted. [Fr. *diete*, It. *dieta*—L. *dieta*, Gr. *diaita*, mode of living.]

dietary, dī'et-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to diet* or the rules of diet.—*n.* course of diet; allowance of food, especially in large institutions.

dietetic, dī-et-et'ik, **dietetical**, dī-et-et'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to diet* or to the rules for regulating it.—*n.* **dietet'ics**, rules for regulating diet.—*adv.* **dietet'ically**. [Fr. *dietetique*, from Gr. *diatētikos*.]

Diet, dī'et, *n.* lit. *a day* of meeting, then the meeting itself; an assembly of princes and delegates, the chief national council in several countries in Europe. [low L. *dieta—dies*, a day.]

Differ, dif'ėr, *v.i.*, *to bear* an opinion *apart*; to disagree; to strive: to be unlike, distinct, or various:—*pr.p.* diff'ering; *pa.p.* diff'ered. [L. *differo—dis*, apart, *fero*, to bear.]

different, dif'ėr-ent, *adj.*, *differing*; distinct; separate; unlike; not the same.—*adv.* **diff'erently**. [Fr., L. *differens*, *differentis*, pr.p. of *differo*.]

difference, dif'ėr-ens, *n.*, *the state of being different*; the quality distinguishing one thing from another: a contention or quarrel; the point in dispute: the excess of one quantity or number over another.

differential, dif-ėr-en'shal, *adj.*, *creating a difference*; in *math.*, pertaining to a quantity or difference infinitely small.

Difficult, dif'i-kult, *adj.*, *not easy*; hard to be done; requiring labour and pains: hard to be pleased; not easily wrought upon or persuaded.—*adv.* **diff'icultly**. [L. *difficilis*, old form *difficul—dis*, negative, and *facilis*, easy.]

difficulty, dif'i-kul-ti, *n.*, *the state of being difficult*; laboriousness; obstacle; objection: that which cannot be easily understood or believed: embar-

rassment of affairs; a perplexity: quarrel or matter of dispute. [Fr. *difficulté*—L. *difficultas*.]

Diffident, dif'i-dent, *adj.*, *wanting faith in; distrustful* of one's self or of one's own ability; modest; bashful.—*adv.* **diff'idently.** [L. *diffidens, diffidentis*, pr.p. of *diffido*, to distrust—*dif*, neg. *fido*, to trust—*fides*, faith.]

diffidence, dif'i-dens, *n.*, *the state of being diffident;* want of confidence; want of self-reliance; modesty; bashfulness. [L. *diffidentia.*]

Diffuse, dif-fūz', *v.t.*, *to pour out all around;* to send out in all directions; to scatter; to circulate; to publish:—*pr.p.* diffūs'ing; *pa.p.* diffūsed'.—*n.* **diffus'er.** [L. *diffundo, diffusus—dif*, asunder, *fundo*, to pour out.]

diffuse, dif-fūs', *adj.*, *diffused;* widely spread; wordy; not concise.—*adv.* **diffuse'ly.**—*n.* **diffuse'ness.**

diffused, dif-fūzd', *adj.*, *spread widely;* loose; wild.—*adv.* **diffus'edly.**—*n.* **diffus'edness.**

diffusible, dif-fūz'ibl, *adj.*, *that may be diffused.*—*n.* **diffusibil'ity.**

diffusion, dif-fū'zhun, *n.*, *the act of diffusing;* a spreading or scattering abroad; extension.

diffusive, dif-fūs'iv, *adj.*, *having the quality of diffusing;* extending; spreading widely.—*adv.* **diffus'ively.**—*n.* **diffus'iveness.**

Dig, dig, *v.t.* lit. *to make a ditch* or trench; to turn up the earth; to cultivate with a spade:—*pr.p.* digg'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dug, (obs.) digged'.—*n.* **digg'er.** [A.S. *dician—dīc*, a ditch. See **Dike, Ditch.**]

Digastric, dī-gas'trik, *adj.*, *double-bellied*, applied to one of the muscles of the lower jaw. [low L. *digastricus*—Gr. *di*, double, *gastēr*, the belly.]

Digest, di-jest', *v.t.* lit. *to carry in different directions*, to break down; to dissolve food in the stomach; to soften by heat and moisture: to distribute and arrange; to prepare or classify in the mind; to think over.—*v.i.* to be dissolved in the stomach; to be softened by heat and moisture: —*pr.p.* digest'ing; *pa.p.* digest'ed.—*n.* **digest'er.** [L. *digero, digestus—di*, asunder, *gero*, to bear.]

digest, dī'jest, *n.*, *that which has been digested*, or methodically arranged; a body of laws, esp. the Justinian code of civil laws. [L. *digesta*, neut. pl. of *digestus*, pa.p. of *digero*, to arrange.]

digestible, di-jest'ibl, *adj.*, *that may be digested;* easy of digestion.—*n.* **digestibil'ity.**

digestion, di-jest'yun, *n.*, *the dissolving* of the food in the stomach; orderly arrangement; exposing to slow heat, &c. [L. *digestio.*]

digestive, di-jest'iv, *adj.*, *tending to cause digestion.*

Digit, dij'it, *n.* lit. *a finger;* a finger's breadth or ¾ inch; from the habit of counting on the fingers, any one of the nine figures: the 12th part of the diameter of the sun or moon. [L. *digitus*, a finger or toe, akin to Gr. *deiknumi*, Sans. *dic*, to shew, to point out.]

digital, dij'it-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the fingers.* [L. *digitalis.*]

digitate, dij'i-tāt, **digitated,** dij'i-tāt-ed, *adj.* consisting of several *finger-like* sections. [L. *digitatus*, having fingers—*digitus.*]—*n.* **digita'tion.**

digitigrade, dij'i-ti-grād, *adj.*, *walking on the toes.*—*n.* an animal that walks on its toes, as the lion. [L. *digitus*, and *gradior*, to step, to walk.]

Dignify, dig'ni-fī, *v.t.* lit. *to make worthy;* to invest with honour; to exalt:—*pr.p.* dig'nifying; *pa.p.* dig'nified. [low L. *dignifico—dignus*, worthy, *facio*, to make.]

dignified, dig'ni-fīd, *adj.*, *marked with dignity;* exalted; noble; grave.

dignity, dig'ni-ti, *n.*, *the state of being worthy* or *dignified;* elevation of mind or character; grandeur of mien: elevation in rank, place, &c.; degree of excellence; preferment; high office. [Fr. *dignité*—L. *dignitas—dignus.*]

dignitary, dig'ni-tar-i, *n.* one in a *dignified* position; one who holds an ecclesiastical rank above a priest or canon. [Fr. *dignitaire*—L. *dignitas.*]

Digraph, dī'graf, *n.*, *a double mark;* two letters which express but one sound, as *ea* in head. [Gr. *di*, twice, double, *graphē*, a mark, a character—*graphō*, to write.]

Digress, di-gres', *v.i.*, *to step aside* or go from the main point or subject; to introduce irrelevant matter:—*pr.p.* digress'ing; *pa.p.* digressed'. [L. *digredior, digressus—di*, aside, *gradior*, to step.]

digression, di-gresh'un, *n.*, *the act of digressing;* a part of a discourse not upon the main subject.

digressional, di-gresh'un-al, **digressive,** di-gres'iv, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *digression.*—*adv.* **digress'ively.**

Dihedral, dī-hē'dral, *adj.*, *having two bases*, sides, or surfaces. [Gr. *di*, double, *hedra*, a base.

Dike, dīk, *n.*, *a trench* or *the earth dug out and thrown up;* a ditch; a mound raised to prevent inundation; in *geol.*, a wall-like mass of igneous rock in the fissures of stratified rocks.—*v.t.* to surround with a dike or bank:—*pr.p.* dīk'ing; *pa.p.* dīked'. [A.S. *dic*; Fr. *digue.* See **Dig.**]

Dilacerate, di-las'ėr-āt, *v.t.*, *to rend* or *tear asunder*—*pr.p.* dilac'erāting; *pa.p.* dilac'erāted.—*n.* **dilac'eration.** [L.—*di*, asunder, and **Lacerate.**]

Dilapidate, di-lap'i-dāt, *v.t.*, *to pull stone from stone;* to lay waste; to suffer to go to ruin.—*v.i.* to waste by decay or neglect: —*pr.p.* dilap'idāting; *pa.p.* dilap'idāted.—*n.* **dilap'idator.** [L. *dilapido—di*, asunder, *lapis, lapidis*, a stone.]

dilapidation, di-lap-i-dā'shun, *n.*, *the state of being dilapidated;* impairing of church property by an incumbent.

Dilate, dī-lāt', *v.t.*, *to spread out* in all directions; to enlarge; to relate at large.—*v.i.* to widen; to swell out; to speak at length:—*pr.p.* dilāt'ing; *pa.p.* dilāt'ed.—*n.* **dilat'er.** [L. *dilato—dilatus*, pa.p. of *differo—dif*, asunder, *fero*, to carry.]

dilatable, dī-lāt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be dilated* or expanded.—*n.* **dilatabil'ity.**

dilatation, dilation, dī-lā'shun, *n.*, *the act of dilating*, or the state of being dilated; expansion.

dilatory, dil'a-tor-i, *adj.* lit. *extending* or *putting off* time; slow; given to procrastination; loitering; tending to delay.—*adv.* **dil'atorily.**—*n.* **dil'atoriness.** [L. *dilatorius—dilato.*]

Dilemma, di-lem'a, *n.* an argument in which the opponent *is caught* between *two* difficulties; a state of matters in which it is difficult to determine what course to pursue. [L.—Gr. *dilēmma—di*, twice, double, *lemma*, anything received —*lambanō*, to take, to seize.]

Dilettante, dil-et-tan'tā, *n.* one who *delights in* the fine arts.—*pl.* **dilettan'ti** (-tē).—*n.* **dilettan'teism.** [It. pr.p. of *diletare*, to take delight in—L. *delectare*, to delight.]

Diligent, dil'i-jent, *adj.* lit. *making a choice, loving;* attentive; steady and earnest in application; industrious.—*adv.* **dil'igently.** [Fr.—L. *diligens, diligentis—diligo*, to choose, to love.]

diligence, dil'i-jens, *n.*, *the quality of being diligent;* steady application; industry.

Dill, dil, *n.* a plant, the seeds of which are used in

medicine. [A.S. *dile*, Ger. *dill:* prob. from the root of **Dull**, from its soothing pain in the stomach.]

Diluent. See under **Dilute.**

Dilute, di-lūt', *v.t.* lit. *to wash away;* to make thinner or more liquid; to diminish the strength, flavour, &c. of, esp. by mixing with water:—*pr.p.* dilūt'ing; *pa.p.* dilūt'ed.—*n.* **dilu'tion.** [L. *diluo, dilutus—di*, away from, *luo*, to wash.]

diluent, dil'ū-ent, *adj., diluting;* making weaker by admixture, esp. of water.—*n.* that which dilutes.

diluvium, di-lū'vi-um, *n.* lit. *a washing away;* an inundation or flood; in *geol.*, a deposit of sand, gravel, &c. made by former action of the sea. [L. *diluvium—diluo.*]

diluvial, di-lū'vi-al, **diluvian**, di-lū'vi-an, *adj., pertaining to a flood*, esp. that in the time of Noah; caused by a deluge.

diluvialist, di-lū'vi-al-ist, *n.* one who explains geological phenomena by *The Flood.*

Dim, dim, *adj., dark;* not bright or distinct; obscure; mysterious; not seeing clearly.—*adj.* **dim'mish**, somewhat dim.—*adv.* **dim'ly.**—*n.* **dim'ness.** [A.S. *dim*, Ice. *dimmr*, dark.]

dim, dim, *v.t., to make dim* or dark; to obscure:—*pr.p.* dimm'ing; *pa.p.* dimmed'.

Dimension, di-men'shun, *n.* usually in *pl., measure* in length, breadth, and thickness; extent; size. [Fr.—L. *dimensio—dimetior, dimensus—di*, in different directions, *metior*, to measure.]

Dimeter, dim'e-tėr, *adj., containing two metres* or *measures.*—*n.* a verse of two measures. [L.—Gr. *dimetros—di*, twice, *metron*, a measure.]

Diminish, di-min'ish, *v.t., to make less;* to take a part from; to degrade.—*v.i.* to grow or appear less; to subside:—*pr.p.* dimin'ishing; *pa.p.* dimin'ished.—*adj.* **dimin'ishable.** [L. *diminuo—di*, apart, *minuo, minutus*, to lessen—*minor*, less.]

diminuendo, di-min-ū-en'dō, *adv.* lit. *to be diminished;* in *music*, a direction to let the sound die away, marked thus >. [It.—L. *diminuendus*, fut. p. pass. of *diminuo.*]

diminution, dim-i-nū'shun, *n., a diminishing* or *lessening;* decrease; degradation.

diminutive, di-min'ū-tiv, *adj., of a diminished size;* small; contracted.—*n.* in *gram.*, a word formed from another to express a little one of the kind.—*adv.* **dimin'utively.**—*n.* **dimin'utiveness.**

Dimissory. See under **Dismiss.**

Dimity, dim'i-ti, *n.* a kind of stout cotton cloth, striped or figured in the loom by weaving with *two threads* of different colours in the warp. [It. *dimito*, Gr. *dimitos—di*, twice, *mitos*, a thread of the warp: or from *Damietta* in Egypt.]

Dimorphism, dī-mor'fizm, *n.* the property of crystallising *in two forms.* [Gr. *di*, twice, *morphē*, form.]

dimorphous, dī-mor'fus, *adj.* having the property of dimorphism.

Dimple, dim'pl, *n., a small hollow*, as if made by a sharp point; a small natural depression on the face.—*v.i.* to form dimples.—*v.t.* to mark with dimples:—*pr.p.* dim'pling; *pa.p.* dim'pled. [akin to obs. *dimble*, a cavity, and **Dibble**, from *dib*, Scot. *dab*, to prick.]

dimply, dim'pli, *adj., full of dimples.*

Din, din, *n.* a loud continued noise.—*v.t.* to strike with a continued or confused noise; to annoy with clamour:—*pr.p.* dinn'ing; *pa.p.* dinned'. [A.S. *dyne*, Ice. *dyn*, thunder, noise.]

Dine, dīn', *v.i., to take dinner.*—*v.t.* to give a dinner to:—*pr.p.* dīn'ing; *pa.p.* dīned'. [Fr. *diner*, old Fr. *disner*, It. *disinare*, low L. *disnare:* perh. from *decænare*—L. *de*, inten., and *cæno*, to dine.]

dinner, din'ėr, *n.* the chief meal of the day; a feast.

Ding, ding, *v.t., to throw* or *dash violently;* to urge or enforce.—*v.i.* to ring or sound:—*pr.p.* ding'ing; *pa.p.* dinged'. [A.S. *dencgan*, to knock, Scot. *ding*, Ice. *dengia*, to drive, to beat.]

dingdong, ding'dong, *n., the sound of bells ringing;* monotony; sameness.

dingle, ding'gl, *n., a little hollow* as if made by *a blow;* a narrow hollow between hills.

Dingle-dangle, ding'gl-dang'gl, *adv.* hanging loose; swinging backwards and forwards. [old Sw. *dingl-dangl—dingla*, to dangle.]

Dingy, din'ji, *adj.* of a *dim* or dark colour; dull; soiled.—*n.* **din'giness.** [akin to **Dim**, and **Dun.**]

Dinner. See under **Dine.**

Dint, dint, *n.* orig. *a blow* or *stroke;* the mark left by a blow; force, power. [A.S., Ice. *dynt*, a blow; Scot. *dunt*, a blow with a dull sound.]

Diocese, dī'ō-sēs, *n.* lit. *housekeeping, administration;* the circuit or extent of a bishop's jurisdiction. [Gr. *dioikēsis—dioikeō*, to keep house—*di*, for *dia*, sig. completeness, *oikeō*, to manage a household—*oikos*, a house.]

diocesan, dī-os'es-an, or dī-ō-sē'san, *adj., pertaining to a diocese.*—*n.* a bishop as regards his diocese.

Dioptric, dī-op'trik, **Dioptrical**, dī-op'trik-al, *adj., that may be seen through;* pertaining to dioptrics. [Gr. *dioptrikos—di*, through, *opsomai*, fut. of *horaō*, to see.]

dioptrics, dī-op'triks, *n.pl.* the science of the properties of light in passing through different mediums.

diorama, dī-o-rä'ma, *n.* an exhibition of pictures, illuminated, and *viewed through* an opening in the wall of a darkened chamber. [Gr. *di*, through, *horaō*, to see.]—*adj.* **dioram'ic.**

Dip, dip, *v.t., to dive* or plunge into any liquid for a moment; to ladle.—*v.i.* to sink; to enter slightly; to look cursorily; to incline downwards:—*pr.p.* dipp'ing; *pa.p.* dipped'.—*n.* inclination downwards; a sloping. [A.S. *depan, dyppan*, Ger. *taufen*, to immerse.]

dip-chick, dip'-chik, *n.* Same as **dabchick.**

dipper, dip'ėr, *n., the person* or *thing that dips;* a genus of birds of the thrush family, which seek their food by *dipping* or diving into streams or lakes.

Dipetalous, dī-pet'a-lus, *adj., having two petals.* [Gr. *di*, twice, and **Petal.**]

Diphtheria, dif-thē'ri-a, *n.* a disease in which the air-passages, esp. the throat, become inflamed and covered with a *leathery-like* membrane. [Gr. *diphthera*, a piece of leather.]

Diphthong, dif'thong, or dip'thong, *n., two vowel-sounds* pronounced as one. [Fr. *diphthongue*, L. *diphthongus*—Gr. *di*, twice, *phthongos*, a sound.]

diphthongal, dif-thong'gal, or dip-thong'gal, *adj.* of or *relating to a diphthong.*—*adv.* **diphthong'ally.**

Diploma, di-plō'ma, *n.* orig. a state letter of recommendation, so called because it consisted *of two leaves;* a writing conferring some honour or privilege. [L. *diploma*, from Gr. *diplōma*, a letter folded double—*diploō*, to double.]

diplomacy, di-plō'ma-si, *n., the acting by a diploma;* the art of negotiation, esp. that of treaties between states; political skill.

diplomate, di-plō'māt, *n., a diplomatist.*

diplomatic, dip-lō-mat'ik, **diplomatical**, dip-lō-mat'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to diplomacy;* skilful in negotiation: *relating to diplomatics.*

diplomatic, dip-lō-mat'ik, *n.* a minister at a foreign court.—*pl.* the science of deciphering ancient writings, as diplomas, &c. [Fr. *diplomatique.*]

diplomatist, di-plō'ma-tist, *n.*, *one skilled in diplomacy.*

Dipper. See under **Dip.**

Dipsas, dip'sas, *n.* an Asiatic and American tree-snake whose bite is said to cause intense *thirst.* [Gr. *dipsas*—*dipsa*, thirst.]

Dipsomania, dip-sō-mā'ni-a, *n.* a confirmed *mania* or insane *thirst* for alcoholic stimulants. [Gr. *dipsa*, thirst, and *mania*, madness.]

Dipteral, dip'tėr-al, **Dipterous**, dip'tėr-us, *adj.*, *having two wings.* [Gr. *di*, twice, *pteron*, a wing.]

dipteran, dip'tėr-an, *n.* an insect having only *two wings*, as the house-fly.—*pl.* **dip'terans**, or **dip'tera.**

Diptote, dip'tōt, *n.* a noun which has only *two case endings.* [Gr. *diptōtos*—*di*, twice, *ptōtos*, fallen—*piptō*, to fall.]

Dire, dīr, **direful**, dīr'fool, *adj.*, *fearful;* dreadful; calamitous in a high degree; sad and dismal. [L. *dirus*, perhaps akin to Gr. *deidō*, to fear.]—*adv.* **dire'fully.**—*n.* **dire'fulness.**

Direct, di-rekt', *adj.*, *quite straight;* straightforward; in the line of descent: outspoken; sincere. —*v.t.* to keep or lay quite straight; to point or aim straightly or correctly: to point out the proper course to; to guide; to order: to mark with the name and residence of a person:—*pr.p.* direct'ing; *pa.p.* direct'ed.—*adv.* **direct'ly.**—*n.* **direct'ness.** [L. *dirigo*, *directus*—*di*, completely, and *rego*, to rule, to make straight.]

direction, di-rek'shun, *n.*, *act of directing;* aim at a certain point; the line or course in which anything moves: guidance; command: the body of persons who guide or manage a matter: the written name and residence of a person.

directive, di-rek'tiv, *adj.*, *having power* or tendency *to direct.*

director, di-rek'tor, *n.*, *one who directs;* a manager or governor; a counsellor: part of a machine or instrument which guides its motion.—*fem.* **direct'ress** or **direct'rix.**

directorate, di-rek'tor-āt, **directorship**, di-rek'tor-ship, *n.*, *the office of*, or a body of *directors.*

directorial, di-rek-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to directors;* giving direction.

directory, di-rek'tor-i, *adj.*, *containing directions;* guiding.—*n.*, *a body of directions;* a guide; a book with the names and residences of the inhabitants of a place: a body of directors.

Direful, &c. See under **Dire.**

Dirge, dėrj, *n.* lit. *direct*(us); a funeral song or hymn. [contracted from *dirige*, the first word of a Latin funeral hymn, from *dirigo*, to direct.]

Dirk, dėrk, *n.* a dagger or poniard. [Scot. *durk;* Gael. *durc.*]

Dirt, dėrt, *n.*, *dung, excrement;* any filthy substance.—*v.t.* same as **dirty**:—*pr.p.* dirt'ing; *pa.p.* dirt'ed. [A.S. *gedritan*, Scot. *drite*, to ease one's self; Ice. *drit*, excrement.]

dirty, dėrt'i, *adj.*, *defiled with dirt;* foul; filthy; mean.—*v.t.* to soil with dirt; to sully:—*pr.p.* dirt'ying; *pa.p.* dirt'ied.—*adv.* **dirt'ily.**—*n.* **dirt'iness.**

Disable, dis-ā'bl, *v.t.*, *to make unable;* to deprive of power; to weaken; to disqualify:—*pr.p.* disā'bling; *pa.p.* disā'bled. [L. *dis*, priv., and **Able.**]

disability, dis-a-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being disabled;* want of power; want of legal qualification.

Disabuse, dis-a-būz', *v.t.*, *to free from abuse* or mistake; to undeceive; to set right. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Abuse.**]

Disadvantage, dis-ad-van'tāj, *n.*, *want of advantage;* what is unfavourable to one's interest; loss; injury. [L. *dis*, negative, and **Advantage.**]

disadvantageous, dis-ad-van-tā'jus, *adj.*, *attended with disadvantage;* unfavourable.—*adv.* **disadvantag'eously.**

Disaffect, dis-af-fekt', *v.t.*, *to take away the affection of;* to make discontented or unfriendly.—*adv.* **disaffect'edly.**—*n.* **disaffect'edness.** [L. *dis*, priv., and **Affect.**]

disaffection, dis-af-fek'shun, *n.*, *state of being disaffected;* want of affection or friendliness; disloyalty; hostility; ill-will.

Disaffirm, dis-af-fėrm', *v.t.* to deny (what has been *affirmed*); to contradict. [L. *dis*, neg., & **Affirm.**]

Disafforest, dis-af-for'est, *v.t.*, *to deprive* of the privilege of *forest* laws:—*pr.p.* disaffor'esting; *pa.p.* disaffor'ested. [L. *dis*, priv., L. *ad*, to, and **Forest.**]

Disagree, dis-a-grē', *v.i.*, *not to agree;* to differ or be at variance; to dissent. [L. *dis*, neg., & **Agree.**]

disagreeable, dis-a-grē'a-bl, *adj.*, *not agreeable;* unpleasant; offensive.—*n.* **disagree'ableness.**—*adv.* **disagree'ably.**

disagreement, dis-a-grē'ment, *n.*, *want of agreement:* act of disagreeing; difference; unsuitableness; dispute.

Disallow, dis-al-low', *v.t.*, *not to allow;* to refuse permission to; to deny the authority of; to reject. [L. *dis*, negative, and **Allow.**]

disallowable, dis-al-low'a-bl, *adj.*, *not allowable.*

disallowance, dis-al-low'ans, *n.*, *act of disallowing.*

Disannul, dis-an-nul', *v.t.*, *to annul completely.* [L. *dis*, intensive, and **Annul.**]—*n.* **disannul'ment, disannull'ing.**

Disappear, dis-ap-pēr', *v.i.*, *to cease to appear;* to vanish from sight. [L. *dis*, neg., and **Appear.**]

disappearance, dis-ap-pēr'ans, *n.*, *act of disappearing;* removal from sight.

Disappoint, dis-ap-point', *v.t.* to hinder from the attainment of what was *appointed*, intended, or hoped; to frustrate. [L. *dis*, neg., and **Appoint.**]

disappointment, dis-ap-point'ment, *n.*, *act of disappointing;* state of being disappointed; miscarriage; frustration.

Disapprobation. See under **Disapprove.**

Disapprove, dis-ap-prōōv', *v.t.*, *not to approve;* to give an unfavourable opinion of; to reject.—*adv.* **disapprov'ingly.** [L. *dis*, negative, and **Approve.**]

disapproval, dis-ap-prōōv'al, **disapprobation**, dis-ap-prō-bā'shun, *n.*, *act of disapproving;* censure; dislike.

Disarm, dis-ārm', or diz-, *v.t.*, *to deprive of arms;* to render defenceless; to quell; to render harmless. [L. *dis*, priv., and **Arm.**]—*n.* **disarm'ament.**

Disarrange, dis-ar-rānj', *v.t.*, *to deprive of arrangement;* to disturb the order of, to disorder. [L. *dis*, priv., and **Arrange.**]—*n.* **disarrange'ment.**

Disarray, dis-ar-rā', *v.t.*, *to break the array of;* to throw into disorder: to strip of array or dress. —*n.* want of array or order: undress. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Array.**]

Disassociate, diz-as-sō'shi-āt, *v.t.* to disconnect things *associated.* [L. *dis*, priv., and **Associate.**]

Disaster, diz-as'tėr, *n.* orig. *the blast* or *stroke of an unpropitious star;* an adverse or unfortunate event; a misfortune; calamity. [L. *dis*, negative, and *astrum*, Gr. *astron*, *astēr*, a star.]

disastrous, diz-as'trus, *adj.*, *ill-starred;* unpropitious; unfortunate.—*adv.* **disas'trously.**

Disavow, dis-a-vow', *v.t.*, *to refuse to avow* or acknowledge; to disclaim; to disown; to deny. [L. *dis*, negative, and **Avow.**]

disavowal, dis-a-vow'al, *n.*, *act of disavowing;* rejection; denial.

Disband, dis-band', *v.t.*, *to break up a band;* to disperse.—*v.i.* to break up. [L. *dis*, priv., and **Band.**]

disbandment, dis-band'ment, *n.*, *act of disbanding.*

Disbelieve, dis-bē-lēv', *v.t.*, *not to believe;* to refuse belief or credit to. [L. *dis*, neg., and **Believe.**]

disbeliever, dis-bē-lēv'ėr, *n.*, *one who disbelieves.*

disbelief, dis-bē-lēf', *n.*, *want of belief;* act of disbelieving.

Disburden, dis-bur'dn, **Disburthen**, dis-bur'*th*n, *v.t.*, *to unburden* or rid of a burden; to free.—*v.i.* to ease the mind (poet.). [L. *dis*, priv., and **Burden.**]

Disburse, dis-burs', *v.t.*, *to take from the purse;* to pay out:—*pr.p.* disburs'ing; *pa.p.* disbursed'. [Fr. *débourser—de*, from, and *bourse*, a purse.]

disbursement, dis-burs'ment, *n.*, *act of disbursing;* that which is disbursed or paid out.

Disburthen. Same as **Disburden.**

Disc, Disk, disk, *n.* lit. *a round plate, a quoit;* the face of a round plate; the face of a celestial body. [A.S. *disc*, L. *discus*, Gr. *diskos*, a round plate, a quoit, from *dikein*, to cast. See **Desk, Dish.**]

discoid, dis'koid, **discoidal**, dis-koid'al, *adj.*, *having the form of a disc.* [Gr. *diskos*, and *eidos*, form.]

discoid, dis'koid, *n.*, *anything in the form of a disc.*

discous, disk'us, *adj.*, *disc-like;* broad; flat.

Discard, dis-kärd', *v.t.* lit. *to throw* useless *cards* out of the hand; to cast off; to discharge; to reject:—*pr.p.* discard'ing; *pa.p.* discard'ed. [L. *dis*, away, and **Card.**]

Discern, diz-zėrn', *v.t.*, *to see* or *perceive separately*, or *in all its parts;* to distinguish clearly by the eye or understanding; to judge:—*pr.p.* discern'ing; *pa.p.* discerned'. [L. *dis*, thoroughly, and *cerno*, to sift, perceive.]

discerner, diz-zėrn'ėr, *n.*, *a person* or thing *that discerns.*

discernible, diz-zėrn'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be discerned;* distinguishable.—*adv.* **discern'ibly.**

discernment, diz-zėrn'ment, *n.*, *act of discerning;* power or faculty of discerning; judgment.

Discharge, dis-chärj', *v.t.*, *to free from a charge;* to unload or remove the *cargo;* to set free; to acquit; to dismiss: to fire, as a gun; to let out or emit.—*n.* act of discharging; unloading: acquittance; dismissal: that which is discharged: that which discharges or releases. [L. *dis*, priv., and **Charge.**]—*n.* **discharg'er.**

Disciple, dis-sī'pl, *n.*, *a learner;* one who professes to receive instruction from another: one who follows or believes in the doctrine of another; a follower. [L. *discipulus*, from *disco*, to learn.]—*n.* **disci'pleship.**

discipline, dis'si-plin, *n.*, *instruction:* training, or mode of life in accordance with rules; subjection to control; order: severe training; misfortune; punishment.—*v.t.* to subject to discipline; to train; to educate: to bring under control; to chastise:—*pr.p.* dis'ciplining; *pa.p.* dis'ciplined. [L. *disciplina*, from *discipulus.*]

disciplinable, dis'si-plin-a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of discipline*, training, or instruction.

disciplinarian, dis-si-plin-ā'ri-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to discipline.*—*n.* one who disciplines or enforces rigid rule.

disciplinary, dis'si-plin-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or intended for *discipline.*

Disclaim, dis-klām', *v.t.*, *to renounce claim to;* to refuse to acknowledge; to reject. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Claim.**]

disclaimer, dis-klām'ėr, *n.*, *one who disclaims;* a denial, disavowal, or renunciation.

Disclose, dis-klōz', *v.t.*, *to unclose;* to open; to lay open; to bring to light; to reveal [L. *dis*, negative, and **Close.**]

disclosure, dis-klō'zhūr, *n.*, *act of disclosing;* a bringing to light or revealing: that which is disclosed or revealed.

Discoid. See under **Disc.**

Discolour, dis-kul'ėr, *v.t.*, *to take away colour from;* to change the natural colour of; to alter the appearance of. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Colour.**]

discoloration, dis-kul-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of discolouring;* state of being discoloured; stain.

Discomfit, dis-kum'fit, *v.t.*, *to disarrange;* to disconcert, to balk; to defeat or rout:—*pr.p.* discom'fiting; *pa.p.* discom'fited. [L. *dis*, sig. the opposite, and *conficio*, to prepare—*con*, thoroughly, *facio*, to make.]

discomfiture, dis-kum'fit-ūr, *n.*, *act of discomfiting;* state of being discomfited; frustration; defeat.

Discomfort, dis-kum'furt, *n.*, *want of comfort;* uneasiness; pain; sorrow.—*v.t.* to deprive of comfort; to make uneasy; to pain; to grieve. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Comfort.**]

Discommend, dis-kom-mend', *v.t.*, *to withhold commendation;* to blame. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Commend.**]

Discommon, dis-kom'un, *v.t.*, *to deprive of* the right of *common*, or of the privileges of a place:—*pr.p.* discomm'oning; *pa.p.* discomm'oned. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Common.**]

Discompose, dis-kom-pōz', *v.t.*, *to take away the composure of;* to disarrange, to disorder; to disturb. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Compose.**]

discomposure, dis-kom-pō'zhūr, *n.*, *state of being discomposed;* disorder; agitation.

Disconcert, dis-kon-sėrt', *v.t.*, *to deprive of concert*, harmony, or agreement; to disturb; to frustrate; to defeat. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Concert.**]

Disconnect, dis-kon-nekt', *v.t.*, *to deprive of connection;* to separate or disjoin.—*n.* **disconnec'tion.** [L. *dis*, privative, and **Connect.**]

Disconsolate, dis-kon'sō-lāt, *adj.*, *without consolation* or comfort; hopeless; sad.—*adv.* **discon'solately.**—*n.* **discon'solateness.** [L. *dis*, privative, and *consolor*, *consolatus*, to console.]

Discontent, dis-kon-tent', *adj.*, *not content;* dissatisfied; uneasy.—*n.* want of content; dissatisfaction; uneasiness.—*v.t.* to deprive of content; to make uneasy. [L. *dis*, negative, and **content.**]

discontented, dis-kon-tent'ed, *adj.* discontent.—*adv.* **discontent'edly.**—*n.* **discontent'edness.**

discontentment, dis-kon-tent'ment, *n.*, *state of being discontented;* uneasiness.

Discontinue, dis-kon-tin'ū, *v.t.*, *to cease to continue;* to put an end to; to leave off; to stop.—*v.i.* to cease; to be separated from. [L. *dis*, negative, and **Continue.**]

discontinuance, dis-kon-tin'ū-ans, **discontinuation**, dis-kon-tin-ū-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of discontinuing;* state of being discontinued; a breaking off; cessation.

Discord, dis'kord, *n.*, *want of heart* or concord; disagreement, strife; difference or contrariety of qualities; a union of inharmonious sounds. [L. *dis*, privative, and *cor*, *cordis*, the heart.]

discordant, dis-kord'ant, *adj.*, *with discord;* without concord or agreement; inconsistent; jarring. —*adv.* **discord'antly.**

discordance, dis-kord'ans, **discordancy**, dis-kord'ansi, *n.*, *state of being discordant;* disagreement.

Discount, dis'kount, *n.*, a sum taken *from the count* or reckoning; a sum returned to the payer of an account; a deduction made for interest in advancing money on a bill. [L. *dis*, priv. and **Count.**]

discount, dis-kount', *v.t.*, *to leave out of the count;* to allow discount; to advance money on, deducting discount.—*v.i.* to practise discounting.

discountable, dis-kount'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be discounted.*

Discountenance, dis-koun'te-nans, *v.t.*, to put *out of countenance;* to abash: to refuse *countenance* or support to; to discourage.—*n.* cold treatment; disapprobation. [L. *dis*, priv., and **Countenance.**]

Discourage, dis-kur'āj, *v.t.*, *to take away the courage of*, to dishearten; to seek to check by shewing disfavour to:—*pr.p.* discour'āging; *pa.p.* discour'āged. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Courage.**]

discouragement, dis-kur'āj-ment, *n.*, *act of discouraging;* that which discourages; dejection.

Discourse, dis-kōrs', *n.* lit. *a running to and fro;* speech or language generally; conversation: a treatise; a sermon:—*v.i.* to talk or converse; to reason; to treat formally.—*v.t.* to utter or give forth:—*pr.p.* discours'ing; *pa.p.* discoursed'. [L. *discursus—dis*, to and fro, *curro*, to run.]

discursion, dis-kur'shun, *n.*, *a running about;* desultory talk: act of discoursing or reasoning.

discursive, dis-kur'siv, *adj.*, *running from one thing to another;* roving, desultory: proceeding regularly from premises to conclusion.—*adv.* **discur'sively.**

Discourteous, dis-kurt'yus, *adj.*, *uncourteous;* uncivil; wanting in good-manners; rude.—*adv.* **discourt'eously.**—*n.* **discourt'eousness.** [L. *dis*, negative, and **Courteous.**]

discourtesy, dis-kurt'e-si, *n.*, *want of courtesy;* incivility.

Discous. See under **Disc.**

Discover, dis-kuv'ėr, *v.t.*, *to uncover;* to lay open or expose: to make known: to find out; to espy. —*n.* **discov'erer.** [L. *dis*, neg., and **Cover.**]

discoverable, dis-kuv'ėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be discovered.*

discovery, dis-kuv'ėr-i, *n.*, *act of discovering* or finding out; the thing discovered; revelation.

Discredit, dis-kred'it, *n.*, *want of credit;* bad credit; ill repute; disgrace.—*v.t.* to refuse credit to, or belief in: to deprive of credibility: to deprive of credit; to disgrace. [L. *dis*, priv., and **Credit.**]

discreditable, dis-kred'it-a-bl, *adj.*, *not creditable;* disgraceful.—*adv.* **discred'itably.**

Discreet, dis-krēt', *adj.*, *having discernment;* wary; circumspect; prudent.—*adv.* **discreet'ly.** —*n.* **discreet'ness.** [L. *discretus—discerno*, to separate, to perceive. See **Discern.**]

discretion, dis-kresh'un, *n.*, *quality of being discreet;* prudence; liberty to act at pleasure.

discretional, dis-kresh'un-al, **discretionary**, dis-kresh'un-ar-i, *adj.*, *left to discretion;* unrestrained.—*advs.* **discret'ionally, discre'tionarily.**

discrete, dis-krēt', or dis', *adj.*, *separate;* distinct; disjunctive;—opposite of **Concrete.**

discretive, dis-krēt'iv, *adj.*, *separating;* disjunctive. —*adv.* **discret'ively.**

Discrepant, dis'krep-ant, or dis-krep', *adj.* lit. *sounding differently;* disagreeing; different. [L. *dis*, different, and *crepans*, pr.p. of *crepo*, to sound.]

discrepance, dis'krep-ans, or dis-krep', **discrepancy**, dis'krep-an-si, or dis-krep', *n.*, *state* or quality *of being discrepant* or different; disagreement.

Discrete, Discretion, &c. See under **Discreet.**

Discriminate, dis-krim'i-nāt, *v.t.*, *to discern* or *separate between;* to note the difference; to distinguish; to select from others.—*v.i.* to make a difference or distinction; to distinguish:—*pr.p.* discrim'inating; *pa.p.* discrim'inated.—*adv.* **discrim'inately.** [L. *discrimino—discrimen*, that which separates—root of **Discern.**]

discrimination, dis-krim-i-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of discriminating;* quality of being able to discriminate; acuteness, discernment, judgment.

discriminative, dis-krim'i-nā-tiv, *adj.*, *that discriminates*, or marks a difference; characteristic; observing distinctions.—*adv.* **discrim'inatively.**

Discursion, Discursive. See under **Discourse.**

Discuss, dis-kus', *v.t.*, *to shake asunder*, or separate into parts: to examine in detail, or by disputation; to debate; to sift:—*pr.p.* discuss'ing; *pa.p.* discussed'. [L. *discutio*, *discussum—dis*, asunder, and *quatio*, to shake.]

discussion, dis-kush'un, *n.*, *act of discussing;* debate: in *surg.*, dispersion of a tumour.

discussive, dis-kus'iv, **discutient**, dis-kū'shi-ent, *adj.*, *able* or tending *to discuss* or disperse tumours.

Disdain, dis-dān', *v.t.*, *to think unworthy;* to reject as unworthy or unsuitable; to scorn:—*pr.p.* disdain'ing; *pa.p.* disdained'.—*n.* a feeling of scorn or aversion; haughtiness. [Fr. *dédaigner* —L. *dedignor—de*, priv., and *dignus*, worthy.]

disdainful, dis-dān'fool, *adj.*, *full of disdain;* haughty; scornful.—*adv.* **disdain'fully.**—*n.* **disdain'fulness.**

Disease, diz-ēz', *n.* lit. *want of ease*, hence—pain; disorder or want of health in mind or body: ailment; illness; cause of pain; distemper. [L. *dis*, priv., and **Ease.**]

diseased, diz-ēzd', *adj.*, *affected with disease.*—*n.* **diseas'edness.**

Disembark, dis-em-bārk', *v.t.*, *to land what has been embarked;* to take out of a ship; to land.—*v.i.* to quit a ship; to land. [L. *dis*, priv., and **Embark.**]

disembarkation, dis-em-bār-kā'shun, **disembarkment**, dis-em-bārk'ment, *n.*, *act of disembarking.*

Disembarrass, dis-em-bar'as, *v.t.*, *to free from embarrassment* or perplexity. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Embarrass.**]

Disembody, dis-em-bod'i, *v.t.*, *to take away from* or out of the *body;* to discharge from military service or array. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Embody.**]

Disembogue, dis-em-bōg', *v.t.* to discharge *at the mouth* as a stream:—*pr.p.* disembōgu'ing; *pa.p.* disembōgued'.—*n.* **disembogue'ment.** [Sp. *desembocar;* Fr. *s'emboucher*—L. *dis*, asunder, and *bucca*, a cheek, the mouth.]

Disembowel, dis-em-bow'el, *v.t.*, *to take out the bowels.* [L. *dis*, intensive, and **Embowel.**]

Disembroil, dis-em-broil', *v.t.*, *to free from broil* or confusion. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Embroil.**]

Disenchant, dis-en-chant', *v.t.*, *to free from enchant-*

ment.—*n.* **disenchant'ment.** [L. *dis,* priv., and **Enchant.**]

Disencumber, dis-en-kum'bėr, *v.t., to free from encumbrance;* to disburden.—*n.* **disencum'brance.** [L. *dis,* privative, and **Encumber.**]

Disengage, dis-en-gāj', *v.t., to separate* or free from being *engaged;* to separate; to set free; to release. [L. *dis,* priv., and **Engage.**]

disengagement, dis-en-gāj'ment, *n., act of disengaging;* state of being disengaged; release; leisure.

Disennoble, dis-en-nō'bl, *v.t., to deprive of what ennobles;* to degrade. [L. *dis,* priv., and **Ennoble.**]

Disentangle, dis-en-tang'gl, *v.t., to free from entanglement* or disorder; to reduce to order; to unravel; to disengage or set free.—*n.* **disentang'lement.** [L. *dis,* privative, and **Entangle.**]

Disenthral. Same as **Disinthral.**

Disenthrone, dis-en-thrōn', *v.t., to dethrone.* [L. *dis,* privative, and **Enthrone.**]

Disentitle, dis-en-tī'tl, *v.t., to deprive of title.* [L. *dis,* privative, and **Entitle.**]

Disentomb, dis-en-tōōm', *v.t., to take out from a tomb.* [L. *dis,* privative, and **Entomb.**]

Disentrance, dis-en-trans', *v.t., to awaken from a trance* or deep sleep; to arouse from a reverie. [L. *dĭs,* privative, and **Entrance.**]

Disesteem, dis-es-tēm', *n., want of esteem;* disregard.—*v.t., to withhold esteem;* to disapprove; to dislike.—*n.* **disestima'tion.** [L. *dis,* privative, and **Esteem.**]

Disfavour, dis-fā'vur, *n., want of favour;* displeasure; dislike.—*v.t.* to withhold favour from; to disapprove. [L. *dis,* privative, and **Favour.**]

Disfigure, dis-fig'ūr, *v.t., to spoil the figure of;* to change to a worse form; to spoil the beauty of; to deform. [L. *dis,* privative, and **Figure.**]

disfiguration, dis-fig-ūr-ā'shun, **disfigurement,** dis-fig'ūr-ment, *n., the act of disfiguring;* state of being disfigured; defacement of beauty.

Disfranchise, dis-fran'chiz, *v.t., to deprive of a franchise,* or of rights and privileges, esp. that of voting for a M.P.:—*pr.p.* disfran'chising; *pa.p.* disfran'chised. [L. *dis,* priv., and **Franchise.**]

disfranchisement, dis-fran'chiz-ment, *n.,* the act of depriving, or the state of being deprived, of certain rights or privileges.

Disgorge, dis-gorj', *v.t., to discharge from the gorge* or *throat;* to vomit: to throw out with violence; to give up what has been seized. [L. *dis,* negative, and **Gorge.**]—*n.* **disgorge'ment.**

Disgrace, dis-grās', *n., state of being out of grace* or favour, or of being dishonoured: cause of shame; dishonour.—*v.t.* to put out of favour; to bring disgrace or shame upon:—*pr.p.* disgrā'cing; *pa.p.* disgrāced'. [L. *dis,* privative, and **Grace.**]

disgraceful, dis-grās'fool, *adj., bringing disgrace;* causing shame; dishonourable.—*adv.* **disgrace'fully.**—*n.* **disgrace'fulness.**

Disguise, dis-gīz', *v.t., to change the guise* or appearance of; to conceal by a dress intended to deceive, or by a counterfeit manner and appearance:—*pr.p.* disgui'sing; *pa.p.* disguised'.—*n.* a dress intended to conceal the wearer; a false appearance. [L. *dis,* privative, and **Guise.**]—*ns.* **disguis'er, disguise'ment.**

Disgust, diz-gust', or dis-, *n., aversion of the taste;* loathing of the stomach: strong dislike.—*v.t.* to excite disgust in; to offend the taste of; to displease:—*pr.p.* disgust'ing; *pa.p.* disgust'ed. [L. *dis,* priv., and *gustus,* a tasting, akin to Gr. *geuō,* to make to taste.]

disgusting, diz-gust'ing, or dis-, *adj., causing disgust;* loathsome; hateful.—*adv.* **disgust'ingly.**

Dish, dish, *n., a plate;* a vessel in which food is served; the food in a dish; a particular kind of food.—*v.t.* to put in a dish, for table:—*pr.p.* dish'ing; *pa.p.* dished'. [A.S. *disc,* a plate, a dish, a table. See **Desk,** and **Disc.**]

Dishabille, dis-a-bil'. Same as **Deshabille.**

Dishearten, dis-härt'n, *v.t., to deprive of heart,* courage, or spirits; to discourage; to depress:—*pr.p.* disheart'ening; *pa.p.* disheart'ened. [L. *dis,* privative, and **Heart.**]

Dishevel, di-shev'el, *v.t., to disorder the hair;* to cause the hair to hang loose.—*v.i.* to spread in disorder:—*pr.p.* dishev'elling; *pa.p.* dishev'elled. [old Fr. *descheveler—des,* and *chevel,* hair—L. *dis,* in different directions, *capillus,* the hair.]

Dishonest, diz-on'est, *adj., not honest;* wanting integrity; faithless; disposed to cheat; insincere.—*adv.* **dishon'estly.** [L. *dis,* negative, and **Honest.**]

dishonesty, diz-on'es-ti, *n., want of honesty* or integrity; faithlessness; a disposition to cheat.

Dishonour, diz-on'ur, *n., want of honour;* disgrace; shame; reproach.—*v.t.* to deprive of honour; to disgrace; to cause shame to; to seduce; to degrade: to refuse the payment of, as a bill.—*n.* **dishon'ourer.** [L. *dis,* privative, and **Honour.**]

dishonourable, diz-on'ur-abl, *adj.* having no sense of honour; disgraceful.—*adv.* **dishon'ourably.**

Disincline, dis-in-klīn', *v.t., to turn away inclination from;* to excite the dislike or aversion of. [L. *dis,* privative, and **Incline.**]

disinclination, dis-in-klin-ā'shun, *n., want of inclination;* unwillingness.

disinclined, dis-in-klīnd', *adj., not inclined;* averse.

Disincorporate, dis-in-kor'por-āt, *v.t., to deprive of corporate rights.* [L. *dis,* priv., and **Incorporate.**]

Disinfect, dis-in-fekt', *v.t., to free from infection.*—*n.* **disinfec'tion.** [L. *dis,* privative, and **Infect.**]

disinfectant, dis-in-fekt'ant, *n., anything that destroys* the causes of *infection.*

Disingenuous, dis-in-jen'ū-us, *adj., not ingenuous;* not frank or open; unfair; crafty.—*adv.* **disingen'uously.**—*n.* **disingen'uousness.** [L. *dis,* negative, and **Ingenuous.**]

Disinherit, dis-in-her'it, *v.t., to cut off from hereditary rights;* to deprive of an inheritance. [L. *dis,* privative, and **Inherit.**]—*n.* **disinher'itance.**

Disintegrate, dis-in'tē-grāt, or diz-, *v.t., to separate into integrant parts.* [L. *dis,* negative, and **integrate.**]—*adj.* **disin'tegrable.**—*n.* **disintegra'tion.**

Disinter, dis-in-tėr', *v.t., to take out of a grave;* to bring from obscurity into view. [L. *dis,* negative, and **Inter.**]—*n.* **disinter'ment.**

Disinterested, dis-in'tėr-est-ed, *adj., not interested,* or influenced by private feelings or considerations; impartial.—*adv.* **disin'terestedly.**—*n.* **disin'terestedness.** [L. *dis,* negative, and **interested.**]

Disinthral, dis-in-thrawl', *v.t., to set free from thraldom* or oppression. [L. *dis,* neg., and **Inthral.**]

Disjoin, dis-join', or diz-, *v.t., to separate what has been joined.* [L. *dis,* negative, and **Join.**]

disjoint, dis-joint', *v.t., to put out of joint;* to separate united parts; to break the natural order or relations of things; to make incoherent.—*n.* **disjoint'edness.**

disjunct, dis-jungkt', *adj., disjoined.* [L. *disjunctus,* pa.p. of *disjungo—dis,* neg., and *jungo,* to join.]

disjunctive, dis-jungk'tiv, *adj.*, *disjoining;* tending to separate: in *gram.*, uniting sentences but disjoining the sense.—*n.* a word which disjoins. —*adj.* **disjunc'tively.** [L. *disjunctivus.*]

disjunction, dis-junk'shun, *n.*, *the act of disjoining;* disunion; separation.

Disk. See **Disc.**

Dislike, dis-lik', *v.t.*, *not to like;* to be displeased with; to disapprove of; to have an aversion to. —*n.* disinclination; aversion; distaste; disapproval. [L. *dis*, negative, and **Like.**]

Dislocate, dis'lō-kāt, *v.t.*, *to displace;* to put out of joint:—*pr.p.* dis'lōcāting; *pa.p.* dis'lōcāted. [L. *dis*, negative, and **Locate.**]

dislocation, dis-lō-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of dislocating* or state of being dislocated; a dislocated joint; displacement.

Dislodge, dis-loj', *v.t.*, *to drive from a lodgment* or place of rest; to drive from a place of hiding or of defence.—*v.i.* to go away.—*n.* **dislodg'ment.** [L. *dis*, privative, and **Lodge.**]

Disloyal, dis-loy'al, *adj.*, *not loyal;* false to one's sovereign; faithless; treacherous.—*adv.* **disloy'ally.**—*n.* **disloy'alty.** [L. *dis*, negative, and **Loyal.**]

Dismal, diz'mal, *adj.* gloomy; dreary; sorrowful; full of horror.—*adv.* **dis'mally.** [prob. conn. with **Dim.**]

Dismantle, dis-man'tl, *v.t.*, *to deprive of the mantle* or dress; to strip; to deprive of furniture, &c. so as to render useless. [L. *dis*, priv. and **Mantle.**]

Dismask, dis-mask', *v.t.*, *to strip a mask from;* to remove a disguise from; to uncover. . [L. *dis*, privative, and **Mask.**]

Dismast, dis-mast', *v.t.*, *to deprive of a mast* or *masts:—pr.p.* dismast'ing; *pa.p.* dismast'ed. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Mast.**]

Dismay, diz-mā', *v.t.* lit. *to deprive of power;* to deprive of strength and firmness through fear; to terrify; to discourage:—*pr.p.* dismay'ing; *pa.p.* dismayed'.—*n.* loss of strength and courage through fear. [L. *dis*, privative, and A.S. *magan*, old Ger. *magen*, to be strong.]

Dismember, dis-mem'bėr, *v.t.*, *to divide member from member;* to separate a limb from the body; to disjoint; to tear to pieces:—*pr.p.* dismem'bering; *pa.p.* dismem'bered.—*n.* **dismem'berment.** [L. *dis*, asunder, and **Member.**]

Dismiss, dis-mis', *v.t.*, *to send away;* to despatch: to discard; to remove from office or employment: —*pr.p.* dismiss'ing; *pa.p.* dismissed'. [L. *dimitto, dimissus—di*, away from, and *mitto*, to send.]

dismissal, dis-mis'al, **dismission**, dis-mish'un, *n.*, *act of dismissing*, or state of being dismissed; discharge from office or employment.

dimissory, dim'is-or-i, or di-mis', *adj.*, *sending away* or giving leave to depart to another jurisdiction. [L. *dimissorius—dimitto.*]

Dismount, dis-mount', *v.i.*, *to come down;* to come off a horse.—*v.t.* to throw or bring down from any elevated place; to throw off their carriages, as cannon; to unhorse. [L. *dis*, neg., and **Mount.**]

Disobey, dis-ō-bā', *v.t.*, *to neglect* or refuse *to obey* or do what is commanded. [L. *dis*, neg. and **Obey.**]

disobedient, dis-ō-bē'di-ent, *adj.*, *neglecting* or refusing *to obey.* [See **obedient.**]

disobedience, dis-ō-bē'di-ens, *n.*, *neglect* or refusal *to obey.* [See **obedience.**]

Disoblige, dis-ō-blīj', *v.t.*, *not to oblige;* to offend by an act of unkindness or incivility; to do something against the wishes of another; to injure slightly. [L. *dis*, negative, and **Oblige.**]

disobliging, dis-ō-blīj'ing, *adj.*, *not obliging;* not careful to attend to the wishes of others; unaccommodating; unkind.—*adv.* **disoblig'ingly.**

Disorder, dis-or'dėr, *n.*, *want of order;* confusion; disturbance; breach of the peace: disease.—*v.t.* to throw out of order; to disarrange; to disturb: to produce disease. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Order.**]

disorderly, dis-or'dėr-li, *adj.*, *out of order;* in confusion; irregular; lawless.—*adv.* without order; confusedly; in a lawless manner.

Disorganise, dis-or'gan-īz, *v.t.*, *to destroy the organic* structure of; to break up a union of parts; to throw into disorder.—*n.* **disorganisa'tion.** [L. *dis*, negative, and **organise.**]

Disown, diz-ōn', *v.t.*, *to refuse to own* or acknowledge as belonging to one's self; to deny; to renounce. [L. *dis*, negative, and **Own.**]

Disparage, dis-par'āj, *v.t.* orig. *to pair unequally*, to dishonour by an *unequal* marriage; to dishonour by comparison with what is inferior; to lower in rank or estimation:—*pr.p.* dispar'āging; *pa.p.* dispar'āged. [low L. *disparagare—dis*, neg., *paragium*, equality of birth—L. *par*, equal.]

disparagement, dis-par'āj-ment, *n.* injurious comparison with what is inferior; indignity.

disparagingly, dis-par'āj-ing-li, *adv.*, *in a manner to disparage* or dishonour.

Disparity, dis-par'i-ti, *n.*, *inequality;* unlikeness; difference in any respect. [L. *dis*, neg. and **parity.**]

Dispark, dis-pärk', *v.t.*, *to throw open*, as *a park;* to lay open:—*pr.p.* dispark'ing; *pa.p.* disparked'. [L. *dis*, negative, and **Park.**]

Dispart, dis-pärt', *v.t.*, *to part asunder;* to divide, to separate.—*v.i.* to separate:—*pr.p.* dispart'ing; *pa.p.* dispart'ed.—*n.* the difference between the thickness of metal at the breech and the mouth of a gun. [L. *dis*, asunder, and **Part.**]

Dispassion, dis-pash'un, *n.*, *freedom from passion;* a calm state of mind. [L. *dis*, neg. and **Passion.**]

dispassionate, dis-pash'un-āt, *adj.*, *free from passion;* unmoved by feelings; cool; impartial.—*adv.* **dispass'ionately.**

Dispatch, same as **Despatch.**

Dispel, dis-pel', *v.t.*, *to drive away;* to cause to disappear; to banish:—*pr.p.* dispell'ing; *pa.p.* dispelled'. [L. *dis*, away from, *pello*, to drive.]

Dispense, dis-pens', *v.t.*, *to weigh* or deal out in portions; to distribute; to administer:—*pr.p.* dispens'ing; *pa.p.* dispensed'.—**Dispense with**, to permit the want of; to do without.—*n.* **dispens'er.** [Fr. *dispenser*—L. *dis*, asunder, and *penso*, intensive of *pendo*, to weigh.]

dispensable, dis-pens'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be dispensed*, or dispensed with.—*n.* **dispens'ableness.**

dispensary, dis-pens'ar-i, *n.* a place where medicines *are dispensed*, especially to the poor, gratis.

dispensation, dis-pen-sā'shun, *n.*, *the act of dispensing* or dealing out: the dealing of God to his creatures; the distribution of good and evil in the divine government: licence; permission.

dispensative, dis-pens'a-tiv, **dispensatory**, dis-pens'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *granting dispensation.—advs.* **dispens'atively**, **dispens'atorily.** [L. *dispensativus: dispensatorius.*]

Dispeople, dis-pē'pl, *v.t.*, *to empty of people* or inhabitants. [L. *dis*, privative, and **People.**]

Dispermous, dī-spėrm'us, *adj.*, *having only two seeds.* [Gr. *di*, twofold, *sperma*, a seed.]

Disperse, dis-pėrs', *v.t.*, *to scatter in all directions;* to spread; to diffuse; to drive asunder; to cause

to vanish.—*v.i.* to separate; to vanish:—*pr.p.* dispers'ing; *pa.p.* dispersed'.—*n.* **dispers'er.** [Fr. *disperser*—L. *dispergo, dispersus—di,* asunder, apart, *spargo,* to scatter.]

dispersion, dis-pèr'shun, *n.*, *the act of dispersing;* state of being dispersed: in *med.*, the removal of inflammation: in *optics,* the separation of light into its different rays.

dispersive, dis-pèrs'iv, *adj.*, *tending to disperse.*

Dispirit, dis-pir'it, *v.t.*, *to deprive of* good *spirits;* to dishearten; to discourage:—*pr.p.* dispir'iting; *pa.p.* dispir'ited. [L. *dis,* privative, and **Spirit.**]

Displace, dis-plās', *v.t.*, *to put out of place;* to disarrange: to remove from a state, office, or dignity.—*n.* **displace'ment.** [L. *dis,* priv., and **Place.**]

Displant, dis-plant', *v.t.*, *to remove* anything from where it has been *planted* or placed; to drive from an abode. [L. *dis,* privative, and **Plant.**]

Display, dis-plā', *v.t.*, *to unfold* or spread out; to exhibit; to set out ostentatiously:—*pr.p.* display'ing; *pa.p.* displayed'.—*n.* a displaying or unfolding; exhibition; ostentatious show.—*n.* **display'er.** [old Fr. *desployer—des,* L. *dis,* negative, and *ployer,* same as *plier,* L. *plico,* to fold.]

Displease, dis-plēz', *v.t.*, *to make not pleased;* to offend; to make angry in a slight degree; to be disagreeable to.—*v.i.* to raise aversion. [L. *dis,* neg., and **Please.**]

displeasure, dis-plezh'ūr, *n.*, *the feeling of one* who is *displeased;* irritation of mind; anger: cause of irritation.

Displume, dis-plōōm', *v.t.*, *to deprive of plumes* or feathers. [L. *dis,* priv., and **Plume.**]

Disport, dis-pōrt', *v.i.* lit. *to carry* the limbs *apart* or dance with joy; to amuse one's self; to move in gaiety or sport.—*v.t.* to amuse:—*pr.p.* dispōrt'ing; *pa.p.* dispōrt'ed. [L. *dis,* apart, *porto,* to carry.]

Dispose, dis-pōz', *v.t.*, *to place in various positions;* to distribute; to arrange: to apply to a particular purpose; to adapt: to bestow: to incline:—*pr.p.* dispōs'ing; *pa.p.* dispōsed'.—**To dispose of,** to apply to any purpose; to part with; to place in any condition.—*n.* **dispos'er.** [Fr. *disposer*—L. *dispono, dispositum—dis,* asunder, *pono,* to place.]

disposable, dis-pōz'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be disposed* or disposed of; free to be used or employed; not already engaged or employed.

disposal, dis-pōz'al, *n.*, *the act of disposing;* order; arrangement: management: right of bestowing.

disposition, dis-pō-zish'un, *n.*, *the act of disposing;* a giving over to another: state of being disposed; arrangement: natural tendency; temper: in New Test., ministry, ministration.

Dispossess, dis-poz-zes', *v.t.*, *to put out of possession.* [L. *dis,* privative, and **Possess.**]

Dispraise, dis-prāz', *n.*, *the opposite of praise;* blame; reproach; dishonour.—*v.t.* to blame; to censure. [L. *dis,* negative, and **Praise.**]

Dispread, dis-pred', *v.t.*, *to spread in different ways.*—*v.i.* to spread out; to expand. [L. *dis,* asunder, and **Spread.**]

Disproof. See under **Disprove.**

Disproportion, dis-prō-pōr'shun, *n.*, *want of proportion,* symmetry, or suitableness of parts; inequality.—*v.t.* to make unsuitable in form or size, &c.; to join unfitly. [L. *dis,* priv., and **Proportion.**]

disproportionable, dis-prō-pōr'shun-a-bl, **disproportional,** dis-prō-pōr'shun-al, *adj.*, *not having proportion* or symmetry of parts; unsuitable; unequal.—*advs.* **disproportionably, disproportionally.**

disproportionate, dis-prō-pōr'shun-āt, *adj.*, *not proportioned;* unsymmetrical; unsuitable to something else in some respect.—*adv.* **disproportionately.**—*n.* **disproportionateness.**

Disprove, dis-prōōv', *v.t.*, *to prove to be false;* to refute. [L. *dis,* negative, and **Prove.**]

disproof, dis-prōōf', *n.*, *a disproving;* refutation.

Dispute, dis-pūt', *v.i.* lit. *to think over earnestly;* to argue; to debate.—*v.t.* to make a subject of argument; to contend for; to oppose by argument; to call in question:—*pr.p.* dispūt'ing; *pa.p.* dispūt'ed.—*n.* a contest with words; an argument; a debate. [Fr. *disputer,* L. *disputare —dis,* intensive, and *puto,* to think.]

disputable, dis'pū-tabl, *adj.*, *that may be disputed;* of doubtful certainty.—*n.* **dis'putableness.**—*adv.* **dis'putably.**

disputant, dis'pū-tant, **disputer,** dis-pūt'ėr, *n.*, *one who disputes* or argues; one given to dispute.

disputation, dis-pū-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of disputing;* a contest in argument; an exercise in debate.

disputatious, dis-pū-tā'shus, **disputative,** dis-pūt'a-tiv, *adj.*, *inclined to dispute,* cavil, or controvert.—*adv.* **disputa'tiously.**—*n.* **disputa'tiousness.**

Disqualify, dis-kwol'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to deprive of the qualities* necessary for any purpose; to make unfit; to disable.—*n.* **disqualifica'tion.** [L. *dis,* priv., and **qualify.**]

Disquiet, dis-kwī'et, *n.*, *want of quiet;* uneasiness, restlessness; anxiety.—*v.t.* to render unquiet; to make uneasy; to disturb. [L. *dis,* priv., and **Quiet.**]

disquietude, dis-kwī'et-ūd, *n.*, *state of disquiet.*

Disquisition, dis-kwi-zish'un, *n.*, *a careful* and formal *inquiry* into any matter by arguments, &c.; an elaborate essay.—*adj.* **disquisi'tional.** [L. *disquisitio—disquiro—dis,* inten., *quæro,* to seek.]

Disregard, dis-rē-gärd', *v.t.*, *not to regard* or observe; to pay no attention to.—*n.* want of attention; neglect; slight. [L. *dis,* neg., and **Regard.**]

disregardful, dis-rē-gärd'fool, *adj.* neglectful; careless; heedless.—*adv.* **disregard'fully.**

Disrelish, dis-rel'ish, *v.t.*, *not to relish;* to dislike the taste of: to dislike.—*n.* distaste; dislike; some degree of disgust. [L. *dis,* neg., and **Relish.**]

Disrepair, dis-rē-pār', *n.* state of being *out of repair.* [L. *dis,* negative, and **Repair.**]

Disrepute, dis-rē-pūt', **disreputation,** dis-rep-ū-tā'shun, *n.*, *want of repute* or *reputation;* ill character; discredit. [L. *dis,* negative, and **Repute.**]

disreputable, dis-rep'ū-ta-bl, *adj.*, *in bad repute;* discreditable; disgraceful.—*adv.* **disrep'utably.**

Disrespect, dis-rē-spekt', *n.*, *want of respect* or reverence; incivility.—*v.t.* to shew disrespect to. [L. *dis,* negative, and **Respect.**]

disrespectful, dis-rē-spekt'fool, *adj.*, *shewing disrespect;* irreverent; uncivil.—*adv.* **disrespect'fully.**

Disrobe, dis-rōb', *v.t.*, *to deprive of a robe;* to undress; to uncover. [L. *dis,* priv., and **Robe.**]

Disruption, dis-rup'shun, *n.*, *the act of breaking asunder;* the act of bursting and rending; breach. [L. *disruptio—dirumpo, diruptus—dis,* asunder, and *rumpo,* to break.]

Dissatisfy, dis-sat'is-fī, *v.t.*, *not to satisfy;* to make discontented; to displease. [L. *dis,* neg., & **Satisfy.**]

dissatisfaction, dis-sat-is-fak'shun, *n.*, *state of being dissatisfied;* discontent; uneasiness.

dissatisfactory, dis-sat-is-fak'tor-i, *adj.*, *causing dissatisfaction;* unable to give content.

dissatisfied, dis-sat'is-fīd, *adj.*, *not satisfied;* discontented; not pleased; offended.

Dissect, dis-sekt', *v.t.*, *to cut asunder;* to cut into parts for the purpose of minute examination; to divide and examine:—*pr.p.* dissect'ing; *pa.p.* dissect'ed.—*adj.* **dissect'ible.** [L. *disseco*, *dissectus—dis*, asunder, in pieces, *seco*, to cut.]

dissection, dis-sek'shun, *n.*, *the act* or the art *of cutting in pieces* a plant or animal in order to ascertain the structure of its parts; anatomy.

dissector, dis-sekt'or, *n.*, *one who dissects.*

Dissemble, dis-sem'bl, *v.t.* to represent a thing as *unlike* what it actually is; to put an untrue *semblance* or appearance upon; to disguise.—*v.i.* to assume a false appearance; to play the hypocrite: —*pr.p.* dissem'bling; *pa.p.* dissem'bled.—*n.* **dissem'bler.** [old Fr. *dissembler*, from L. *dissimulo —dissimilis*, unlike—*dis*, neg., and *similis*, like.]

dissimulation, dis-sim-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *the act of dissembling;* a hiding under a false appearance; false pretension; hypocrisy.

Disseminate, dis-sem'i-nāt, *v.t.*, *to sow* or scatter *abroad;* to propagate; to diffuse:—*pr.p.* dissem'inating; *pa.p.* dissem'inated.—*ns.* **dissemina'tion, dissemina'tor.** [L. *dissemino*, *disseminatus —dis*, asunder, and *semino*, to sow—*semen*, seed.]

Dissent, dis-sent', *v.i.*, *to think differently;* to disagree in opinion; to differ:—*pr.p.* dissent'ing; *pa.p.* dissent'ed.—*n.* the act of dissenting; difference of opinion; a differing or separation from an established church. [L. *dissentio*, *dissensus —dis*, apart from, *sentio*, to think.]

dissension, dis-sen'shun, *n.* disagreement in opinion; discord; strife.

dissenter, dis-sent'ėr, *n.*, *one who dissents;* one who separates from the service and worship of an established church.

dissentient, dis-sen'shent, *adj.*, *dissenting;* declaring dissent; disagreeing.—*n.* one who disagrees; one who declares his dissent. [L. *dissentiens*, *dissentientis*, pr.p. of *dissentio.*]

Dissertation, dis-sėr-tā'shun, *n.*, *a discussion* or *debate;* a formal discourse; a treatise.—*adj.* **disserta'tional.** [L. *dissertatio—disserto*, intensive of *dissero*, to debate, to discuss—*dis*, and *sero*, to put in a row, to join.]

dissertator, dis'ėr-tā-tor, *n.*, *one who writes dissertations;* a debater.

Disserve, dis-sėrv', *v.t.*, *to do the opposite of serving;* to injure. [L. *dis*, negative, and **Serve.**]

disservice, dis-sėrv'is, *n.* injury; mischief.

disserviceable, dis-sėrv'is-abl, *adj.*, *not serviceable* or useful; injurious; mischievous.

Dissever, dis-sev'ėr, *v.t.*, *to sever;* to part in two; to separate; to disunite.—*n.* **dissev'erance,** a dissevering or parting. [L. *dis*, intensive, and **Sever.**]

Dissident, dis'i-dent, *adj.* lit. *sitting apart;* dissenting; not agreeing.—*n.* a dissenter. [L. *dissidens*, *dissidentis*, pr.p. of *dissideo—dis*, apart, and *sedeo*, to sit.]

Dissilient, dis-sil'yent, *adj.*, *leaping asunder* or bursting open with elastic force.—*n.* **dissil'ience.** [L. *dissiliens*, *-entis—dis*, asunder, *salio*, to leap.]

Dissimilar, dis-sim'i-lar, *adj.*, *not similar;* unlike in any respect; of different sorts.—*adv.* **dissim'ilarly.** [L. *dis*, negative, and **similar.**]

dissimilarity, dis-sim-i-lar'i-ti, **dissimilitude,** dis-si-mil'i-tūd, *n.*, *unlikeness;* want of resemblance.

Dissimulation. See under **Dissemble.**

Dissipate, dis'si-pāt, *v.t.*, *to throw apart* or *spread abroad*, to scatter; to squander; to waste.—*v.i.* to separate and disappear; to waste away:—*pr.p.* dis'sipāting; *pa.p.* dis'sipāted. [L. *dissipo*, *dissipatus—dis*, asunder, and obs. *sipo*, to throw.]

dissipation, dis-si-pā'shun, *n.*, *act of dissipating;* dispersion; state of being dispersed; scattered attention: a dissolute course of life.

Dissociate, dis-sō'shi-āt, *v.t.*, *to separate from a society* or company; to disunite:—*pr.p.* disso'ciating; *pa.p.* disso'ciated.—*n.* **disso'ciation.** [L. *dis*, asunder, and *socio*, to unite. See **Social.**]

Dissoluble, Dissolute, &c. See under **Dissolve.**

Dissolve, diz-zolv', *v.t.*, *to loose asunder;* to separate or break up; to melt; to destroy.—*v.i.* to break up; to waste away; to crumble; to melt; —*pr.p.* dissolv'ing; *pa.p.* dissolved'. [L. *dis*, asunder, and *solvo*, *solutus*, to loose.]

dissolvable, diz-zolv'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being dissolved* or melted.

dissolvent, diz-zolv'ent, *adj.*, *having power to dissolve* or melt.—*n.* that which can dissolve or melt.

dissoluble, dis'sol-ū-bl, *adj.*, *dissolvable.*—*n.* **dissolubil'ity,** *capacity of being dissolved.*

dissolute, dis'ol-ūt, *adj.*, *loose*, esp. in morals; lewd; licentious.—*adv.* **diss'olutely.**—*n.* **diss'oluteness.**

dissolution, dis-ol-ū'shun, *n.*, *act of dissolving;* the breaking up of an assembly: change from a solid to a liquid state; a melting: separation of a body into its original elements; decomposition; destruction; death.

Dissonant, dis'sō-nant, *adj.*, *not agreeing in sound;* without concord or harmony; disagreeing. [L. *dis*, apart, *sonans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *sono*, to sound.]

dissonance, dis'sō-nans, *n.*, *disagreement of sound;* want of harmony, discord; disagreement.

Dissuade, dis-swād', *v.t.*, *to advise against;* to try to divert from anything by advice or persuasion: —*pr.p.* dissuād'ing; *pa.p.* dissuād'ed. [L. *dis*, against, and *suadeo*, to advise.]

dissuasion, dis-swā'zhun, *n.*, *act of dissuading;* advice against anything.

dissuasive, dis-swā'ziv, *adj.*, *tending to dissuade.*—*n.* that which tends to dissuade.—*adv.* **dissua'sively.**

Dissyllable, dis-sil'la-bl, *n.* a word of only *two syllables.* [Gr. *dis*, twice, and **Syllable.**]

dissyllabic, dis-sil-lab'ik, *adj.*, *of two syllables.*

Distaff, dis'taf, *n.*, *the staff* or stick which holds *the bunch* of flax, tow, or wool in spinning. [A.S. *distæf*; Dutch, *diesse*, the bunch of flax on the staff; Gael, *dos*, a bush, tuft. See **Staff.**]

Distain, dis-tān', *v.t.*, *to remove the tinge* or colour from *by staining;* to stain; to sully:—*pr.p.* distain'ing; *pa.p.* distained'. [Fr. *deteindre*; L. *dis*, privative, and *tingo*, to stain.]

Distant, dis'tant, *adj.*, *standing apart* or separate; remote, in time, place, or connection; not obvious; indistinct: reserved in manner.—*adv.* **dis'tantly.** [L. *distans—dis*, apart, and *stans*, *stantis*, pr.p. of *sto*, to stand.]

distance, dis'tans, *n.* space or interval between; remoteness: opposition; reserve of manner.—*v.t.* to place at a distance; to leave at a distance behind:—*pr.p.* dis'tancing; *pa.p.* dis'tanced.

Distaste, dis-tāst', *n.*, *oppositeness* or aversion of *taste;* dislike of food: dislike; disgust.—*v.t.* to disrelish; to dislike; to loathe. [L. *dis*, neg., and **Taste.**]

distasteful, dis-tāst'fool, *adj.*, *producing distaste;* unpleasant to the taste; offensive.—*adv.* **distaste'fully.**—*n.* **distaste'fulness.**

Distemper, a kind of painting. See **Destemper.**

Distemper, dis-tem'pėr, *n.* lit. *a wrong tempering* or mixture of parts: a morbid or disorderly state

of body or mind; disease, esp. of animals: ill-humour.—*v.t.* to derange the temper: to disorder or disease. [L. *dis*, neg., and **Temper**.]

Distend, dis-tend', *v.t.*, *to stretch asunder* or in all directions; to swell.—*v.i.* to swell:—*pr.p.* distend'ing; *pa.p.* distend'ed. [L. *dis*, asunder, and *tendo*, to stretch.]

distensible, dis-ten'si-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being distended* or stretched.

distensive, dis-ten'siv, *adj.*, *distending*, or capable of being distended or stretched.

distention, distension, dis-ten'shun, *n.*, *act of distending* or stretching: state of being distended or stretched; breadth.

Distich, dis'tik, *n.*, *a couple of lines* or *verses*, making complete sense; a couplet. [Gr. *distichos—dis*, twice, and *stichos*, a line, verse.]

distichous, dis'tik-us, *adj.* arranged in *two rows*.

Distil, dis-til', *v.i.*, *to drop down;* to fall in drops; to flow gently: to use a still.—*v.t.* to let or cause to fall in drops; to convert a liquid into vapour by heat, and then to condense it again; to extract the spirit or essential oil from anything by evaporation and condensation:—*pr.p.* distil'ling; *pa.p.* distilled'. [Fr. *distiller*—L. *de*, down, and *stillo*, to drop—*stilla*, a drop.]

distillation, dis-til-lā'shun, *n.*, *act* or process *of distilling:* that which is distilled.

distillatory, dis-til'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *of* or *for distillation.*

distiller, dis-til'ėr, *n.*, *one who distils.*

distillery, dis-til'ėr-i, *n.*, *a place for distilling.*

Distinct. See under **Distinguish.**

Distinguish, dis-ting'gwish, *v.t.* lit. *to mark* and set apart; to separate or recognise by characteristic qualities; to discern critically; to judge: to separate by a mark of honour; to make eminent or known.—*v.i.* to make or shew distinctions or differences:—*pr.p.* distin'guishing; *pa.p.* distin'guished. [L. *distinguo*, *distinctus—dis*, asunder, and *stinguo*, to prick, connected with Gr. *stizō*, to mark, to prick.]

distinguishable, dis-ting'gwish-a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being distinguished.—adv.* **distinguishably.**

distinct, dis-tingkt', *adj.*, *distinguished;* separated by a sign: separate; different: well-defined; clear.—*adv.* **distinct'ly.**—*n.* **distinct'ness.**

distinction, dis-tingk'shun, *n.*, *act of distinguishing;* separation or division: that which distinguishes; difference: eminence; superiority.

distinctive, dis-tingkt'iv, *adj.*, *marking* or expressing *distinction* or difference.—*adv.* **distinct'ively.**—*n.* **distinct'iveness.**

Distort, dis-tort', *v.t.*, *to twist* or turn *a different way;* to force out of the natural or regular shape or direction; to turn aside from the true meaning; to pervert:—*pr.p.* distort'ing; *pa.p.* distort'ed. [L. *dis*, asunder, and *torqueo*, *tortus*, to twist.]

distortion, dis-tor'shun, *n.*, *act of distorting;* a twisting out of regular shape: state of being distorted; crookedness; perversion.

Distract, dis-trakt', *v.t.*, *to draw in different directions*—applied to the mind or attention; to confuse; to harass; to render crazy:—*pr.p.* distract'ing; *pa.p.* distract'ed.—*adv.* **distract'edly.** [L. *dis*, asunder, and *traho*, *tractus*, to draw.]

distraction, dis-trak'shun, *n.*, *act of distracting;* state of being distracted; separation: confusion; perplexity: disorder; agitation: madness.

Distrain, dis-trān', *v.t.* lit. *to strain* or *draw asunder;* to seize, esp. goods, for debt.—*v.i.* to seize the goods of a debtor:—*pr.p.* distrain'ing; *pa.p.* distrained'. [old Fr. *distraindre*, from L. *dis*, asunder, and *stringo*, to draw tight.]

distrainor, dis-trān'or, *n.*, *one who distrains* or seizes goods for debt.

distraint, dis-trānt', *n.*, *seizure* of goods for debt.

district, dis'trikt, *n.* orig. the territory within which a superior had a right to *distrain* or otherwise exercise authority; a portion of territory defined or undefined; a region. [L. *districtus—distringo.*]

distress, dis-tres', *n.* lit. *a drawing asunder;* extreme pain: that which causes suffering; calamity; misfortune: a state of danger: act of distraining goods.—*v.t.* to afflict with pain or suffering; to harass; to grieve: to distrain:—*pr.p.* distress'ing; *pa.p.* distressed'. [Fr. *détresse;* It. *distretta*, from L. *distringo*, *districtus.*]

distressful, dis-tres'fool, *adj.*, *full of distress;* calamitous.—*adv.* **distress'fully.**

Distribute, dis-trib'ūt, *v.t.*, *to divide asunder* or amongst several; to deal out or allot; to classify:—*pr.p.* distrib'uting; *pa.p.* distrib'uted. [L. *distribuo—dis*, asunder, *tribuo*, *tributus*, to divide.]

distributable, dis-trib'ū-ta-bl, *adj.*, *that may be distributed* or divided.

distributer, dis-trib'ū-tėr, *n.*, *one who distributes* or deals out.

distribution, dis-tri-bū'shun, *n.*, *act of distributing;* allotment; division; separation; classification.

distributive, dis-trib'ū-tiv, *adj.*, *that distributes*, separates, or divides.—*adv.* **distrib'utively.**

District. See under **Distrain.**

Distrust, dis-trust', *n.*, *want of trust;* want of faith or confidence; doubt.—*v.t.* to have no trust in; to disbelieve; to doubt. [L. *dis*, priv., and **Trust**.]

distrustful, dis-trust'fool, *adj.*, *full of distrust;* apt to distrust; suspicious.—*adv.* **distrust'fully.**—*n.* **distrust'fulness.**

Disturb, dis-turb', *v.t.* to move *asunder*, or here and there, as a *crowd;* to throw into confusion: to agitate; to disquiet; to interrupt:—*pr.p.* disturb'ing; *pa.p.* disturbed'.—*n.* **disturb'er.** [L. *dis*, asunder, and *turbo*, to agitate—*turba*, a crowd.]

disturbance, dis-turb'ans, *n.*, *agitation;* tumult: interruption; perplexity.

Disunion. See under **Disunite.**

Disunite, dis-ū-nīt', *v.t.*, *to separate what is united;* to sever or sunder.—*v.i.* to fall asunder; to part. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Unite**.]

disunion, dis-ūn'yun, *n.*, *want of union;* breaking up of union or concord; separation.

Disuse, dis-ūs', *n.*, *cessation* or giving up *of use* or custom. [L. *dis*, privative, and **Use**.]

disuse, dis-ūz', *v.t.*, *to cease to use* or practise.

disusage, dis-ūz'āj, *n.*, *gradual cessation of use* or custom.

Ditch, dich, *n.* a trench *dug* in the ground; any long narrow receptacle for water.—*v.i.* to make a ditch or ditches.—*v.t.* to dig a ditch in or around; to drain by ditches:—*pr.p.* ditch'ing; *pa.p.* ditched'. [A.S. *dic*, a ditch, from root of **Dig**.]

ditcher, dich'ėr, *n.*, *a ditch-maker.*

Dithyramb, dith'i-ram, **Dithyrambus**, dith-i-ram'bus, *n.* an ancient Greek hymn sung in honour of Bacchus; a short poem of a like character. [Gr. *Dithyrambos*, a name of Bacchus: etym. doubtful.]

dithyrambic, dith-i-ram'bik, *adj.*, *of* or *like a dithyramb;* wild and boisterous.

Ditto, dit'ō, contracted **Do.**, *n.*, *that which has been said;* the same thing.—*adv.* as before, or aforesaid; in like manner. [It. *detto*—L. *dictum*, said, pa.p. of *dico*, to say.]

ditty, dit'i, *n.* orig. *a saying*, esp. one short and repeated: a song; a little poem to be sung. [A.S. *dihtan*, L. *dictum*, said.]

Diuretic, dī-ū-ret'ik, *adj.* tending to excite the *passing through* or discharge of *urine*.—*n.* a medicine causing this discharge. [Gr. *diouretikos—dia*, through, and *oureō*, from *ouron*, urine.]

Diurnal, dī-ur'nal, *adj.*, *daily;* relating to or performed in a day.—*n.* orig. *a day-book* or *journal;* in the R. C. Church, a breviary with daily services.—*adv.* **diur'nally.** [L. *diurnus—dies*, a day.]

Divan, di-van', *n.* lit. *a register of payments* or *accounts;* a collection of essays or poems: a council; a council-chamber with cushioned seats; a sofa; a smoking-room. [Fr., Sp.—Pers. *diwān*.]

Divaricate, dī-var'i-kāt, *v.i.* lit. *to spread the legs asunder;* to part into two branches, to fork; to diverge.—*v.t.* to divide into two branches:—*pr.p.* dīvar'icāting; *pa.p.* dīvar'icāted.—*n.* **divarica'tion.** [L. *divarico*, *divaricatus—dis*, asunder, and *varico*, to spread the legs—*varus*, bent.]

Dive, dīv, *v.i.*, *to dip* or plunge into water; to plunge or go deeply into any matter:—*pr.p.* dīv'ing; *pa.p.* dīved'. [A.S. *dufian;* Dutch, *duypen;* Ice. *dífai*. See **Dip.**]

diver, dīv'ėr, *n.*, *one who dives;* a bird very expert at diving.

diving-bell, dīv'ing-bel, *n.* a hollow vessel orig. *bell-shaped*, air-tight except at the bottom, in which one may descend into and work under water.

Diverge, dī-vėrj', *v.i.*, *to incline* or *turn asunder;* to tend from a common point in different directions:—*pr.p.* dīverg'ing; *pa.p.* dīverged'.—*adv.* **diverg'ingly.** [L. *dis*, asunder, *vergo*, to incline.]

divergence, dī-vėrj'ens, **divergency**, dī-vėrj'en-si, *n.*, *act of diverging* or separating; tendency to recede from one point.

divergent, dī-vėrj'ent, *adj.*, *tending to diverge;* receding from one point.

Divers, Diverse, Diversify. See under **Divert.**

Divert, dī-vėrt', *v.t.*, *to turn aside;* to change the direction of: to turn the mind from business or study; to amuse:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* dīvert'ing; *pa.p.* dīvert'ed.—*adv.* **divert'ingly.** [L. *diverto*, *diversus—dis*, aside, and *verto*, to turn.]

diverse, dī'vėrs, or div-ėrs', *adj.* lit. *turned different ways;* different; unlike; multiform; various.—*adv.* **di'versely** or **diverse'ly.**

divers, dī'vėrz, *adj.* several; more than one: in *B.*, same as **diverse.**

diversion, di-vėr'shun, *n.*, *act of diverting* or turning aside: that which diverts; amusement, recreation: something done to turn the attention of an enemy from the principal point of attack.

diversity, di-vėr'si-ti, *n.*, *state of being diverse;* difference; unlikeness; variety.

diversify, di-vėr'si-fī, *v.t.*, *to make diverse* or different; to give variety to:—*pr.p.* diver'sifying; *pa.p.* diver'sified.—*n.* **diversifica'tion.** [L. *diversus*, and *facio*, to make.]

Divest, di-vest', *v.t.* lit. *to take off the vesture from;* to strip or deprive of anything:—*pr.p.* divest'ing; *pa.p.* divest'ed. [L. *dis*, privative, and *vestio*, to clothe—*vestis*, a garment.]

Divide, di-vīd', *v.t.*, *to part asunder;* to separate; to keep apart: to part among, to allot: to disunite in opinion, &c.; to set at variance: to separate into two parts (as in voting).—*v.i.* to part or open; to break friendship; to vote by separating into two bodies:—*pr.p.* divīd'ing; *pa.p.* divīd'ed.—*adv.* **divid'edly.** [L. *divido*, *divisus—dis*, asunder, and root *vid*, to separate.]

dividend, div'i-dend, *n.*, *that which is to be divided;* the share of a sum divided that falls to each individual. [L. *dividendum—divido.*]

divider, di-vīd'ėr, *n.*, *he* or *that which divides.*

divisible, di-viz'i-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being divided* or separated.—*adv.* **divis'ibly.**

divisibility, di-viz-i-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being divisible* or separable.

division, di-vizh'un, *n.*, *act of dividing;* state of being divided: that which divides; a partition; a barrier: the portion divided or separated; separation: difference in opinion, &c.; disunion: in *arith.*, the rule or process of finding how many times one number is contained in another.

divisional, di-vizh'un-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or marking *a division* or separation.

divisive, di-vī'ziv, *adj.*, *forming division* or separation; creating discord. [*divides* the dividend.

divisor, di-vī'zor, *n.* in *arith.*, *the number which*

Divine, di-vīn', *adj.*, *belonging to* or proceeding from *God:* devoted to God's service; holy; sacred: excellent in the highest degree; extraordinary.—*n.* one skilled in divine things, a minister of the gospel; a theologian.—*v.t.* to foresee or foretell as if divinely inspired; to guess or make out.—*v.i.* to profess or practise divination; to have forebodings:—*pr.p.* divīn'ing; *pa.p.* divīned'.—*adv.* **divine'ly.** [L. *divinus*, from *divus*, *deus*, a god.]

divination, div'i-nā'shun, *n.*, *the act* or practice *of divining* or predicting; prediction; conjecture.

diviner, di-vīn'ėr, *n.*, *one who divines* or professes divination; a conjecturer.

divinity, di-vin'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being divine;* godhead; the nature or essence of God; God: a celestial being; any god: the science of divine things; theology.

Diving-bell. See under **Dive.**

Divisible, Division, &c. See under **Divide.**

Divorce, di-vōrs', *n.* the legal *separation* of husband and wife; the sentence by which a marriage is dissolved.—*v.t.* to separate; to sunder: to dissolve the marriage-contract of: to put away:—*pr.p.* divōrc'ing; *pa.p.* divōrced'.—*n.* **divorc'er.** [Fr.—L. *divortium*, from root of **Divert.**]

divorcement, di-vōrs'ment, *n.* in *B.*, divorce.

Divulge, di-vulj', *v.t.*, *to spread abroad among the vulgar* or *the people;* to make public: to reveal:—*pr.p.* divulg'ing; *pa.p.* divulged'. [L. *dis*, among, and *vulgus*, the common people.]

Divulsion, di-vul'shun, *n.*, *act of pulling* or rending *asunder* or away. [L. *dis*, asunder, and *vello*, *vulsus*, to pull.]

divulsive, di-vul'siv, *adj.*, *tending to pull asunder.*

Dizzy, diz'i, *adj.*, *dazed;* giddy; confused: causing giddiness: unthinking; heedless.—*v.t.* to make dizzy; to confuse. [A.S. *dysig*, foolish, dizzy; Dutch, *duysig;* Dan. *dösig*, drowsy; connected with E. **Daze, Doze.**]

dizziness, diz'i-nes, *n.*, *state of being dizzy.*

Do, dōō, *v.t.*, *to perform any action;* to bring about or effect; to accomplish or finish: to prepare; to put or bring into any form or state.—*v.i.* to act or behave: to fare or get on as to health; to succeed: to suit or answer an end:—*pr.p.* do'ing; *pa.t.* did; *pa.p.* done (dun). [A.S. *don;* Dutch, *doen;* Ger. *thun;* perhaps connected with L. *do*, Gr. *didōmi*, Sans. *da*, to give.] [our.

doings, dōō'ingz, *n.pl.*, *things done*, events; behavi-

Docile, dos'īl, *adj., teachable;* ready to learn; easily managed. [L. *docilis—doceo,* to teach.]

docility, do-sil'i-ti, *n., teachableness;* aptness.

Dock, dok, *n.* a troublesome weed with large leaves, and a long root, difficult to eradicate. [A.S. *docce;* perhaps allied to L. *daucus,* Gr. *daukos,* a kind of carrot, as also to the next word from its broad short leaves.]

Dock, dok, *v.t., to cut short;* to curtail; to cut off; to clip; to bar:—*pr.p.* dock'ing; *pa.p.* docked'.—*n.* the part of a tail left after clipping. [W. *tociaw,* to cut short, from *toc,* a short thing; Ger. *docke,* a short thick column; Ice. *dockr,* a stumpy tail.]

docket, dok'et, *n.* lit. *a docked* or short piece of paper; a summary of a larger writing: a bill or ticket affixed to anything; a label: a list or register of cases in court.—*v.t.* to make a summary of the heads of a writing; to enter in a book; to mark the contents of papers on the back:—*pr.p.* dock'eting; *pa.p.* dock'eted. [dim. of **Dock.**]

Dock, dok, *n.* a place *dug;* an enclosure or artificial basin near a harbour or river, for the reception of vessels: the box in court where the accused stands.—*v.t.* to place in a dock:—*pr.p.* dock'ing; *pa.p.* docked'. [Ger. *docke;* Dutch, *dok;* from root of **Dig, Ditch.**]

dockage, dok'āj, *n., a charge* for the use of *a dock.*

dockyard, dok'yärd, *n., a yard* or store near a *dock,* where ships are built and naval stores kept.

Doctor, dok'tur, *n.* lit. *a teacher;* one who has received from a university the highest degree in a faculty: a physician. [L.—*doceo,* to teach.]

doctorate, dok'tur-āt, *n., a doctor's degree.*

doctrine, dok'trin, *n., a thing taught;* a principle of belief; what the Scriptures teach on any subject: in *B.,* act or manner of teaching.

doctrinal, dok'trin-al, *adj., relating to* or containing *doctrine;* relating to the act of teaching.—*adv.* **doc'trinally.**

document, dok'ū-ment, *n.* orig. *something taught;* a paper containing information or the proof of anything. [L. *documentum—doceo.*]

documental, dok-ū-ment'al, **documentary,** dok-ū-ment'ar-i, *adj., relating to* or found in *documents.*

Dodecagon, dō-dek'a-gon, *n.* a solid figure having *twelve equal angles* and sides. [Gr. *dōdeka,* twelve, and *gōnia,* an angle.]

Dodecahedron, dō-dek-a-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure, having *twelve equal* pentagonal *sides.* [Gr. *dōdeka,* twelve, and *hedra,* a base, a side.]

Dodge, doj, *v.i.* lit. *to follow* a person *like a dog;* to start aside; to evade an argument; to quibble.—*v.t.* to evade by a sudden shift of place:—*pr.p.* dodg'ing; *pa.p.* dodged'.—*n.* an evasion; a trick; a quibble.—*n.* **dodg'er.** [from **Dog.**]

Dodo, dō'dō, *n.* a large, clumsy bird, now extinct, once found in the Mauritius and Madagascar. [Ger. *dodo, dudu;* Port. *doudo.*]

Doe, dō, *n.* lit. *the timid animal;* the female of the fallow-deer or buck. [A.S. *da,* L. *dama,* prob. akin to Gr. *damazō,* Sans. *dam,* to tame.]

doeskin, dō'skin, *n., the skin of a doe;* a twilled cloth, named from its likeness to the skin of a doe.

Does, duz, 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of **Do.**

Doff, dof, *v.t., to do* or take *off;* to rid one's self of:—*pr.p.* doff'ing; *pa.p.* doffed'. [a contr. of *do off.*]

Dog, dog, *n.* lit. *the biting animal,* a domestic quadruped: a term of contempt: one of two constellations of stars: an andiron; an iron hook for holding logs of wood.—*v.t., to follow as a dog;* to follow and watch constantly; to worry with importunity:—*pr.p.* dogg'ing; *pa.p.* dogged'.—*n.* **dogg'er.** [Dutch, *dog,* Ger. *dogge, docke:* perh. from Sans. *dak,* to bite.]

dog-brier, dog'-brī-ėr, *n., the brier dog*-rose.

dog-cart, dog'-kart, *n.* a one-horse *carriage* for sportsmen, so called from *dogs* being carried inside. [very cheap.

dog-cheap, dog'-chēp, *adj., cheap as dog's meat;*

dog-day, dog'-dā, *n.* one of the *days* when the *Dog-star* rises and sets with the sun, between the end of July and the beginning of September.

dog-fish, dog'-fish, *n.* a species of British shark, so named from their habit of following their prey like *dogs* hunting in packs.

dogged, dog'ed, *adj.* surly *like an angry dog;* sullen.—*adv.* **dogg'edly.**—*n.* **dogg'edness.**

doggerel, dog'ėr-el, *n.* irregular measures in burlesque poetry, so named in contempt; worthless verses.—*adj.* irregular; mean.

doggish, dog'ish, *adj., like a dog;* churlish; brutal.—*adv.* **dogg'ishly.**—*n.* **dogg'ishness.**

dog-rose, dog'-rōz, *n., the rose* of the *dog*-brier.

dog's-ear, dogz'-ėr, *n.* the corner of the leaf of a book turned down, like *a dog's ear.*—*v.t.* to turn down the corners of leaves:—*pa.p.* dog's'-eared.

dog-star, dog'-stär, *n.* Sirius, a *star* of the first magnitude, whose rising and setting with the sun gave name to the *dog*-days.

Doge, dōj, *n., a duke* or *leader;* formerly, the chief-magistrate in Venice and Genoa. [It. for *duce*—L. *dux,* a leader—*duco,* to lead.]

Dogged, Doggerel, Doggish. See under **Dog.**

Dogma, dog'ma, *n.* lit. *something thought* or *decreed;* a settled opinion; a principle or tenet; a doctrine laid down with authority. [Gr., a decree, from *dokeō,* to think—Sans. *dic,* to shew.]

dogmatic, dog-mat'ik, **dogmatical,** dog-mat'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to a dogma;* asserting a thing as if it were a dogma; asserting positively: overbearing.—*adv.* **dogmat'ically.**

dogmatise, dog'ma-tīz, *v.i., to state one's opinion dogmatically* or arrogantly:—*pr.p.* dog'matīsing; *pa.p.* dog'matīsed.—*n.* **dog'matiser.**

dogmatism, dog'mat-izm, *n., dogmatic* or positive assertion of opinion.

dogmatist, dog'ma-tist, *n., one who dogmatises* or makes positive assertions.

Dog-rose, Dog's-ear, Dog-star. See under **Dog.**

Doily, doi'li, *n.* orig. a kind of woollen stuff; a small napkin used at dessert. [said to be so called from the first maker: but prob. from Dutch, *dwæle,* a towel.]

Doings. See under **Do.**

Doit, doit, *n.* as much as *the tip of the finger* can cover: a small Dutch coin worth about half a farthing. [Fr. *doigt,* L. *digitus,* a finger.]

Dole, dōl, *v.t., to deal out* in small portions:—*pr.p.* dōl'ing; *pa.p.* dōled'.—*n.* a share distributed; something given in charity; a small portion.

Dole, dōl, *n.* (obsolete), *pain; grief;* heaviness at heart. [L. *doleo,* to feel pain.]

doleful, dōl'fool, *adj., full of dole* or grief; melancholy.—*adv.* **dole'fully.**—*n.* **dole'fulness.**

dolesome, dōl'sum, *adj., full of dole;* dismal; gloomy.—*adv.* **dole'somely.**

dolor, dō'lor, *n., pain; grief;* anguish. [L.]

dolorific, dō-lor-if'ik, *adj., causing* or expressing *dolor,* pain, or grief. [L. *dolor, facio,* to make.]

dolorous, dol'or-us, *adj., full of dolor,* pain, or grief; doleful.—*adv.* **dol'orously.** [L. *dolorosus.*]

Doll, dol, *n.* a puppet or toy-baby for a child. [a corruption of *idol*, or more probably of *Dorothy*.]

Dollar, dol'ar, *n.* a silver coin of the United States, worth 100 cents, or about 4*s.* 2*d.* sterling. [Ger. *thaler—thal*, a valley, because thalers were first coined in the Valley of St Joachim, in Bohemia: more prob. from *theil*, a part. See **Deal**.]

Dolomite, dol'o-mīt, *n.* a limestone resembling white marble, so called from the French geologist *Dolomieu*.

Doloriſic, **Dolorous**. See under **Dole**.

Dolphin, dol'fin, *n.* an animal of the whale kind, found in all seas, about 8 or 10 feet long, and extremely rapacious: the coryphene, a fish about 5 feet in length, noted for the brilliancy of its colours when dying. [L. *delphinus*, Gr. *delphin*.]

Dolt, dolt, *n.*, *a dull* or stupid fellow. [A.S. *dol*, erring, stupid.] See **Dull**.

doltish, dolt'ish, *adj.*, *like a dolt;* dull; stupid. —*adv.* **dolt'ishly**.—*n.* **dolt'ishness**.

Domain, do-mān', *n.*, *what one is master of* or has *dominion* over; an estate; territory. [Fr. *domaine*—L. *dominus*, a master—*domus*, a house.]

Dome, dōm, *n.* lit. *a building;* a roof; a structure raised above the roof of large buildings, usually hemispherical: a cathedral.—*adj.* **domed'**, having a dome. [Gr. *dōma*, a roof—*demō*, to build.]

Domestic, dō-mes'tik, *adj.*, *belonging to the house;* remaining much at home, private; tame; not foreign.—*n.* a servant in the house.—*adv.* **domes'tically**. [L. *domesticus—domus*, a house.]

domesticate, dō-mes'tik-āt, *v.t.*, *to make domestic;* to make familiar; to tame:—*pr.p.* domes'ticāting; *pa.p.* domes'ticāted.—*n.* **domestica'tion**.

domicile, dom'i-sil, *n.*, *a house;* an abode.—*v.t.* to establish a fixed residence:—*pr.p.* dom'iciling; *pa.p.* dom'iciled.—*adj.* **domicil'iary**. [L. *domicilium—domus*.]

domiciliate, dom-i-sil'yāt, *v.t.*, *to establish in a domicile* or permanent residence:—*pr.p.* domicil'iāting; *pa.p.* domicil'iāted.—*n.* **domiciliā'tion**.

Dominate, dom'in-āt, *v.t.*, *to be lord over;* to govern; to prevail over:—*pr.p.* dom'inating; *pa.p.* dom'inated. [L. *dominor*, to be master—*domus*, a house.]

dominant, dom'in-ant, *adj.*, *being master;* prevailing; predominant.—*n.* in *music*, the fifth note of the scale in its relation to the first and third. [L. *dominans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *dominor*.]

domination, dom-in-ā'shun, *n.*, *government;* absolute authority; tyranny. [L. *dominatio*.]

dominative, dom'in-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *governing;* arbitrary.

domineer, dom'in-ēr, *v.i.*, *to rule arbitrarily;* to command haughtily:—*pr.p.* dom'ineering; *pa.p.* dom'ineered.

dominical, dō-min'ik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to Our Lord*, as the Lord's Prayer, the Lord's Day. [L. *dominicus—dominus*.]

dominion, dō-min'yun, *n.*, *lordship;* highest power and authority; control: the country or persons governed.—*pl.* angelic and powerful spirits.

domino, dom'i-no, *n.*, *a gown worn by a master* or by a priest; a long cloak of black silk, with a hood, used for disguise.—*pl.* **dom'inoes** (ōz), the name of a game. [L. *dominus*, a master.]

don, don, *n.* lit. *a lord;* a Spanish title, corresponding to English Sir, formerly applied only to noblemen, now to all classes.—*fem.* **donn'a**. [Sp., from L. *dominus*.]

Don, don, *v.t.*, *to do* or put *on;* to assume:—*pr.p.* donn'ing; *pa.p.* donned'. [a contr. of *do on*.]

Donation, dō-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of giving:* that which is given, a gift of money or goods: in *law*, the act by which a person freely transfers his title to anything to another. [L. *donatio—dono*, *donatum—donum*, a gift—*do*, to give.]

donative, don'a-tiv, *n.*, *a gift;* a gratuity: a benefice presented by the founder or patron without reference to the bishop.—*adj.* vested or vesting by donation. [L. *donativum*.]

donee, dō-nē', *n.*, *one who receives a gift*.

donor, dō'nor, *n.*, *a giver;* a benefactor.

Done, dun, pa.p. of **Do**.

Donjon, dun'jun, *n.* orig. the principal building of a district, or fortress, which *commanded* the rest; a strong, central tower in ancient castles, to which the garrison retreated when hard pressed. [Fr., low L. *dongeo*, *domnio*, *dominio*, from root of **Dominate**: acc. to Diez, from Ir. *dún*, a fortified place. See **Dungeon**.]

Donkey, dong'kē, *n.* lit. *the dun-coloured animal*, the ass. [perh. from **Dun**, and dim. *key*.]

Donor. See under **Donation**.

Doom, dōōm, *n.*, *judgment;* condemnation: destiny; ruin; final judgment.—*v.t.* to pronounce judgment on; to sentence; to condemn:—*pr.p.* dōōm'ing; *pa.p.* dōōmed'. [A.S. *dom*, judgment.]

doomsday, dōōmz'dā, *n.*, *the day of doom*, the day when the world will be judged.

doomsday-book, dōōmz'dā-book, *n.*, *a book* compiled by order of William the Conqueror, containing a survey of all the lands in England, their value, owners, &c. so called from its authority in *doom* or judgment on the matters contained in it.

Door, dōr, *n.* lit. *an opening;* the usual entrance into a house or into a room: the wooden frame on hinges closing up the entrance: a means of approach or access. [A.S. *dor*, *duru*, Gr. *thura*, a door, allied to Sans. *dvar*, an opening.]

Doquet, dok'et, a form of **docket**.

Dor, Dorr, dor, *n.* a species of beetle, so called from its *droning* sound. [A.S. *dora*, a drone, locust.]

Doree, do-rē', or dōr'ā, *n.* a fish of a *golden yellow* colour, called also **dory** and **John doree**. [a corruption of Fr. *jaune-dorée*, golden-yellow.]

Doric, dor'ik, *adj.*, *belonging to Doris* in Greece; denoting one of the Grecian orders of architecture. [Fr. *dorique*, from L. *Doricus*—Gr. *Dōris*.]

Dormant, dor'mant, *adj.*, *sleeping;* at rest; not used: in a sleeping posture: in *arch.*, leaning.—*n.* a cross-beam; a joist. [Fr., pr.p. of *dormir*, from L. *dormio*, to sleep.]

dormancy, dor'man-si, *n.*, *state of being dormant;* quiescence.

dormer, dor'mėr, *n.* lit. the window *of a sleeping-room;* a vertical window on the sloping roof of a house.

dormitory, dor'mi-tor-i, *n.*, *a place to sleep in;* a large sleeping-chamber with many beds. [L. *dormitorium—dormio*.]

dormouse, dor'mous (*pl.* **dormice**), *n.* lit. *the sleeping mouse*, a gnawing animal, intermediate between the squirrel and the rat, and so called because it is torpid in winter. [L. *dormio*, to sleep, and **Mouse**: prob. adapted from Fr. *dormeuse*, the sleeper.]

Dorsal, dor'sal, *adj.*, *pertaining* or *belonging to the back*. [L. *dorsum*, the back.]

Dory. See **Doree**.

Dose, dōs, *n.* the quantity of medicine *given* to be taken at one time; a portion: anything disagree-

able that must be taken.—*v.t.* to order or give in doses: to give anything nauseous to:—*pr.p.* dōs'ing; *pa.p.* dōsed'. [Fr., from Gr. *dosis*, a giving—*didōmi*, to give.]

Dost, dust, second pers. sing. pres. ind. of **Do**.

Dot, dot, *n.* lit. *what closes up;* any small mark made with a pen or sharp point.—*v.t.* to mark with dots; to diversify with objects.—*v.i.* to form dots:—*pr.p.* dott'ing; *pa.p.* dott'ed. [A.S. *dyttan*, to close up.]

Dotal, Dotation. See under **Dowry**.

Dote, dōt, *v.i., to be silly;* to be weakly affectionate; to shew excessive love:—*pr.p.* dōt'ing; *pa.p.* dōt'ed.—*adv.* **dot'ingly**. [Dutch, *doten*, to be silly; Scot. *doitet*, stupid; Fr. *radoter*, to rave.]

dotage, dōt'āj, *n., a doting;* childishness of old age: excessive fondness.

dotard, dōt'ard, *n., one who dotes;* one shewing the weakness of old age, or excessive fondness.

Doth, duth, third pers. sing. pres. ind. of **Do**.

Double, dub'l, *adj., twofold;* twice as much: two of a sort together; in pairs: acting two parts, insincere. [Fr.—L. *duplus—duplex—duo*, two, and *plico*, to fold.]

double, dub'l, *v.t.* to multiply *by two;* to fold.—*v.i.* to increase to twice the quantity; to wind in running:—*pr.p.* doub'ling; *pa.p.* doub'led.—*n.* twice as much; a doubling: a trick.

double-base, dub'l-bās, *n.* the lowest-toned musical instrument of the violin form.

double-entry, dub'l-en'tri, *n.* a mode of book-keeping in which *two entries* are made of every transaction, one on the Dr. or left-hand side of one account, and the other on the Cr. or right-hand side of another account, in order that the one entry may check the other.

doubleness, dub'l-nes, *n., the being double:* duplicity.

doublet, dub'let, *n.* a pair: an inner garment. [old Fr., dim. of *double*.]

Doubloon, dub-lōōn', *n.* a Sp. and Port. coin, worth 20*s.* 8*d.*, *double* the value of a pistole.

Doubt, dout, *v.i., to move* between *two* points; to waver in opinion; to be uncertain; to hesitate; to suspect.—*v.t.* to hold in doubt; to distrust:—*pr.p.* doubt'ing; *pa.p.* doubt'ed. [Fr. *douter*, from L. *dubito—duo*, two, and (obs.) *bito*, to go.]

doubt, dout, *n.* uncertainty of mind; suspicion; fear; a thing doubted or questioned.—*n.* **doubt'er**.—*adv.* **doubt'ingly**.

doubtful, dout'fool, *adj., full of doubt;* undetermined; not clear: not secure; suspicious; not confident.—*adv.* **doubt'fully**.—*n.* **doubt'fulness**.

doubtless, dout'les, *adv., without doubt;* certainly.—*adv.* **doubt'lessly**.

dubious, dū'bi-us, *adj., doubtful;* undetermined: causing doubt: of uncertain event or issue.—*adv.* **du'biously**.—*n.* **du'biousness**.

Douceur, dōō-sėr', *n., that which sweetens;* a gift intended to procure favour. [Fr., from *doux*, *douce*—L. *dulcis*, sweet.]

Douche, dōōsh, *n.* a jet of water *directed upon* a diseased part of the body; a shower-bath. [Fr.; It. *doccia*, a water-pipe, from L. *duco*, to lead.]

Dough, dō, *n.* lit. *damped* flour; a mass of flour or meal moistened and kneaded, but not baked. [A.S. *dah—deawian*, to moisten; Ice. *deig*, dough—*deigia*, to wet.]

doughy, dō'i, *adj., like dough;* soft.

Doughty, dou'ti, *adj., able, strong;* brave. [A.S. *dohtig*, valiant—*dugan*, to be strong; Ger. *tüchtig*, solid, able—*taugen*, to be strong.]

Douse, dous, *v.t., to plunge into water;* to slacken suddenly, as a sail.—*v.i.* to fall suddenly into water:—*pr.p.* dous'ing; *pa.p.* doused'. [?]

Dove, duv, *n.* lit. *the diver*, from its rapid rising and falling in the air; a pigeon: a word of endearment. [A.S. *duva—dūfian*, to dive.]

dove-cot, duv'-kot, **dove-cote**, duv'-kōt, *n., a cot* or box raised above the ground, in which pigeons breed.

dovelet, duv'let, *n., a young* or *small dove.*

dovetail, duv'tāl, *n.* a mode of fastening boards together by fitting pieces *shaped like a dove's tail spread out* into corresponding cavities.—*v.t.* to fit one thing into another:—*pr.p.* dove'tailing; *pa.p.* dove'tailed.

Dowable, Dowager, Dower. See under **Dowry**.

Down, down, *n.*, the soft hair under the feathers of fowls; the hairy covering of the seeds of certain plants: anything which soothes or invites to repose. [Ger. *daune*, the lightest kind of feather, conn. with Ice. *dum*, Ger. *dunst*, vapour, mist.]

downy, down'i, *adj., covered with* or made of *down;* like down: soft; soothing.

Down, down, *n., a hill;* a bank of sand thrown up by the sea.—*pl.* a tract of hilly land, used for pasturing sheep. [Sax. *dun*, a hill.]

Down, down, *adv.* lit. *off* or *from a hill;* in a descending direction; from a higher to a lower position: on the ground: from earlier to later times.—*prep.* along a descent; from a higher to a lower position or state. [A.S. *adūn—a*, from, *dun*, a hill: or *dufen*, pa.p. of *dufian*, to sink.]

downcast, down'kast, *adj., cast* or bent *downward;* dejected; sad.

downfall, down'fal, *n., a falling down* of anything; sudden loss of rank or reputation; ruin.

downhearted, down'hart-ed, *adj.* dejected in spirits.

downhill, down'hil, *adj.* descending; sloping; easy.

downright, down'rīt, *adj., right down;* plain; open: artless; unceremonious.—*adv.* **down'right**.

downward, down'ward, **downwards**, down'wardz, *adv., in a direction down;* towards a lower place or condition: from the source; from a time more ancient. [A.S. *adunweard—adun*, *weard*, direction.]

downward, down'ward, *adj., moving* or tending *down* (in any sense); dejected.

Downy. See under **Down**, soft hair.

Dowry, dow'ri, *n., a gift* or *endowment;* the property which a woman brings to her husband at marriage—sometimes used for **dower**. [Fr. *douaire*, low L. *doarium*, *dotarium*—L. *doto*, to endow—*dos*, *dotis*, a dowry—*do*, Gr. *didōmi*, to give.]

dower, dow'ėr, *n.* that part of the husband's property which his widow enjoys during her life—sometimes used for **dowry**.—*adjs.* **dow'ered**, furnished with dower, **dow'erless**, without dower.

dotal, dō'tal, *adj., pertaining to dowry* or to dower. [L. *dotalis—dos*.]

dotation, dō-tā'shun, *n.* the act of bestowing a *dowry* on a woman; an endowment. [low L. *dotatio*.]

dowable, dow'a-bl, *adj., that may be endowed;* entitled to *dower.*

dowager, dow'a-jėr, *n.* a widow *with a dower;* a title given to a widow to distinguish her from the wife of her husband's heir.

Doxology, doks-ol'o-ji, *n., the utterance of praise;* a form of hymn expressing praise and honour to God. [Gr. *doxologia—doxologos*, giving glory—*doxa*, glory—*dokeō*, to think, and *legō*, to speak.]

Doze, dōz, *v.i., to sleep lightly* or to be half asleep; to be in a dull or stupified state.—*v.t.* to spend in drowsiness:—*pr.p.* dōz'ing; *pa.p.* dōzed'.—*n.* a

short light sleep. [Dan. *dose*, to make drowsy; A.S. *dwæs*, dull; Scot. *dose*, apparently to fall asleep.]—*n.* **doz'er.**

Dozen, duz'n, *adj. two and ten* or twelve.—*n.* a collection of twelve articles. [Fr. *douzaine*—L. *duodecim*—*duo*, two, and *decem*, ten.]

Drab, drab, *n.* lit. *dregs;* a low, sluttish woman. [A.S. *drabbe*, dregs; Ger. *träber*, husks, refuse —*traben*, to tread.]

drabble, drab'l, *v.t.*, *to dirty with dregs;* to besmear with mud and water:—*pr.p.* drabb'ling; *pa.p.* drabb'led.

Drab, drab, *n.* thick, strong gray *cloth;* a gray or dull brown colour, like drab cloth. [Fr. *drap*, cloth, allied with Ger. *derb*, firm, close.]

Drachm, dram, *n.* lit. *a handful;* a weight, equal to ⅛ oz. [Gr. *drachmē*, from *drassomai*, to grasp with the hand.]

Draff, draf, *n.* lit. *dregs*, waste matter; the refuse of malt that has been brewed from.—*adjs.* **draff'ish, draff'y**, worthless. [A.S. *drof*, akin to *drabbe*.] See **Drab, dregs.**

Draft, draft, *n.*, *the act of drawing;* anything drawn: a selection of men from an army, &c.: an order for the payment of money: lines drawn for a plan; a rough sketch: the depth to which a vessel sinks in water. [a corr. of **Draught.**]

draft, draft, *v.t.*, *to draw* an outline of; to compose and write: to draw off; to detach:—*pr.p.* draft'ing; *pa.p.* draft'ed.

draftsman, drafts'man, *n.*, *one who draws* plans or designs.

Drafts, drafts, a game. See **draughts**—under **Draw.**

Drag, drag, *v.t.*, *to draw by force;* to draw slowly; to pull roughly and violently; to explore with a drag-net.—*v.i.* to hang so as to trail on the ground; to be forcibly drawn along; to move slowly and heavily; to fish with a drag-net:—*pr.p.* drag'ging; *pa.p.* dragged'. [A.S. *dragan*, to draw; Ger. *tragen*, allied to L. *traho*, to draw.]

drag, drag, *n.* a net or hook for dragging along to catch things under water; a heavy harrow; a low car or cart; a contrivance for retarding carriage wheels in going down slopes; any obstacle to progress.

draggle, drag'l, *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become wet and dirty by *dragging* along the ground:—*pr.p.* dragg'ling; *pa.p.* dragg'led.

drag-net, drag'-net, *n.*, *a net to be* dragged or *drawn* along the bottom of water to catch fish.

Dragoman, drag'o-man, *n.*, *an interpreter*, in Eastern countries. [It. *dragomanno*, from Ar. *tardjumân—tardjama*, to interpret.]

Dragon, drag'un, *n.* a fabulous winged serpent, so named from its *terrible eyes;* the constellation Draco: a fierce person: the flying lizard of the E. Indies. [Gr. *drakōn—derkomai, edrakon*, Sans. *dric*, to see.]—*adjs.* **drag'onish, drag'onlike.**

dragonet, drag'un-et, *n.*, *a little dragon;* a genus of fishes of the goby family, two species of which are found on the coast of England.

dragonfly, drag'un-flī, *n.*, *an insect* with very *large eyes*, a long body, and brilliant colours.

dragon's-blood, drag'unz-blud, *n.* the red juice or *blood* of several trees in S. America and the E. Indies, used for colouring.

dragoon, dra-gōōn', *n.* a horse-soldier trained to fight either on horseback or on foot.—*v.t.* to give up to the rage of soldiers; to compel by violent measures:—*pr.p.* dragōōn'ing; *pa.p.* dragōōned'. [Fr. *dragon*, prob. so called from having originally carried a musket called a *dragon.*]

dragonnade, drag-on-ād', *n.* the persecution of French Protestants under Louis XIV. and his successors, by an armed force, usually of dragoons. [Fr.—*dragon*, dragoon.]

dragoonade, drag-ōōn-ād', *n.* abandonment of a place to the rage of soldiers.

Drain, drān, *v.t.*, *to trickle away, to drop;* to flow off gradually.—*v.t.* to draw off by degrees; to filter; to clear of water by drains; to make dry; to exhaust:—*pr.p.* drain'ing; *pa.p.* drained'.—*n.* a water-course; a ditch; a sewer. [A.S. *drehnigean*, to strain; old Ger. *drahan*, Ger. *thrane*, a drop, a tear.]—*adj.* **drain'able.**

drainage, drān'āj, *n.* the gradual *draining* or flowing off of a liquid; the drawing off of water by rivers; the system of drains in a town.

drainer, drān'ér, *n.*, *one who drains;* a utensil on which articles are placed *to drain.*

Drake, drāk, *n.*, *the lord* or male of the *duck.* [Sw. *andrake*, Dan. *andrik*—A.S. *ened*, L. *anat*, a duck, and old Ger. *rih*, Goth. *reiks*, ruler, chief.]

Dram, dram, *n.* a contraction of **Drachm**; ⅛th of an oz. avoirdupois: as much raw spirits as is drunk at once.

Drama, dram'a, or drā'ma, *n.* a representation of *actions* in human life; a series of deeply interesting events: a composition intended to be spoken and represented on the stage; dramatic literature. [L. *drama*, Gr. *drama—draō*, to do.]

dramatic, dra-mat'ik, **dramatical**, dra-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to the drama;* appropriate to or in the form of a drama.—*adv.* **dramat'ically.**

dramatise, dram'a-tīz, *v.t.* to compose in or turn into the form of a *drama* or play:—*pr.p.* dram'atīsing; *pa.p.* dram'atīsed. [Gr. *dramatizō.*]

dramatist, dram'a-tist, *n.*, *the author of a dramatic composition*, a writer of plays.

Drank, drangk—*past tense* of **Drink.**

Drape, drāp, *v.t.*, *to cover with cloth:*—*pr.p.* drāp'ing; *pa.p.* drāped'. [Fr. *drap*, cloth. See **Drab.**]

draper, drāp'ér, *n.*, *one who deals in drapery* or cloth. [Fr. *drapier—drap.*]

drapery, drāp'ér-i, *n.*, *cloth-making;* cloth goods; hangings of any kind. [Fr. *draperie—drap.*]

Drastic, dras'tik, *adj.*, *active*, powerful.—*n.* a medicine that purges quickly or thoroughly. [Gr. *drastikos—draō*, to act, to do.]

Draught, Draughts. See under **Draw.**

Drave, drāv, old *pa.t.* of **Drive.**

Draw, draw, *v.t.*, *to drag* or *pull along;* to bring forcibly towards one: to entice: to inhale: to take out: to deduce: to lengthen: to make a picture of, by lines drawn; to describe: to require a depth of water for floating.—*v.i.* to pull: to practise drawing: to move or approach:—*pr.p.* draw'ing; *pa.t.* drew (drōō); *pa.p.* drawn.—*n.* the act of drawing; anything drawn.—*adj.* **draw'able.** [A.S. *dragan*. See **Drag.**]

drawback, draw'bak, *n.*, *a giving back* of some part of the duty on goods on their exportation; any loss of advantage. [**Draw**, and **Back.**]

drawbridge, draw'brij, *n.*, *a bridge* that can be *drawn* up or let down at pleasure.

drawee, draw-ē', *n.* the person on whom a bill of exchange is *drawn.*

drawer, draw'ér, *n.*, *he* or *that which draws;* a thing drawn out, like the sliding box in a case.—*pl.* a close under-garment for the lower limbs.

drawing, draw'ing, *n.* the art of representing objects

by lines *drawn*, shading, &c.: a picture: the distribution of prizes, as at a lottery.

drawing-room, draw'ing-rōōm, *n.* orig. *a withdrawing room;* a room to which the company or a part of it withdraws after dinner: the company that meets there: a reception of company in it.

draw-well, draw'-wel, *n.*, *a well* from which water is *drawn* up by a bucket and apparatus.

draught, draft, *n.*, *act of drawing;* force needed to draw: the act of drinking; the quantity drunk at a time: outline of a picture: that which is taken in a net by drawing: a chosen detachment of men: a current of air: the depth to which a ship sinks in the water.—*v.t.* more commonly **Draft**, *to draw out:*—*pr.p.* draught'ing; *pa.p.* draught'ed. [A.S. *droht—dragan*, to draw.]

draught, draft, **draught'-house**, *n.* in *B.*, a privy.

draughts, drafts, *n.* a game played by two persons, on a checkered board, called the **draught'-board** (from the pieces being *drawn* along it), with pieces called **draughts'men.**

draughtsman, drafts'man, *n.* See **draftsman.**

dray, drā, *n.* a low strong cart for heavy goods, which is *dragged* or *drawn.* [A.S. *draege*, a drag, from *dragan.*]

Drawl, drawl, *v.i.* lit. *to linger;* to speak in a slow, lengthened tone.—*v.t.* to utter words in a slow and sleepy manner:—*pr.p.* drawl'ing; *pa.p.* drawled'.—*n.* a slow, lengthened utterance of the voice. [Dutch, *draalen*, to linger.]—*adv.* **drawl'ingly.**—*n.* **drawl'ingness.**

Dray. See under **Draw.**

Dread, dred, *n.*, *fear;* overwhelming terror; awe; the objects that excite fear.—*adj.* exciting great fear or awe.—*v.t.* in Pr. Bk., *to fear* with reverence: to regard with terror.—*v.i.* to be in great fear:—*pr.p.* dread'ing; *pa.p.* dread'ed. [A.S. *draed*, fear, Scot. *red*, *rad*, afraid; old Sw. *raedas*, to be afraid.]

dreadful, dred'fool, *adj.* orig. *full of dread;* producing great fear or awe; terrible.—*adv.* **dread'fully.**—*n.* **dread'fulness.**

dreadless, dred'les, *adj.*, *free from dread;* intrepid.—*adv.* **dread'lessly.**—*n.* **dread'lessness.**

Dream, drēm, *n.* a train of thoughts and fancies *during sleep*, a vision: something which has only an imaginary reality. [Ger. *traum*, a dream; old S. *drôm*, Dutch, *droom*, sleep; akin to L. *dormio*, Sans. *drā*, to sleep: or to Gael. *drem*, an appearance.]

dream, drēm, *v.i.* to fancy things *during sleep:* to think idly.—*v.t.* to see in, or as in a dream:—*pr.p.* dream'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dreamt (dremt).—*n.* **dream'er.**—*adv.* **dream'ingly.**

dreamless, drēm'les, *adj.*, *free from dreams.*

dreamy, drēm'i, *adj.*, *full of dreams;* appropriate to dreams; dreamlike.—*n.* **dream'iness.**

Drear, drēr, **dreary**, drēr'i, *adj.* lit. *dejected, sorrowful;* gloomy; cheerless.—*adv.* **drear'ily.**—*n.* **drear'iness.** [A.S. *dreorig—dreoran*, to fall, become weak; Ger. *traurig—trauern*, to mourn.]

Dredge, drej, *n.* an instrument *for dragging;* a drag-net for catching oysters, &c.; a machine for taking up mud from a harbour or other water.—*v.t.* to gather with a dredge; to deepen with a dredge:—*pr.p.* dredg'ing; *pa.p.* dredged'. [A.S. *dræge—dragan*, to drag.]

dredger, drej'ėr, *n.*, *one* who fishes *with a dredge:* a dredging-machine.

Dredge, drej, *v.t.*, *to sprinkle* flour on meat while roasting:—*pr.p.* dredg'ing; *pa.p.* dredged'. [Dan. *drysse*, conn. with Scot. *drush*, atoms, fragments.]—*n.* **dredg'er**, a utensil for dredging.

Dregs, dregz, *n.pl.*, *refuse matter;* impurities in liquor that fall to the bottom, the grounds: dross; the vilest part of anything. [Ice. *dregg;* Ger. *dreck*, excrement, mud; allied with Gr. *trux*, *trugos*, the dregs of wine, *trugō*, to dry.]

dreggy, dreg'i, *adj.*, *containing dregs;* muddy; foul.—*ns.* **dregg'iness; dregg'ishness.**

Drench, drensh, *v.t.* lit. *to cause to drink;* to fill with drink or liquid; to wet thoroughly: to physic by force:—*pr.p.* drench'ing; *pa.p.* drenched'.—*n.* a draught: a dose of physic forced down the throat. [A.S. *drencean*, to give to drink, from *drincan*, to drink. See **Drink.**]

Dress, dres, *v.t.*, *to make direct* or *straight;* to put in order: to put clothes upon: to prepare; to cook: to trim: to deck: to cleanse a sore.—*v.i.* to arrange in a line: to put on clothes:—*pr.p.* dress'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dressed' or drest.—*n.* the covering or ornament of the body; a lady's gown: style of dress. [Fr. *dresser*, to make straight, to prepare, from L. *dirigo*, *directum*, to direct.]

dresser, dres'ėr, *n.*, *one who dresses:* a table on which meat is *dressed* or prepared for use.

dressing, dres'ing, *n.*, *dress* or clothes: manure given to land: matter used to give stiffness and gloss to cloth; the bandage, &c. applied to a sore: an ornamental moulding.

dressing-case, dres'ing-cās, *n.*, *a case* of articles used in *dressing* one's self.

dressy, dres'i, *adj.*, *showy in* or fond of *dress.*

Drew, drōō—did draw—*pa.t.* of **Draw.**

Dribble, drib'l, *v.i.*, *to fall in small drops;* to drop quickly: to slaver, as a child or an idiot.—*v.t.* to let fall in drops:—*pr.p.* dribb'ling; *pa.p.* dribb'led.—*n.* **dribb'ler.** [dim. of **Drip.**]

dribblet, **driblet**, drib'let, *n.*, *a very small drop;* a small quantity; a small sum of money.

Drift, drift, *n.*, *that which is driven;* a heap of matter driven together; the force that drives; the direction in which a thing is driven: the object aimed at; the meaning of words used.—*v.t.* to drive into heaps, as snow.—*v.i.* to be floated along; to be driven into heaps:—*pr.p.* drift'ing; *pa.p.* drift'ed. [See **Drive.**]

driftless, drift'les, *adj.*, *without drift* or aim.

drift-wood, drift'-wood, *n.*, *wood drifted* by water.

Drill, dril, *v.t.*, *to thrill* or *pierce through*, implying vibration or shaking; hence—to *trill, trail*, or brandish the pike; to train soldiers by repeated exercise.—*v.i.* to muster for exercise, as soldiers:—*pr.p.* drill'ing; *pa.p.* drilled'.—*n.* an instrument that *bores;* act of training soldiers. [Dutch, *drillen*, *trillen*, to shake, *drillen*, to shake a pike, to drill soldiers; A.S. *thirlian*, to make a hole. See **Thrill, Trail, Trill.**]

drill-press, dril'-pres, *n.*, *a press* or machine *for drilling* holes in metals.

drill-serjeant, dril'-sär-jent, *n.*, *a sergeant* or non-commissioned officer *who drills* soldiers.

Drill, dril, *n.*, *a row* or furrow to put seed into in sowing.—*v.t.* to sow in rows. [W. *rhill*, a row.]

Drilling, dril'ing, *n.* lit. *a triple-corded cloth;* a coarse linen or cotton cloth, used for trousers. [Ger. *drillich—drei*, three, L. *tres*, and *licium*, a thread of the warp.]

Drink, dringk, *v.t.*, *to suck in;* to swallow, as a liquid: to take in through the senses.—*v.i.* to swallow a liquid; to take intoxicating liquors to

excess:—*pr.p.* drink'ing; *pa.t.* drank; *pa.p.* drunk.—*n.* something to be drunk; intoxicating liquor. [A.S. *drincan*, Ger. *trinken*, from Ice. *drecka*, low Sax. *trecken*, to draw.]

drinkable, dringk'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be drunk;* fit to be drunk.—*n.* **drink'ableness.**

drinker, dringk'ėr, *n.*, *one who drinks;* a tippler.

drink-offering, dringk'-of-ėr-ing, *n.* a Jewish *offering of wine*, &c. in their religious services.

drunk, drungk, *adj.*, *intoxicated;* saturated.

drunkard, drungk'ard, *n.*, *one who frequently drinks to excess;* one habitually drunk.

drunken, drungk'n, *adj.*, *intoxicated;* given to excessive drinking; resulting from intoxication.

drunkenness, drungk'n-nes, *n.*, *intoxication;* habitual intemperance.

Drip, drip, *v.i.*, *to fall in drops;* to let fall drops.—*v.t.* to let fall in drops:—*pr.p.* dripp'ing; *pa.p.* dripped'.—*n.* a falling in drops; that which falls in drops: the edge of a roof. [A.S. *drypan*, *dreopan*, to drop.] See **Drop.**

dripping, drip'ing, *n.*, *that which falls in drops*, as fat from meat in roasting.

Drive, drīv, *v.t.*, *to push forward;* to force along; to hurry one on: to hunt: to guide, as horses drawing a carriage; to distress or straiten.—*v.i.* to press forward with violence; to be forced along; to go in a carriage; to tend towards a point:—*pr.p.* drīv'ing; *pa.t.* drōve; *pa.p.* driv'en.—*n.* an excursion in a carriage; a road for driving on.—*n.* **driv'er.** [A.S. *drifan*, to drive; Ger. *treiben*, to push; allied with Gr. *tribō*, to rub.]

drove, drōv, *n.* a number of cattle, or other animals, *driven.*

drover, drōv'ėr, *n.*, *one who drives* cattle.

Drivel, driv'l, *v.i.*, *to slaver* or let spittle *dribble, like a child:* to be foolish; to speak like an idiot:—*pr.p.* driv'elling; *pa.p.* driv'elled.—*n.* slaver; nonsense. [a form of **Dribble.**]—*n.* **driv'eller**, a fool.

Drizzle, driz'l, *v.i.*, *to make a rustling noise in dripping* or *falling;* to rain in small drops:—*pr.p.* drizz'ling; *pa.p.* drizz'led.—*n.* a small, light rain.—*adj.* **drizz'ly.** [prov. Ger. *drieseln* for *rieseln*, to drip; Swiss, *droseln*, to fall with a rustling noise; Dan. *drasle*, to patter.]

Droll, drōl, *adj.*, *causing mirth by strange appearances like a troll* or dwarf; odd; amusing; laughable.—*n.* one who excites mirth; a jester.—*v.i.* to practise drollery; to jest:—*pr.p.* drōll'ing; *pa.p.* drōlled'.—*adj.* **droll'ish,** somewhat droll.—*n.* **droll'ery.** [Fr. *drole;* Ger. *drollig*, funny, *trolle*, awkward; Ice. *tröl*, a giant, a sorcerer.]

Dromedary, drum'e-dar-i, *n.* the Arabian camel, which has one hump on its back, so named *from its speed.* [L. *dromedarius*, and *dromas*, from Gr. *dromas*, *dromados*, running—*dramō*, to run.]

Drone, drōn, *n.*, *a low, humming sound;* that which makes such a sound, as the male of the honey-bee, or the largest tube of the bagpipe: one who lives on the labour of others, like the drone-bee; a lazy, idle fellow.—*v.i.* to make a low, humming noise; to live in idleness:—*pr.p.* drōn'ing; *pa.p.* drōned'. [A.S. *dran*, the bee; Ice. *drunr*, Dan. *dron*, din, a rumbling noise, Gael. *drandan*, humming: from the sound.]

dronish, drōn'ish, *adj.*, *like a drone;* lazy, idle.—*adv.* **dron'ishly.**—*n.* **dron'ishness.**

Droop. See under **Drop.**

Drop, drop, *v.i.* to fall in small particles; to let drops fall: to fall suddenly; to die suddenly; to come to an end; to fall or sink lower.—*v.t.* to let fall in drops; to cover with drops: to let fall; to let go, or dismiss: to utter casually: to lower:—*pr.p.* dropp'ing; *pa.p.* dropped'. [A.S. *dropan*, *dreopan;* Ice. *driupa*, to drip, to hang the head; Ger *tropfen*, akin to *triefen*, to drop, to trickle.]

drop, drop, *n.* a small particle of liquid which falls at one time; a very small quantity of liquid: anything hanging like a drop; anything arranged to drop.—*n.* **drop'let,** *a little drop.*

droop, drōōp, *v.i.* lit. *to drop* or hang the head; to sink or hang down; to grow weak or faint; to decline:—*pr.p.* drōōp'ing; *pa.p.* drōōped'.

Dropsy, drop'si, *n.* an unnatural collection of *water* in any part of the body. [corr. from *hydropsy*—Gr. *hydōr*, water.]

dropsical, drop'sik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, resembling, or affected with *dropsy.*—*n.* **drop'sicalness.**

Drosky, dros'ki, *n.* a low four-wheeled, open carriage, much used in Russia. [Russ. *drozhki*, dim. of *drogi*, a kind of carriage, properly pl. of *droga*, the pole of a carriage.]

Dross, dros, *n.*, *what falls down*, *dregs;* the scum which metals throw off when melting: waste matter; refuse; rust. [A.S. *dros*, from *dreosan*, to fall; Ger. *druse*, ore decayed by the weather.]

drossy, dros'i, *adj.*, *full of dross;* like dross; impure; worthless.—*n.* **dross'iness.**

Drought. See under **Dry.**

Drove, Drover. See under **Drive.**

Drown, drown, *v.t.*, *to drench* or sink in water; to kill by placing under water; to overpower; to extinguish.—*v.i.* to be suffocated in water:—*pr.p.* drown'ing; *pa.p.* drowned'. [A.S. *drunc-nian*, to drown—*druncen*, pa.p. of *drincan*, to drink.] See **Drench.**

Drowse, drowz, *v.i.*, *to droop the head;* to nod the head, as when heavy with sleep; to look heavy and dull.—*v.t.* to make heavy with sleep; to stupify:—*pr.p.* drows'ing; *pa.p.* drowsed'. [A.S. *dreosan*, to fall; Dutch, *droosen*, to fall asleep.]

drowsy, drowz'i, *adj.*, *sleepy;* heavy; dull.—*adv.* **drows'ily.**—*n.* **drows'iness.**

Drub, drub, *v.t.*, *to strike;* to beat or thrash:—*pr.p.* drubb'ing; *pa.p.* drubbed'.—*n.* a blow. [prov. Eng. *drab*, A.S. *drepan*, Ice. *drabba.*]

Drudge, druj, *v.i.*, *to drag* or *pull forcibly;* to work hard; to do very mean work:—*pr.p.* drudg'ing; *pa.p.* drudged'.—*n.* one who works hard; a slave; a menial servant.—*adv.* **drudg'ingly.** [A.S. *dreogan*, to work; Scot. *drug*, to drag; akin to **Drag.**]

drudgery, druj'ėr-i, *n.*, *the work of a drudge;* hard or humble labour.

Drug, drug, *n.* an herb *dried* for use as medicine; any substance used in medicine, or in dyeing; an article that sells slowly, like medicines.—*v.t.* to mix or season with drugs; to dose to excess.—*v.i.* to prescribe drugs or medicines:—*pr.p.* drugg'ing; *pa.p.* drugged'. [A.S. *drig*, dry.]

druggist, drug'ist, *n.*, *one who deals in drugs.*

Drugget, drug'it, *n.*, *a coarse* woollen cloth, used as a protection for carpets. [Fr. *droguet*, dim. of *drogue*, drug, trash.]

Druid, drōō'id, *n.*, *a priest* among the ancient Celts of Britain, Gaul, and Germany, who worshipped *under oak-trees.*—*fem.* **Druid'ess.**—*adj.* **druid'ical.** [Gael. *druidh;* W. *derwydd*—*derw*, oaks, *udd*, master, Gr. *drus*, an oak, Sans. *dru*s,

a tree: according to Ampère, Celt. *dia*, God, and root *re*, to speak, thus = theologian.]

druidism, drōō'id-izm, *n.*, *the doctrines* which *the Druids* taught; the ceremonies they practised.

Drum, drum, *n.* a cylindrical musical instrument: anything shaped like a drum; the tympanum or middle portion of the ear: in *arch.*, the upright part of a cupola; in *mech.*, a revolving cylinder. [A.S. *dream*, *dryme*, music; Dan. *tromme*, Ger. *trommel*, a drum: from the sound.]

drum, drum, *v.i.*, *to beat a drum*; to beat with the fingers; to throb.—*v.t.*, *to drum out*, to expel:—*pr.p.* drumm'ing; *pa.p.* drummed'.—*n.* **drumm'er.**

drumhead, drum'hed, *n.*, *the head of a drum*: the top part of a capstan.

drum-major, drum'-mā-jėr, *n.*, *the major* or *chief drummer* of a regiment.

drum-stick, drum'-stik, *n.*, *the stick* with which the *drum* is beat.

Drunk, Drunkard, &c. See under **Drink.**

Drupe, drōōp, *n.* a fleshy fruit containing a stone, as the plum, &c. which *falls when ripe.* [L. *drupa*, Gr. *druppa*, an overripe olive; *drupetēs*, quite ripe, from *drys*, a tree, and *piptō*, to fall.]

drupaceous, drōō-pā'shus, *adj.*, *producing* or pertaining to *drupes* or stone-fruits.

Dry, drī, *adj.* free from moisture; without rain or damp: without sap; not green: not giving milk: thirsty: uninteresting: severe, sarcastic; frigid, precise.—*adv.* **dry'ly.**—*n.* **dry'ness.** [A.S. *dri*, *drig*, dry, *drigan*, to dry; Ger. *trocken*, *treugen*, Gr. *trugō*, to dry.]

dry, drī, *v.t.* to free from water or moisture; to scorch; to exhaust.—*v.i.* to become dry; to become free from juice; to evaporate entirely:—*pr.p.* dry'ing; *pa.p.* dried'.—*n.* **dri'er.**

dry-goods, drī'-goodz, *n.pl.* drapery, &c. as distinguished from groceries.

dry-nurse, drī'-nurs, *n.*, *a nurse* who feeds a child *without milk* from the breast.

dry-rot, drī'-rot, *n.* a decay of timber, caused by fungi which reduce it to a *dry*, brittle mass.

drysalter, drī'sawlt-ėr, *n.*, *a dealer in salted* or *dry meats*, pickles, &c.; or in gums, dyes, drugs, &c.

drysaltery, drī'sawlt-ėr-ī, *n.*, *the articles kept by a drysalter*; the business of a drysalter.

drought, drout, *n.*, *dryness*; want of rain or of water; thirst. [A.S. *drugoth*, dryness—*drig*.]

droughty, drout'ī, *adj.*, *full of drought*; very dry; wanting rain, thirsty.—*n.* **drought'iness.**

Dryad, drī'ad, *n.* in Greek *myth.*, *a nymph of the woods.* [Gr. *dryades*, pl., from *drys*, a tree.]

Dual, dū'al, *adj.*, *consisting of two*, as the dual number in Greek. [L. *dualis*—*duo*, two.]

dualism, dū'al-izm, *n.* the doctrine of *two* gods, one good, the other evil.

dualist, dū'al-ist, *n.*, *a believer in dualism.*

duality, dū-al'it-i, *n.*, *that which gives the idea of two*, or *doubleness*; state of being double.

Duarchy, dū'ark-i, *n.*, *government by two persons.* [Gr. *duo*, two, and *archē*, government.]

Dub, dub, *v.t.* to confer knighthood by *striking* the shoulder with a sword; to confer any dignity:—*pr.p.* dubb'ing; *pa.p.* dubbed'. [A.S. *dubban*, Ice. *dubba*, Gr. *tuptō*, to strike.]

Dubious, Dubiousness. See under **Doubt.**

Ducal, Ducat, Duchess, Duchy. See under **Duke.**

Duck, duk, *n.*, *a kind of coarse cloth* for small sails, sacking, &c. [Scot. *doock*; Sw. *duk*, cloth; Ger. *tuch*, a form of *zeug*—*zeugen*, to make; allied with Gr. *tukton*—*teuchō*, to make.]

Duck, duk, *v.t.*, *to dip for a moment* in water.—*v.i.* to dip or dive; to lower the head suddenly:—*pr.p.* duck'ing; *pa.p.* ducked'.—*n.* a well-known water-bird, so named from its *ducking* or dipping its head: a dipping or stooping of the head. [Ger. *ducken*, to bow, to stoop.]

duckling, duk'ling, *n.*, *a young duck.*

Duct, dukt, *n.*, *that which conducts* or *leads*; a tube conveying fluids in animal bodies or plants. [L. *ductus*—*duco*, to lead.]

ductile, duk'til, *adj.*, *that may be led*; easily led; yielding: capable of being drawn out into wires or threads. [L. *ductilis*—*duco*, *ductus*, to lead.]

ductility, duk-til'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being ductile*; capacity of being drawn out without breaking; pliableness.

Dudgeon, duj'un, *n.*, *grudge*; resentment; ill-will; sullenness. [W. *dygen*, anger—*dygn*, painful.]

Due, dū, *adj.*, *owed*; that ought to be paid or done to another: proper; enforced by conscience; becoming: appointed; exact.—*adv.* exactly; directly.—*n.* that which is owed; what one has a right to; perquisite; fee or tribute: just title. [Fr. *dû*, pa.p. of *devoir*, L. *debeo*, to owe.]

duly, dū'li, *adv.*, *properly*; *fitly*; at the proper time.

duty, dū'ti, *n.*, *that which is due*; what one is bound by any obligation to do; obedience; military service: one's proper business: tax on goods.

duteous, dū'te-us, *adj.*, *devoted to duty*; obedient.—*adv.* **du'teously.**—*n.* **du'teousness.**

dutiful, dū'ti-fool, *adj.*, *attentive to duty*; obedient; respectful: expressive of a sense of duty.—*adv.* **du'tifully.**—*n.* **du'tifulness.**

Duel, dū'el, *n.* a combat between *two persons*; single combat to decide a quarrel.—*v.i.* to fight in single combat:—*pr.p.* dū'elling; *pa.p.* dū'elled.—*n.* **du'eller** or **du'ellist.** [Fr., It. *duello*, from L. *duellum*, the orig. form of *bellum*—*duo*, two.]

duelling, dū'el-ing, *n.* fighting *in a duel*; the practice of fighting in single combat.

Duenna, dū-en'a, *n.*, an old lady who acts as guardian to a younger. [Sp., a form of **donna.**]

Duet, dū-et', **Duetto**, dū-et'to, *n.* a piece of music for *two.* [It. *duetto*—L. *duo*, two.]

Duffel, duf'el, *n.* a thick, coarse woollen cloth, with a nap. [prob. from *Duffel*, a town in Belgium.]

Dug, dug, *n.* the nipple of the pap, esp. applied to that of a cow or other beast. [Sw. *dagga*, Dan. *dagge*, to suckle a child.]

Dug, dug, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Dig.**

Dugong, dū-gong', *n.* a kind of herb-eating whale, from 8 to 20 feet long, found in Indian seas. The fable of the mermaid is said to be founded on this animal. [Malayan, *dâyông.*]

Duke, dūk, *n.* lit. *a leader*, a chieftain, so in *B.*; the highest order of nobility next below the Prince of Wales: on the continent, a sovereign prince.—*fem.* **Duch'ess.**—*adj.* **du'cal.** [Fr. *duc*; L. *dux*, *ducis*, a leader—*duco*, to lead.]

dukedom, dūk'dum, *n.*, *the title*, *rank*, or territories *of a duke.* [**Duke**, and A.S. *dom*, power.]

ducat, duk'at, *n.* orig. *a coin struck by a duke*; a coin worth, when silver, 4*s.* 6*d.*, when gold, twice as much. [Fr. *ducat*; It. *ducato.*]

duchess, duch'es, *n.*, *the consort* or *widow of a duke*; a lady who possesses a duchy in her own right. [Fr. *duchesse*—*duc.*]

duchy, duch'i, *n.*, *the territory of a duke*, a dukedom. [Fr. *duché—duc.*]

Dulcet, dul'set, *adj.*, *sweet* to the taste, or to the ear; melodious, harmonious. [old Fr. *dolcet*, dim. of *dols* = *doux*—L. *dulcis*, sweet.]

dulcifluous, dul-sif'lōō-us, *adj.*, *flowing sweetly*. [L. *dulcis*, and *fluo*, to flow.]

dulcimer, dul'si-mėr, *n.* a musical instrument, so named from the *sweetness* of its sound—it is triangular, with 50 brass wires, which are struck with small rods: a Jewish musical instrument, acc. to Gesenius, a double pipe with a bag.

Dull, dul, *adj.*, *stupid, from wandering of the mind;* slow of hearing, of learning, or of understanding: insensible; without life or spirit: slow of motion; drowsy; sleepy: sad; downcast: cheerless; not bright or clear; cloudy; dim, obscure: obtuse; blunt.—*adv.* **dul'ly.**—*n.* **dul'ness.** [A.S. *dol—dwolian*, to err; Dutch, *dol*, mad—*dolen*, to wander, to rave; Ger. *toll*, mad.]

dull, dul, *v.t.*, *to make dull;* to make stupid; to blunt; to damp; to cloud.—*v.i.* to become dull: —*pr.p.* dull'ing; *pa.p.* dulled'.

dullard, dul'ard, *n.*, *a dull* and stupid *person;* a dunce.

dull-sighted, dul'-sīt-ed, *adj.* having *dull* or weak *sight*.

dull-witted, dul'-wit-ed, *adj.* not smart; heavy.

Duly. See under **Due.**

Dumb, dum, *adj.*, *dull;* silent; unable to speak; without the power of speech; soundless.—*n.* **dumb'ness.** [A.S. *dumb*, Ger. *dumpf*, dead (of sound), *dumm*, stupid; Dutch, *dum*, dull, deaf.]

dumb-bells, dum'-belz, *n.pl.* weights swung in the hands for exercise.

dumb-show, dum'-shō, *n.* gesture without words; pantomime.

dummy, dum'i, *n.*, *one who is dumb:* a sham package in a shop: the fourth or exposed hand when three persons play at whist.

Dumps, dumps, *n.pl.*, *dullness* or gloominess of mind; ill-humour. [Ger. *dumpf*, gloomy—*dumm*, dull.] See **Damp.**

dumpish, dump'ish, *adj.*, *given to dumps;* depressed in spirits.—*adv.* **dump'ishly.**—*n.* **dump'ishness.**

Dumpy, dump'i, *adj.*, *short and thick.* [Ice. *doomp*, a short, stout, servant-maid, from *dempa*, to check: or from **Dub** or **Dab.**]

dumpling, dump'ling, *n.* a kind of *thick* pudding or mass of paste.

Dun, dun, *adj.*, *of a dark colour*, partly brown and black.—*v.t.* to make of a dun colour:—*pr.p.* dunn'ing; *pa.p.* dunned'. [A.S. *dun*, W. *dwn*, dusky; Gael. *don*, brown.]

dunnish, dun'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat dun.*

Dun, dun, *v.t.* to demand a debt with *din* or noise; to urge for payment:—*pr.p.* dunn'ing; *pa.p.* dunned'.—*n.*, *one who duns;* a demand for payment. [A.S. *dynian*, Ice. *dynia*, to make a noise, to clamour, from A.S. *dyne*, Ice. *dyn*, noise.]

Dunce, duns, *n.*, *one opposed to learning:* one slow at learning: a stupid person; one of weak intellect. [*Duns* (Scotus), the leader of the schoolmen from him called *Dunses*, who opposed classical studies in the revival of learning.]—*adjs.* **dunc'ish, dunce'like.**

Dune, dōōn, *n.* a low hill of sand on the sea-shore. [A.S. and Gael. *dun*, a hill.]

Dung, dung, *n.*, *a wet heap;* the excrement of animals; refuse litter mixed with excrement.—*v.t.* to manure with dung.—*v.i.* to void excrement:—*pr.p.* dung'ing; *pa.p.* dunged'.—*adj.* **dung'y.** [A.S. *dung*, Ger. *dung*, *dunger*.]

dung-hill, dung'-hil, *n.*, *a hill* or heap *of dung;* any mean situation.

Dungeon, dun'jun, *n.*, *the commanding building of a fortress;* a close, dark prison; a cell under ground. [from root of **Donjon.**]

Dunlin, dun'lin, *n.* a kind of sandpiper, so called from its frequenting the *dunes* and *pools* by the sea-side. [Gael. *dun*, hill, and *linne*, a pool.]

Duo, dū'o, *n.* a song *in two parts*. [L. *duo*, two.]

duodecimal, dū-o-des'i-mal, *adj.*, *computed by twelves;* twelfth.—*pl.* a rule of arithmetic, in which the denominations rise by twelve. [L. *duodecim*, twelve—*duo*, two, and *decem*, ten.]

duodecimo, dū-o-des'i-mo, *adj.* formed of sheets folded so as to make *twelve* leaves.—*n.* a book of such sheets—usually written 12mo.

duodecennial, dū-o-de-sen'yal, *adj.* occurring every *twelve years*. [L. *duodecim*, *annus*, a year.]

duodecuple, dū-o-dek'ū-pl, *adj.*, *twelvefold;* consisting of twelve. [L. *duodecim*, *plico*, to fold.]

Duodenum, dū-o-dē'num, *n.* the first of the small intestines, so called because about *twelve* fingers' breadth in length. [L. *duodeni*, twelve each.]

Dupe, dūp, *n.*, *one easily cheated;* one who is deceived or misled.—*v.t.* to deceive; to trick:—*pr.p.* dūp'ing; *pa.p.* dūped'.—*adj.* **dup'able.** [Fr. *dupe*, from *duppe*, a hoopoe, a foolish bird: or corrupted from L. *decipio*, to catch.]

Duple, dū'pl, *adj.*, *double;* twofold. [L. *duplex*, twofold, from *duo*, two, and *plico*, to fold.]

duplicate, dū'plik-āt, *adj.*, *double;* twofold.—*n.* another thing of the same kind; a copy or transcript.—*v.t.* to double; to fold:—*pr.p.* dū'plicāting; *pa.p.* dū'plicāted. [L. *duplico*, *duplicatus—duplex.*]—*n.* **duplica'tion.**

duplicity, dū-plis'it-i, *n.*, *doubleness;* insincerity of heart or speech; deceit. [L. *duplicitas—duplex.*]

Dure, dūr, *v.i.* (obs.), *to endure*, last, or continue. [L. *duro—durus*, hard.]

during, dūr'ing, *prep.*, *for the time a thing lasts.* [pr.p. of obs. **Dure**, to last.]

durable, dūr'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to last* or *endure;* hardy; permanent.—*adv.* **dur'ably.**—*n.* **dur'ableness.** [L. *durabilis—duro*, to last.]

durability, dūr-a-bil'it-i, *n.*, *quality of being durable*, power of resisting decay.

durance, dūr'ans, *n.*, *continuance;* imprisonment; duress. [L. *durans*, pr.p. of *duro*.]

duration, dū-rā'shun, *n.*, *continuance in time;* time indefinitely; power of continuance.

duress, dūr'es, *n.*, *hardship;* constraint; imprisonment. [old Fr. *duresse—dur*, L. *durus*, hard.]

dureth, dūr'eth, in *B.*, 3d pers. sing. of obs. **Dure.**

Durst, durst, *pa.t.* of **Dare.** [A.S. *dorste*, pa.t. of *dear*, to dare.]

Dusk, dusk, *adj.*, *dull;* darkish; of a dark colour. —*n.* twilight; partial darkness; darkness of colour.—*adj.* **dusk'ly.**—*n.* **dusk'ness.** [Sw. *dusk*, dull weather; Dan. *dulsk*, dull.]

dusky, dusk'i, *adj.*, *dark* or obscure; dark-coloured: sad; gloomy.—*adv.* **dusk'ily.**—*n.* **dusk'iness.**

duskish, dusk'ish, *adj.*, *rather dusky;* slightly dark or black.—*adv.* **dusk'ishly.**—*n.* **dusk'ishness.**

Dust, dust, *n.* fine particles of anything *like smoke* or *vapour;* powder: earth; the grave, where the body becomes *dust:* a mean condition.—*v.t.* to free from dust; to sprinkle with dust:—*pr.p.*

dust'ing; *pa.p.* dust'ed. [A.S. *dust*, Ger. *dunst*, vapour; Dutch, *donst*, vapour, flour.]

duster, dust'ėr, *n.* a utensil to clear *from dust.*

dusty, dust'i, *adj.*, *covered* or sprinkled *with dust;* like dust.—*n.* **dust'iness.**

Dutch, duch, *adj.* belonging to Holland, or its people. [Ger. *deutsch—deut*, old Ger. *diot*, A.S. *theod*, the people.]

Duteous, Dutiful, Duty, &c. See under **Due.**

Duumvirate, dū-um'vi-rāt, *n.*, *the union of two in the same office;* a form of government in ancient Rome. [L. *duo*, two, and *vir*, a man.]

Dwale, dwāl, *n.* the deadly nightshade, which poisons, dulls, or *stupifies;* in *her.*, a black colour. [A.S. *dwal*, foolish—*dwelan*, to be dull, stupid.]

Dwarf, dwawrf, *n.* anything *crooked* or *deformed;* an animal or plant that does not reach the ordinary height; a diminutive man.—*v.t.* to hinder from growing:—*pr.p.* dwarf'ing; *pa.p.* dwarfed'. [A.S. *dweorg—thwer*, crooked.]

dwarfish, dwawrf'ish, *adj.*, *like a dwarf;* very small; despicable.—*adv.* **dwarf'ishly.**—*n.* **dwarf'ishness.**

Dwell, dwel, *v.i.*, *to delay, to linger;* to abide in a place; to inhabit: to rest the attention; to continue long:—*pr.p.* dwell'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dwelled' or dwelt'.—*n.* **dwell'er.** [A.S. *dwelan*, to wander; old Sw. *dwaelias*, to delay.]

dwelling, dwel'ing, *n.*, *the place where one dwells;* habitation: continuance.

Dwindle, dwin'dl, *v.i.*, *to waste away;* to grow less: to grow feeble; to become degenerate.—*v.t.* to lessen:—*pr.p.* dwin'dling; *pa.p.* dwin'dled. [A.S. *dwinan*, to fade; Dan. *tvine*, to pine away.]

Dye, dī, *v.t.*, *to soak;* to stain; to give a new colour to:—*pr.p.* dye'ing; *pa.p.* dyed'.—*n.* colour; tinge; stain; a colouring liquid. [A.S. *deagan*, to dye; Dan. *dygge*, to sprinkle with water; prob. akin to L. *tingo*, Gr. *tenggō*, to wet.]

dyer, dī'ėr, *n.* one whose trade is to *dye* cloth, &c.

dyeing, dī'ing, *n.*, *the art* or trade of *colouring* cloth, &c.

dye-stuffs, dī'-stufs, *n.pl.* material used in dyeing.

Dying, dī'ing, *pr.p.* of **Die.**—*adj.* destined for death, mortal; occurring immediately before death, as dying words; supporting a dying person, as a dying bed; pertaining to death.—*n.* death.

Dyke, same as **Dike.**

Dynamic, dī-nam'ik, **Dynamical**, dī-nam'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to power;* relating to the effects of forces in nature. [Gr. *dynamikos—dynamis*, power—*dynamai*, to be able.]—*adv.* **dynam'ically.**

dynamics, dī-nam'iks, *n.*, *the science of forces* producing motion in bodies.

dynamometer, din-am-om'e-tėr, *n.* an instrument *for measuring strength*, esp. that of animals. [Gr. *dynamis*, and *metron*, a measure.]

Dynasty, dī'nas-ti, or din', *n.* lit. *lordship;* a succession of kings of the same family.—*adj.* **dynas'tic**, belonging to a dynasty. [Gr. *dynastēs*, a lord—*dynamai.*]

Dysentery, dis'en-ter-i, *n.* a disease of the *entrails* or bowels, attended with pain and a discharge of mucus and blood.—*adj.* **dysenter'ic.** [Gr. *dysenteria*, from *dys*, ill, *entera*, the entrails.]

Dyspepsy, dis-pep'si, **Dispepsia**, dis-pep'si-a, *n.*, *difficult digestion;* indigestion. [Gr. *dyspepsia—dys*, hard, difficult, and *pessō*, *pepsō*, to digest.]

dyspeptic, dis-pep'tik, *adj.*, *afflicted with*, pertaining to, or arising from indigestion.—*n.* a person afflicted with dyspepsia.

E

Each, ēch, *adj.*, *every one* in any number separately considered. [A.S. *ælc*, from *a*, *aa*, ever, and *lic*, like; Scot. *ilk*, *ilka.*]

Eager, ē'gėr, *adj.* lit. *sharp, keen;* excited by desire; ardent to do or obtain; earnest.—*adv.* **eag'erly.**—*n.* **eag'erness.** [old Eng. *egre*, Fr. *aigre*, Prov. *agre*, from L. *acer*, sharp—root *ac*, sharp.]

Eagle, ē'gl, *n.* lit. *the swift one;* a large bird of prey: a military standard, carrying the figure of an eagle: a gold coin of the United States, worth ten dollars or 42s. [Fr. *aigle*, Sp. *aguila*, L. *aguila*, from root *ac*, sharp, swift.]

eagle-eyed, ē'gl-īd, *adj.*, *sharp-eyed as an eagle;* having a piercing eye; discerning.

eaglet, ē'glet, *n.*, *a young* or *small eagle.*

Eagre, ē'gėr, *n.* rise of the tide, same as **Bore.** [A.S. *egor*, water, sea.]

Ear, ēr, *n.* the organ of *hearing* or the external part merely; the sense or power of hearing; the faculty of distinguishing sounds: attention: anything like an ear. [A.S. *eare;* L. *auris;* Ger. *ohr.*]—*adjs.* **eared'**, having ears; **ear'less**, wanting ears.

ear-ache, ēr'-āk, *n.*, *an ache* or pain *in the ear.*

ear-drop, ēr'-drop, **ear-ring**, ēr'-ring, *n.*, *a ring* or ornament *drooping* or hanging from *the ear.*

ear-drum, ēr'-drum, *n.*, *the drum* or middle cavity *of the ear.*

ear-mark, ēr'-märk, *n.*, *a mark* on a sheep's *ear.*

ear-shot, ēr'-shot, *n.* hearing distance.

ear-trumpet, ēr'-trump-et, *n.*, *a tube* to aid in *hearing.*

ear-wax, ēr'-waks, *n.* a *waxy* substance secreted by the glands of the *ear* into the outer passage.

earwig, ēr'wig, *n.* a common *insect* with forceps at its tail, incorrectly supposed to creep into the brain through the ear: one who gains the ear of another by stealth for a bad end. [**Ear**, and A.S. *wicga*, a worm.]

ear-witness, ēr'-wit-nes, *n.*, *a witness* that can testify from his own *hearing;* one who hears a thing.

Ear, ēr, *n.* a spike, as of corn.—*v.i.* to put forth ears, as corn:—*pr.p.* 'ear'ing; *pa.p.* eared'. [A.S. *ear*, Ger. *ähre.*]

Ear, ēr, *v.t.* (obs.) *to plough* or till. [A.S. *erian;* L. *aro;* Gr. *aroō*—root *ar*, to plough.]

earing, ēr'ing, *n.* (obs.) *ploughing.*

Earl, èrl, *n.* lit. *a chief; a count;* an English nobleman ranking between a marquis and a viscount. [A.S. *eorl*, Ice. *iarl*, a chief, count, leader.]

earldom, èrl'dum, *n.*, *the dominion* or *dignity of an earl.* [**Earl**, and A.S. *dom*, power.]

Early, èr'li, *adj.*, *before*, in time: in good season; at or near the beginning of the day.—*adv.* soon.—*n.* **ear'liness.** [A.S. *arlice—ar*, before.]

Earn, èrn, *v.t.*, *to gain by labour;* to acquire; to deserve:—*pr.p.* earn'ing; *pa.p.* earned'. [A.S. *earnian*, to earn; Dutch, *ernen*, to reap, *arne*, harvest—root *ar*, to plough.]

earnings, èr'ningz, *n.pl.*, *what one has earned;* money saved.

Earnest, èr'nest, *adj.*, *shewing strong desire;* determined; eager to obtain; intent; sincere.—*n.* seriousness; reality.—*adv.* **ear'nestly.**—*n.* **ear'nestness.** [A.S. *eornest*, serious; Dutch, *ernsten*, to endeavour; Ger. *ernst*, ardour, zeal, *gern*, willingly.]

Earnest, èr'nest, *n.* money given in token of a bar-

gain made; a pledge; first-fruits. [Old Fr. *ernes*; L. *arrha*; Scot. *arles*.]

Earth, èrth, *n.* lit. *the ploughed land*; the matter on the surface of the globe; soil: dry land, as opposed to sea: the world; the people of this world. [A.S. *eorth*; Ger. *erde*; Gr. *era*, Sans. *ira*—root *ar*, to plough.]

earth, èrth, *v.t.* to hide or cause to hide *in the earth*; to bury.—*v.i.* to burrow:—*pr.p.* earth'-ing; *pa.p.* earthed'.

earth-born, èrth'-bawrn, *adj.*, *born from the earth.*

earth-bound, èrth'-bound, *adj.*, *bound* or held *by the earth*, as a tree.

earthen, èrth'n, *adj.*, *made of earth* or clay; earthly; frail.—*n.* **earth'enware**, crockery.

earth-flax, èrth'-flaks, *n.* asbestos.

earthling, èrth'ling, *n.*, *a dweller on the earth.*

earthly, èrth'li, *adj.*, *belonging to the earth*; vile; worldly.—*n.* **earth'liness.**

earthly-minded, èrth'li-mīnd-ed, *adj.* having the *mind* intent on *earthly things.*—*n.* **earthly-mindedness.**

earth-nut, èrth'nut, *n.* the popular name of certain tuberous roots growing underground.

earthquake, èrth'kwāk, *n.*, *a quaking* or shaking *of the earth*; a heaving of the ground.

earthward, èrth'ward, *adv.*, *toward the earth.*

earth-work, èrth'wurk, *n.*, *the removing of earth* in making railways, &c.; a fortification of earth.

earth-worm, èrth'-wurm, *n.*, *the common* worm; a mean, niggardly person.

earthy, èrth'i, *adj.*, *consisting of*, relating to, or resembling *earth*; inhabiting the earth: gross; unrefined.—*n.* **earth'iness.**

Ease, ēz, *n.*, *state of quiet*; freedom from pain or disturbance; rest from work; quiet; freedom from difficulty; naturalness.—[A.S. *eath*, gentle, *ead*, prosperity: Fr. *aise*; L. *otium.*]

ease, ēz, *v.t.*, *to give ease to*; to free from pain, trouble, or anxiety; to relieve; to calm:—*pr.p.* eas'ing; *pa.p.* eased'.

easement, ēz'ment, *n.*, *that which gives ease*; relief: assistance; support.

easy, ēz'i, *adj.*, *at ease*; free from pain; tranquil; unconstrained: giving ease: not difficult: yielding; complying: not straitened.—*adv.* **eas'ily.**—*n.* **eas'iness.**

Easel, ēz'l, *n.* the frame on which painters support their pictures while painting. [Ger. *esel*, an ass.]

East, ēst, *n.* that part of the heavens where the sun *first shines* or rises; one of the four cardinal points of the compass; the countries to the east of Europe.—*adj.* towards the rising of the sun. [Ger. *ost*; akin to Gr. *ēōs*, the dawn; Sans. *ushas*, the dawn—*ush*, to burn.]

easterling, ēst'ėr-ling, *n.* a native of a country lying to the *east* of us, esp. a trader from the shores of the Baltic.

easterly, ēst'ėr-li, *adj.*, *coming from the eastward*; looking toward the east.—*adv.*, *on the east*; toward the east.

eastern, ēst'ėrn, *adj.*, *connected with the East*; dwelling in the East; towards the East.

eastward, ēst'ward, *adv.*, *toward the east.*

Easter, ēs'tėr, *n.* a Christian festival commemorating the resurrection of Christ, held on the Sunday after Good Friday in April. [A.S. *Easter*, from *Eastre*, a goddess in honour of whom a festival was celebrated in April.]

Easy. See under **Ease.**

Eat, ēt, *v.t.* to chew and swallow; to consume; to corrode.—*v.i.* to take food; to taste; to corrode:—*pr.p.* eat'ing; *pa.t.* eat (et) or āte; *pa.p.* eat (et) or eaten (ēt'n.)—*n.* **eat'er.** [A.S. *ettan*, Ger. *essen*, L. *edo*, *esse*, Gr. *edō*, Sans. *ad*, to eat.]

eatable, ēt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that can be eaten*; fit to be eaten.—*n.* anything used as food.

Eaves, ēvz, *n.pl.*, *the edge of the roof* projecting over the wall. [Sax. *efese*, the edge.]

eavesdrop, ēvz'drop, *n.* the water which falls in *drops* from the *eaves* of a house.—*v.i.* to stand under the *eaves* or near the windows of a house to listen.—*n.* **eaves'-dropper**, one who thus listens; one who tries to overhear private conversation.

Ebb, eb, *n.*, *the going back* or retiring of the tide; a decline or decay.—*v.i.* to flow back; to sink; to decay:—*pr.p.* ebb'ing; *pa.p.* ebbed'. [A.S. *ebba*, Ger. *ebbe*, akin to L. *ab*, from.]

ebb-tide, eb'-tīd, *n.* *the ebbing* or retiring tide.

Ebony, eb'on-i, *n.* a kind of wood almost as heavy and *hard as stone*, usually black, admitting of a fine polish. [L. *ebenus*, Gr. *ebenos*, from Heb. *hobnim*, pl. of *hobni*, *obni*—*eben*, a stone.]

ebon, eb'on, *adj.*, *made of ebony*; black as ebony.

Ebriety, ē-brī'e-ti, *n.* lit. *the act of drinking out of a cup*; drunkenness. [L. *ebrietas*, from *ebrius*, drunk.]

Ebullient, ē-bul'yent, *adj.*, *boiling up* or *over.* [L. *ebulliens*, *-entis*—*e*, up, and *bullio*, to boil.]

ebullition, eb-ul-lish'un, *n.*, *act of boiling*; agitation: a display of feeling; an outbreak.

Eccentric, ek-sen'trik, **Eccentrical**, ek-sen'trik-al, *adj.*, departing *from the centre*; not having the same *centre* as another, said of circles: out of the usual course; not conforming to common rules; odd.—*adv.* **eccen'trically.** [L. *ex*, out of, and *centrum*, the centre.]

eccentric, ek-sen'trik, *n.* a circle not having the same *centre* as another; in *mech.*, a wheel having its axis out of the centre.

eccentricity, ek-sen-tris'it-i, *n.*, *the distance* of the centre of a planet's orbit *from the centre* of the sun: singularity of conduct; oddness.

Ecclesiastic, ek-klē-zi-as'tik, **Ecclesiastical**, ek-klē-zi-as'tik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to the church.*—*n.* **ecclesias'tic**, one consecrated to the church, a priest, a clergyman. [Gr. *ekklēsiastikos*, from *ekklēsia*, an assembly called out, the church—*ek*, out, and *kaleō*, to call.]

Ecclesiastes, ek-klē-zi-as'tēz, *n.* lit. *a preacher*; one of the books of the Old Testament. [Gr.]

Ecclesiasticus, ek-klē-zi-as'tik-us, *n.* lit. *a preacher*; a book of the Apocrypha. [L.]

ecclesiology, ek-klē-zi-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science* of building and decorating *churches*. [Gr. *ekklēsia*, a church, *logos*, a discourse.]

Echo, ek'ō, *n.*—*pl.* **Echoes**, ek'ōz, the repetition *of a sound* from some object.—*v.i.* to reflect sound; to be sounded back; to resound.—*v.t.* to send back the sound of; to repeat a thing said:—*pr.p.* ech'ōing; *pa.p.* ech'ōed. [L. *echo*; Gr. *ēchō*, a sound.]

Eclaircissement, ek-lār'sis-mong, *n.*, *the act of clearing* up anything; explanation. [Fr.—*eclaircir*, pr.p. *eclaircissant—clair*, L. *clarus*, clear.]

Eclat, e-klā', *n.* lit. *a breaking*, *a bursting forth*; a striking effect; applause; splendour. [Fr. *éclat*, from old Fr. *esclater*, to break, to shine; Gr. *klaō*, Ger. *schleissen*, to break.]

Eclectic, ek-lek'tik, *adj.*, *electing* or *choosing out*; picking out.—*n.* one who selects opinions from

different systems.—*adv.* **eclec'tically.** [Gr. *eklektikos—ek,* out, *legō,* to choose.]

eclecticism, ek-lek'ū-sizm, *n., the practice of an eclectic;* the doctrine of the Eclectics, certain ancient philosophers who professed to choose from all systems the parts they thought true.

eclogue, ek'log, *n.* lit. *a selection;* a pastoral poem. [Fr.—L. *ecloga,* Gr. *eklogē—ek,* and *legō.*]

Eclipse, ek-lips', *n.* lit. *a failure;* the interception of the light of one celestial body by another : loss of brilliancy; darkness.—*v.t.* to hide a luminous body wholly or in part; to darken :—*pr.p.* eclips'ing; *pa.p.* eclipsed'. [L. *eclipsis;* Gr. *ekleipsis—ekleipō,* to fail—*ek,* out, *leipō,* to leave.]

ecliptic, ek-lip'tik, *n., the line in which eclipses take place,* the apparent path of the sun round the earth; a great circle on the globe corresponding to the celestial ecliptic.—*adj.* pertaining to or described by the ecliptic. [Gr. *ekleiptikos.*]

Eclogue. See under **Eclectic.**

Economy, ē-kon'o-mi, *n., the management of a household* or of money-matters; a frugal and judicious expenditure of money : a system of rules or ceremonies; regular operations, as of nature. [L. *œconomia*—Gr. *oikonomia—oikos,* a house, and *nomos,* a law.]

economic, ek-o-nom'ik, **economical,** ek-o-nom'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to economy;* frugal; careful.—*adv.* **econom'ically.**

economics,, ek-o-nom'iks, *n.sing., the science of household management;* political economy.

economist, ē-kon'o-mist, *n., one who is economical;* one who studies or teaches political economy.

economise, ē-kon'o-mīz, *v.i.,* to manage *with economy;* to spend money carefully; to save.—*v.t.* to use prudently; to spend with frugality: —*pr.p.* econ'omīsing; *pa.p.* econ'omīsed.

Ecstasy, ek'sta-si, *n.* lit. *the state of being beside one's self,* or in which the powers of the senses are suspended : excessive joy; enthusiasm. [Gr. *ekstasis—ek,* aside, *histēmi,* to make to stand.]

ecstatic, ek-stat'ik, **ecstatical,** ek-stat'ik-al, *adj., causing ecstasy:* amounting to ecstasy; rapturous.—*adv.* **ecstat'ically.**

Ecumenic, ek-ū-men'ik, **Ecumenical,** ek-ū-men'ik-al, *adj., belonging to the whole inhabited world;* general. [L. *œcumenicus,* from Gr. *oikoumenē* (*gē*), the inhabited (world)—*oikeō,* to inhabit.]

Edacious, ē-dā'shi-us, *adj., given to eating;* greedy; gluttonous.—*adv.* **eda'ciously.**—*n.* **edacity,** ē-das'it-i. [L. *edax, edacis—edo,* to eat.]

Eddy, ed'i, *n., a current* of water or air *running back,* contrary to the main stream, thus causing a circular motion; a whirlpool; a whirlwind.—*v.i.* to move round and round :—*pr.p.* edd'ying; *pa.p.* edd'ied. [A.S. *ed,* back, *ea,* a stream : acc. to Wedgwood, A.S. *yth,* rush of water—*ythian,* to overflow; Ice. *yda,* a whirlpool—*yda,* to rush.]

Edematose, ē-dem'a-tōz, **Edematous,** ē-dem'a-tus, *adj., swelling* with watery humour; dropsical. [Gr. *oidēma,* a swelling—*oideō,* to swell.]

Eden, ē'den, *n., a place of pleasure;* the garden where Adam and Eve lived; a paradise. [Heb. *eden,* delight, pleasure.]

Edentate, ē-den'tāt, **Edentated,** ē-den'tāt-ed, *adj., without teeth;* wanting front teeth. [L. *edentatus—e,* neg., and *dens, dentis,* a tooth.]

Edge, ej, *n., the border* of anything; the brink: the cutting side of an instrument : something that wounds or cuts; sharpness of mind or appetite; keenness.—*v.t.* to put an edge on; to place a border on : to exasperate : to urge on; to move by little and little.—*v.i.* to move sideways :—*pr.p.* edg'ing; *pa.p.* edged'. [A.S. *ecg;* Ger. *ecke,* akin to *egge,* L. *acies*—root *ac,* sharp.]

edge-tool, ej'-tōōl, *n., a tool with a sharp edge.*

edgewise, ej'wīz, *adv., in the direction of the edge;* sideways. [**Edge,** and **wise**—A.S. *wisa,* manner.]

edging, ej'ing, *n., that which forms the edge;* a border; fringe.

Edible, ed'i-bl, *adj., fit to be eaten.* [L. *edo,* to eat.]

Edict, ē'dikt, *n., something spoken* or proclaimed by authority; an order issued by a king or lawgiver. [L. *edictum—e,* out, and *dico, dictum,* to say.]

Edify, ed'i-fī, *v.t., to build up* in knowledge and goodness; to improve the mind :—*pr.p.* ed'ifying; *pa.p.* ed'ified.—*n.* **ed'ifyer.** [Fr. *edifier,* L. *œdifico —œdes,* a house, and *facio,* to make.]

edifying, ed'i-fī-ing, *adj.* instructive; improving.—*adv.* **ed'ifyingly.**

edification, ed-i-fi-kā'shun, *n., act of edifying;* instruction : progress in knowledge or in goodness.

edifice, ed'i-fis, *n.* a large *building* or house.

edile, ē'dil, *n.* a Roman magistrate who had the charge of *public buildings and works.* [L. *œdilis —œdes,* a building.]—*n.* **e'dileship.**

Edit, ed'it, *v.t.* lit. *to give out, to publish;* to superintend the publication of; to prepare for publication :—*pr.p.* ed'iting; *pa.p.* ed'ited. [L. *edo, editum—e,* out, and *do,* to give.]

edition, ē-dish'un, *n., the publication* of a book; the number of copies of a book printed at a time.

editor, ed'i-tur, *n., one who edits* a book or journal. —*fem.* **ed'itress.**—*adj.* **editorial,** ed-i-tō'ri-al.—*adv.* **edito'rially.**—*n.* **ed'itorship.**

Educate, &c. See under **Educe.**

Educe, ē-dūs', *v.t., to lead* or *draw out;* to extract; to cause to appear :—*pr.p.* ēdūc'ing; *pa.p.* ēdūced'. [L. *educo, eductum—e,* and *duco,* to lead.]

educible, ē-dūs'ibl, *adj., that may be educed* or brought out and shewn.

educt, ē'dukt, *n., that which is educed.*

eduction, ē-duk'shun, *n., the act of educing.*

eductor, ē-duk'tor, *n., he* or *that which educes.*

educate, ed'ū-kāt, *v.t., to educe* or *draw out* the mental powers of, as a child; to train; to teach; to cultivate any power :—*pr.p.* ed'ūcating; *pa.p.* ed'ūcāted.—*n.* **ed'ucator.** [L. *educo, educatus.*]

education, ed-ū-kā'shun, *n., the bringing up* or training, as of a child; instruction; strengthening of the powers of body or mind.—*adj.* **educa'tional.**

educationist, ed-ū-kā'shun-ist, *n., one skilled in* methods of *educating* or teaching; one who promotes education.

Eel, ēl, *n., a serpent-like fish,* with a slimy body, living chiefly in mud. [A.S. *al,* Ger. *aal;* akin to L. *anguilla,* dim. of *anguis,* a snake.]

E'en, ēn, a contraction of **Even.**

E'er, ār, a contraction of **Ever.**

Efface, ef-fās', *v.t., to destroy the face* or *surface* of a thing; to blot or rub out; to wear away :—*pr.p.* effac'ing; *pa.p.* effaced'.—*n.* **efface'ment.** [Fr. *effacer,* L. *ef,* from, and *facies,* the face.]

effaceable, ef-fās'a-bl, *adj., that can be rubbed out.*

Effect, ef-fekt', *n., a thing done;* the result of an action : impression produced; perfection; reality: the consequence intended.—*pl.* goods; property. —*v.t.* to produce; to accomplish :—*pr.p.* effect'ing; *pa.p.* effect'ed. [L. *efficio, effectum,* to accomplish—*ef,* out, and *facio,* to do or make.]

effectible, ef-fek'tibl, *adj.*, *that may be effected.*

effection, ef-fek'shun, *n.*, *a doing;* creation: in *geom.*, the construction of a proposition.

effective, ef-fek'tiv, *adj.*, *having power to effect;* causing something; powerful; serviceable.—*adv.* **effec'tively.**—*n.* **effec'tiveness.**

effectual, ef-fek'tū-al, *adj.*, *producing an effect;* successful in producing the desired result.—*adv.* **effec'tually.**

effectuate, ef-fek'tū-āt, *v.t.*, *to bring into effect;* to accomplish:—*pr.p.* effec'tūating; *pa.p.* effec'tūated.

efficacy, ef'fi-ka-si, *n.* *power to produce effects;* virtue; energy.

efficacious, ef-fi-kā'shi-us, *adj.*, *having efficacy;* able to produce the result intended.—*adv.* **effica'ciously.**—*n.* **effica'ciousness.** [L. *efficax—efficio.*]

efficient, ef-fish'ent, *adj.*, *effecting;* causing effects: capable; effective.—*n.* the person or thing that effects. [L. *efficiens, -entis,* pr.p. of *efficio.*]—*adv.* **effic'iently.**

efficience, ef-fish'ens, **efficiency,** ef-fish'n-si, *n.*, *quality of being efficient* or causing effects; power to produce the effect intended.

Effeminate, ef-fem'in-āt, *adj.*, *womanish;* unmanly: weak; tender: cowardly: voluptuous.—*v.t.* to make womanish; to unman: to weaken.—*v.i.* to become effeminate:—*pr.p.* effem'inating; *pa.p.* effem'inated.—*adv.* **effem'inately.**—*n.* **effem'inateness.** [L. *effeminatus,* pa.p. of *effemino,* to make womanish—*e,* sig. change, and *femina,* a woman.]

effeminacy, ef-fem'in-a-si, *n.* the possession of a *womanish* softness or weakness; indulgence in unmanly pleasures.

Effendi, ef-fen'di, *n.*, *a master;* a Turkish title of distinction. [Turk.; modern Gr. *aphentes*—Gr. *authentes,* an absolute master.]

Effervesce, ef-ėr-ves', *v.i.*, *to boil up;* to bubble and hiss; to froth up:—*pr.p.* effervesc'ing; *pa.p.* effervesced'.—*adj.* **effervesc'ible.** [L. *effervesco—ef,* inten., and *ferveo,* to boil.] See **Fervent.**

effervescent, ef-ėr-ves'ent, *adj.*, *boiling* or bubbling from the disengagement of gas.—*n.* **effervesc'ence.**

Effete, ef-fēt', *adj.* lit. weakened by *bringing forth young;* barren: exhausted; worn out with age. [L. *effetus—ef,* out, *fetus,* a bringing forth young.]

Efficacious, Efficacy, Efficient, &c. See under **Effect.**

Effigy, ef'i-ji, *n.*, *a likeness* or *figure* of a person; the head or impression on a coin; resemblance. [L. *effigies—effingo—ef,* inten., *fingo,* to form.]

effigial, ef-ij'i-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or exhibiting *an effigy.*

Effloresce, ef-flo-res', *v.i.*, *to blossom* forth; to flourish: in *chem.*, to become covered with a white dust; to form minute crystals:—*pr.p.* effloresc'ing; *pa.p.* effloresced'. [L.—*ef,* forth, *floresco,* to begin to blossom—*floreo—flos,* a flower.]

efflorescent, ef-flo-res'ent, *adj.* forming a white dust on the surface; shooting into white threads. [L. *efflorescens, -entis,* pr.p. of *effloresco.*]

efflorescence, ef-flo-res'ens, *n.*, *production of flowers;* the time of flowering: a redness of the skin: the formation of a white powder on the surface of bodies, or of minute crystals.

Effluent, ef'lōō-ent, *adj.*, *flowing out.*—*n.* a stream that *flows out of* another stream or lake. [L. *effluens, -entis,* pr.p. of *effluo—ef,* out, *fluo,* to flow.]

effluence, ef'lōō-ens, *n.*, *a flowing out;* that which flows from any body; issue.

effluvium, ef-flōō'vi-um, *n.*, *that which flows out;* minute particles exhaled from bodies; disagreeable vapours rising from decaying matter.—*pl.* **effluvia,** ef-flōō'vi-a.—*adj.* **effu'vial.** [L.—*effluo.*]

efflux, ef'fluks, *n.*, *act of flowing out;* that which flows out. [L. *effluo, effluxum.*]

Effort, ef'ort, *n.*, *a putting forth of strength;* exertion; attempt; struggle. [L. *ef,* out, forth, and *fortis,* strong.]

Effrontery, ef-frunt'ėr-i, *n.* lit. *a pushing out of the front or forehead;* shamelessness; impudence. [L. *effrons, effrontis—ef,* forth, and *frons, frontis,* the forehead.] See **Front.**

Effulgent, ef-ful'jent, *adj.*, *shining forth;* extremely bright; splendid. [L. *effulgens, -entis—ef,* out, and *fulgeo,* to shine.]—*adv.* **efful'gently.**

effulgence, ef-ful'jens, *n.*, *state of being effulgent;* great lustre or brightness; a flood of light.

Effuse, ef-fūz', *v.t.*, *to pour out;* to pour forth, as words; to shed:—*pr.p.* effūs'ing; *pa.p.* effūsed'. [L. *effundo, effusus—ef,* out, and *fundo,* to pour.]

effusion, ef-fū'zhun, *n.*, *act of pouring out;* that which is poured out or forth.

effusive, ef-fū'ziv, *adj.*, *pouring forth abundantly.*—*adv.* **effu'sively.**—*n.* **effu'siveness.**

Egg, eg, *n.* an *oval* body laid by birds and certain other animals, from which their young is produced; anything shaped like an egg. [A.S. *aeg,* Ger. *ei,* L. *ovum,* Gr. *ōon.*]

Eglantine, eg'lan-tīn, *n.* a name given to the sweetbrier, and some other species of rose, whose branches are covered with *sharp prickles.* [Fr. *eglantine, glantier,* for *aiglantiere—aiguille,* a needle, as if L. *aculentus,* prickly, from *acus,* a needle—root *ac,* sharp.]

Egoism, ē'go-izm, or eg', *n.* an excessive love of *one's self;* the doctrine of the Egoists. [L. *ego,* I.]

Egoist, ē'go-ist, or eg', *n.* one of a class of philosophers who doubt everything but their own existence.

egotism, ē'got-izm, or eg', *n.*, *a frequent use of the pronoun I;* speaking much of one's self; self-exaltation.

egotist, ē'got-ist, or eg', *n.*, *one full of egotism.*

egotistic, ē-got-ist'ik, **egotistical,** ē-got-ist'ik-al, or eg-, *adj.*, *shewing egotism;* self-important; conceited.—*adv.* **egotist'ically.**

egotise, ē'got-īz, or eg', *v.i.*, *to talk much of one's self:*—*pr.p.* ē'gotīsing; *pa.p.* ē'gotīsed.

Egregious, ē-grē'ji-us, *adj.*, *from* or *out of the flock;* prominent; enormous.—*adv.* **egre'giously.**—*n.* **egre'giousness.** [L. *e,* out of, *grex, gregis,* a flock.]

Egress, ē'gres, *n.*, *act of going out;* departure: the power or right to depart. [L. *egredior, egressus—e,* out, forth, and *gradior,* to go.]

Egyptian, ē-jip'shi-an, *adj.*, *belonging to Egypt.*—*n.* a native of Egypt; a gipsy. [L. *Ægyptius—Ægyptus,* Egypt, Gr. *Aigyptos.*]

Eh, ā, *int.* expressing inquiry or slight surprise.

Eider, ī'dėr, **Eider-duck,** ī'dėr-duk, *n.* a kind of seaduck, found chiefly in northern regions, and sought after for its fine down. [Sw. *ejder,* Ger. *eider,* prob. from old Ger. *eiten,* to shine.]

eider-down, ī'dėr-down, *n.*, *the down of the eider-duck.*

Eidograph, ī'do-graf, *n.* an instrument *for copying drawings.* [Gr. *eidos,* form, and *grapho,* to write.]

Eight, āt, *adj.* twice four.—*n.* the figure denoting 8. [A.S. *eahta,* Scot. *aucht,* Ger. *acht,* Gael. *ocht,* L. *octo,* Gr. *oktō,* Sans. *ashtan.*]

eighth, āt'th, *adj.* next in order after the seventh.—*n.* an eighth part.

eighthly, āt'th-li, *adv.*, *in the eighth place.*

eighteen, āt'ēn, *adj., eight and ten* united; twice nine. [A.S. *eahta,* and *tyn,* ten.]

eighteenmo, āt'ēn-mō, *n.* See **Octodecimo.**

eighteenth, āt'-ēnth, *adj.* next in order after the seventeenth.

eighty, āt'i, *adj., eight times ten;* fourscore. [A.S. *eahta,* and *tig,* ten.]

eightieth, āt'i-eth, *adj., the eighth-tenth;* next after the seventy-ninth.

eightfold, āt'fōld, *adj., eight times* any quantity.

Either, ē'*th*ėr, or ī'*th*ėr, *adj.* or *pron., both;* the one or the other; one of two: in *B.,* each of two.—*conj.* correlative to **Or**: in *B.,* or. [A.S. *ægther.*]

Ejaculate, ē-jak'ū-lāt, *v.t., to throw out;* to utter with suddenness.—*v.i.* to utter ejaculations:—*pr.p.* ējac'ūlāting; *pa.p.* ējac'ūlāted. [L. *e,* out, and *jaculor, jaculatus—jaculum,* a dart—*jacio,* to throw.]

ejaculation, ē-jak-ū-lā'shun, *n., act of ejaculating;* what is uttered in a sudden manner.

ejaculatory, ē-jak'ū-lā-tor-i, *adj.,casting* or *throwing out;* uttered in short, earnest sentences.

eject, ē-jekt', *v.t., to throw out;* to dismiss; to dispossess of; to expel:—*pr.p.* ēject'ing; *pa.p.* ēject'ed. [L. *ejicio, ejectum—e,* out, *jacio,* to throw.]

ejection, ē-jek'shun, *n., act of thrusting out;* discharge; expulsion: state of being ejected; dismission: vomiting: that which is ejected.

ejectment, ē-jekt'ment, *n., a casting out:* expulsion; dispossession: in *law,* an action for the recovery of the possession of land.

ejector, ē-jekt'or, *n., one who ejects,* or dispossesses another of his land.

Eke, ēk, *v.t., to add to* or *increase;* to lengthen:—*pr.p.* ēk'ing; *pa.p.* ēked'. [A.S. *eacan—eac,* Ger. *auch,* also, akin to L. *augeo,* to increase.]

eke, ēk, *adv., in addition to;* likewise.

Elaborate, ē-lab'or-āt, *v.t., to labour on;* to produce with labour: to take pains with; to improve by successive operations:—*pr.p.* ēlab'orāting; *pa.p.* ēlab'orāted. [L. *e,* inten., and *laboro, laboratus,* to labour—*labor,* labour.]

elaborate, ē-lab'or-āt, *adj., wrought with labour;* done with fulness and exactness; highly finished.—*adv.* **elab'orately.**—*n.* **elab'orateness.**

elaboration, ē-lab-or-ā'shun, *n., act of elaborating;* refinement: the process by which substances are formed in the organs of animals or plants.

Eland, ē'land, *n.* the S. African antelope, resembling the *elk* in having a protuberance on the larynx. [Dutch; Ger. *elend,* the elk.]

Elapse, ē-laps', *v.i., to slip* or glide *away;* to pass silently, as time:—*pr.p.* ēlaps'ing; *pa.p.* ēlapsed'. [L. *e,* and *labor, lapsus,* to slide.]

Elastic, ē-las'tik, *adj., springing back;* having a tendency to recover the original form; springy: able to recover quickly a former state or condition after a shock.—*adv.* **elas'tically.** [Fr. *élastique;* from Gr. *elaunō, elasō,* to drive.]

elasticity, ē-las-tis'it-i, *n., quality of being elastic;* springiness; power to recover from depression.

Elate, ē-lāt', *adj., elevated* or *lifted up;* puffed up with success.—*v.t.* to raise or exalt; to elevate; to make proud:—*pr.p.* ēlāt'ing; *pa.p.* ēlāt'ed.—*adv.* **elat'edly.**—*n.* **elat'edness.** [L. *elatus—effero,* to lift up—*e,* upward, and *fero,* to bear.]

elation, ē-lā'shun, *n., a raising up;* pride resulting from success; a puffing up of the mind.

Elbow, el'bō, *n.* the joint where *the arm bows* or bends; any sharp turn or bend.—*v.t.* to push with the elbow; to encroach on.—*v.i.* to jut into an angle; to push rudely:—*pr.p.* el'bowing; *pa.p.* el'bowed. [A.S. *elboga—eln* = L. *ulna,* the arm, *boga,* a bow or bend, *bugan,* to bend.]

elbow-room, el'bō-rōōm, *n., room* to extend the *elbows;* space enough for moving or acting.

Elder, eld'ėr, *adj., older;* having lived a longer time; prior in origin.—*n.* one who is older; an ancestor: one advanced to office on account of age: one of the office-bearers in the Presbyterian Church. [A.S. *ealdor,* comp. of *eald,* old.]

elderly, eld'ėr-li, *adj., somewhat old;* bordering on old age.

eldership, eld'ėr-ship, *n., state of being older;* the office of an elder.

eldest, eld'est, *adj. oldest.* [A.S. *ieldest,* superl. of *eald.*]

Elder, eld'ėr, *n.* lit. *the hollow tree;* a small tree with a spongy pith, bearing useful purple berries. [A.S. *ellarn;* Ger. *holunder, holder—höhl,* hollow, and *tar,* a tree.]

Elect, ē-lekt', *v.t., to choose out; to select* for any office or purpose; to select by vote; to decide in favour of:—*pr.p.* ēlect'ing; *pa.p.* ēlect'ed.—[L. *eligo, electus—e,* out, *lego,* to choose.]

elect, ē-lekt', *adj., elected;* chosen; taken by preference from among others; chosen for an office but not yet in it.—*n.* one chosen or set apart.—**The elect,** in *theol.,* those chosen by God for salvation.

election, ē-lek'shun, *n., the act of electing* or *choosing;* the public choice of a person for office: free-will: in *theol.,* the predetermination of certain persons as objects of divine mercy: those who are elected.

electioneer, ē-lek-shun-ēr', *v.i.* to make exertions *for the election* of a candidate:—*pr.p.* electioneer'ing; *pa.p.* electioneered'.

elective, ē-lekt'iv, *adj., pertaining to,* dependent on or exerting the power of *choice.*—*adv.* **elect'ively.**

elector, ē-lekt'or, *n., one who elects;* one who has a vote at an election.

electoral, ē-lekt'or-al, *adj., pertaining to elections* or to electors: consisting of electors.

elegant, el'ē-gant, *adj.* lit. *choice, select;* pleasing to good taste; graceful; neat: refined; nice; discriminating beauty: richly ornamental.—*adv.* **el'egantly.** [Fr.—L. *elegans, -antis—eligo.*]

elegance, el'ē-gans, **elegancy,** el'ē-gans-i, *n., the state* or quality *of being elegant;* the beauty of propriety; neatness: refinement: that which is elegant. [Fr., from L. *elegantia—elegans.*]

eligible, el'i-jibl, *adj., that may be elected* or *chosen;* fit to be chosen; legally qualified: worthy of choice; suitable; desirable.—*adv.* **el'igibly.**

eligibility, el-i-ji-bil'i-ti, **eligibleness,** el'i-jibl-nes, *n. fitness to be elected* or *chosen:* the state of being preferable to something else; desirableness.

elite, ā-lēt', *n., a chosen* or *select* part; the best part of anything. [Fr.—L. *electus.*]

Electric, ē-lek'trik, **Electrical,** ē-lek'trik-al, *adj., having the property of amber,* namely, that of attracting and repelling light bodies when rubbed; pertaining to or produced by electricity.—*n.* any electric substance; a non-conductor of electricity, as amber, glass, &c.—*adv.* **elect'rically.** [L. *electrum,* Gr. *ēlektron,* amber.]

electrician, ē-lek-trish'yan, *n., one who studies,* or is versed in, the science of *electricity.*

electricity, ē-lek-tris'i-ti, *n.* the property of attracting light bodies, so called because first observed in *amber;* the science which investigates the phenomena and laws of this property.

electrify, ē-lek'tri-fī, *v.t.*, *to make electrical*; to communicate electricity to: to excite suddenly; to astonish:—*pr.p.* ēlec'trifying; *pa.p.* ēlec'trified. —*adj.* elec'trifiable.—*n.* electrifica'tion. [L. *electrum*, and *facio*, to make.]

electrometer, ē-lek-trom'e-tėr, *n.* an instrument for *measuring* the quantity of *electricity*. [Gr. *ēlektron*, and *metron*, a measure.]

electroplate, ē-lek'trō-plāt, *v.t.*, *to plate* or cover with a coating of metal *by electricity*.

electrotype, ē-lek'trō-tīp, *n.* the art of copying an engraving or *type* on a metal deposited by electricity.

Electuary, ē-lek'tū-ar-i, *n.* a composition of medicinal powders with honey or sugar, &c. so named because made pleasant to be *licked up* or taken with ease. [Low L. *electuarium*, Gr. *ekleikton* —*ekleichō*, to lick up.]

Eleemosynary, el-ē-moz'i-nar-i, *adj.*, *relating to charity* or almsgiving; given in charity. [Gr. *eleēmosynē*, compassionateness—*eleos*, pity.]

Elegance, Elegant, &c. See under **Elect.**

Elegy, el'ē-ji, *n.*, *a song of mourning*, a lament; a funeral-song. [L. *elegia*—Gr. *elegos*, a lament—*e! e! legein*, to cry woe! woe!]

elegiac, ē-lē'ji-ak, or el-ē-jī'ak, *adj.*, *belonging to elegy*; mournful; expressing sorrow: used in elegies.—*n.* elegiac verse.—*adj.* **elegiacal**, el-e-jī'ak-al. [L. *elegiacus*.]

elegist, el'ē-jist, *n.*, *a writer of elegies*.

Element, el'ē-ment, *n.*, *a first principle*; one of the essential parts of anything; an ingredient: the proper state or sphere of any thing or being.—*pl.* the rudiments of anything: in *chem.*, the simple bodies that have not been decomposed; among the ancients, fire, air, earth, and water, supposed to be the constituents of all things: the bread and wine used at the Communion. [L. *elementum*, pl. *elementa*, first principles.]

elemental, el-ē-ment'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to elements*, or first principles; belonging to or produced by elements or the elements.—*adv.* **element'ally.**

elementary, el-ē-ment'ar-i, *adj.*, *of a single element*; primary; uncompounded: pertaining to the elements: treating of elements or first principles.

Elephant, el'ē-fant, *n.* the largest quadruped, having a very thick skin, a trunk, and two ivory tusks. [A.S. *elp*, L. *elephantus*, Gr. *elephas*, Sans. *ibha*, elephant; Heb. *aleph Hindi*, Indian bull.]

elephantine, el-ē-fan'tīn, *adj.*, *pertaining to the elephant*; like an elephant; very large.

Elevate, el'ē-vāt, *v.t.*, *to raise* to a higher position; to promote: to raise in mind and feelings; to improve: to cheer:—*pr.p.* el'ēvāting; *pa.p.* el'ēvāted. [L. *elevo*, *elevatum*—*e*, up, *levo*, to raise.]

elevation, el-ē-vā'shun, *n.*, *the act of elevating* or raising, or the state of being raised; exaltation: that which is raised; an elevated place or station; a rising-ground; height: in *arch.*, a geometrical view of the side of a building: in *gun.*, the angle made by the line of direction of a gun with the plane of the horizon.

elevator, el'ē-vā-tor, *n.*, *the person* or thing *that elevates* or lifts up; a machine for raising grain to a higher floor in a mill; a muscle that raises any part of the body.

elevatory, el'ē-vā-tor-i, *adj.*, *able* or tending *to raise*.

Eleven, ē-lev'n, *adj.* lit. *one left*, that is, after counting ten; ten and one.—*n.* the number 11. [A.S. *endleofon*, *endlefen*—*æn*, one, and root of **Leave.**]

eleventh, ē-lev'nth, *adj.* the next after the tenth. [A.S. *endlefta*, *endlyfta*.]

Elf, elf, *n.* a little spirit formerly believed to haunt woods and wild places; a dwarf.—*pl.* **Elves**, elvz. [A.S. *ælf*, *elf*; Ger. *elfe*.]

elfin, elf'in, *adj.*, *of* or relating to *elves*.—*n.*, *a little elf*; a child.

elfish, elf'ish, **elvan**, elv'an, *adj.*, *elf-like*; disguised.

Elicit, ē-lis'it, *v.t.*, *to entice* or *draw out*; to bring to light; to deduce:—*pr.p.* ēlic'iting; *pa.p.* ēlic'ited. [L. *elicio*, *elicitum*—*e*, out, *lacio*, to entice.]

Elide, ē-līd', *v.t.*, *to strike out* or cut off, as a syllable: —*pr.p.* ēlīd'ing; *pa.p.* ēlīd'ed. [L. *elido*, *elisum* —*e*, out, *lædo*, to strike.]

elision, ē-lizh'un, *n.*, *the cutting off* or suppression of a vowel or syllable.

Eligibility, Eligible. See under **Elect.**

Eliminate, ē-lim'in-āt, *v.t.*, lit. *to turn out of doors*, to thrust out; to leave out of consideration:—*pr.p.* ēlim'inating; *pa.p.* ēlim'inated. [L. *elimino*, *eliminatus*, to turn out of doors—*e*, out, and *limen*, *liminis*, a threshold.]

elimination, ē-lim-i-nā'shun, *n.*, *the act of expelling* or throwing off; the act of discharging by the pores; separation.

Elision. See under **Elide.**

Elite. See under **Elect.**

Elixir, ē-liks'ėr, *n.*, *the philosopher's stone*: a liquor once supposed to have the power of prolonging life: the quintessence of anything: a substance which invigorates: in *med.*, a compound tincture. [Fr., Sp., Port.—Ar. *al-iksir*, philosopher's stone.]

Elizabethan, ē-liz-a-beth'an, or ē-liz', *adj.*, *pertaining to Queen Elizabeth* or her time.

Elk, elk, *n.* lit. *the bold, strong* animal; the largest species of deer, found in N. of Europe and in N. America. [A.S. *elch*, Sw. *elg*, L. *alces*, Gr. *alkē*—*alkē*, strength.]

Ell, el, *n.* a measure of length orig. taken from *the arm*; a cloth measure equal to 1¼ yds. [A.S. *eln*, Scot. *elne*, Fr. *aulne*; L. *ulna*, Gr. *ōlenē*, the elbow, the arm.]

Ellipsis, el-lip'sis, *n.*, *a deficiency*; in *gram.*, a figure of syntax by which a word or words are left out and implied.—*pl.* **Ellipses**, el-lip'sēz. [L. —Gr. *elleipsis—en*, in, and *leipō*, to be deficient.]

ellipse, el-lips', *n.* an oval: in *geom.*, a figure produced by the section of a cone by a plane passing obliquely through the opposite sides. [Gr. *elleipsis*, a defect, so called because its plane forms with the base of the cone a *less* angle than that of the parabola.]

elliptic, el-lip'tik, **elliptical**, el-lip'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to an ellipse*; oval: *pertaining to ellipsis*; having a part understood.—*adv.* **ellip'tically.**

Elm, elm, *n.* a forest tree prized for its timber. [A.S. *elm*, Ger. *ulme*, L. *ulmus*.]

elmy, elm'i, *adj.*, *abounding with elms*.

Elocution, el-ō-kū'shun, *n.*, *the act of speaking out*; distinct utterance; fluency; style or manner of speaking. [Fr.—L. *elocutio—eloquor—e*, out, and *loquor*, *locutus*, to speak.]

elocutionary, el-ō-kū'shun-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to elocution*.

elocutionist, el-ō-kū'shun-ist, *n.*, *one versed in elocution*; a teacher of elocution.

eloquent, el'ō-kwent, *adj.* having the power of *speaking* with fluency, elegance, and power; containing eloquence; persuasive.—*adv.* **el'oquently.** [L. *eloquens*, *-entis—eloquor*.]

eloquence, el'ō-kwens, *n.*, *the utterance* of strong emotion in correct, appropriate, expressive, and

fluent language; the art which produces fine speaking; persuasive speech.

Elongate, ē-long'gāt, *v.t.*, *to make longer;* to extend:—*pr.p.* ēlon'gāting; *pa.p.* ēlong'āted. [L. *elongo—e*, out, and *longus*, long.]

elongation, ē-long-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of lengthening out:* state of being lengthened; extension: continuation: distance.

Elope, ē-lōp', *v.i.*, *to leap* or *run away;* to escape privately, said esp. of a woman with a lover:—*pr.p.* ēlōp'ing; *pa.p.* ēlōped'. [A.S. *hleapan*, to leap, to run.] See **Leap.**

elopement, ē-lōp'ment, *n.* a secret departure, esp. of a woman with a man.

Eloquence, Eloquent. See under **Elocution.**

Else, els, *adj.*, *other;* something besides.—*adv.* otherwise; besides; except that mentioned. [A.S. *elles*, otherwise—*el*, other; old Ger. *ali* L. *alius*, Gr. *allos*, another.]

elsewhere, els'hwār, *adv.*, *in another place;* in other places.

Elucidate, ē-lū'si-dāt, *v.t.*, *to make lucid* or clear; to throw light upon; to explain; to illustrate:—*pr.p.* ēlū'cidāting; *pa.p.* ēlū'cidāted.—*ns.* **eluci-da'tion, elu'cidator.** [low L. *elucido, elucidatus —e*, inten., and *lucidus*, clear.] See **lucid.**

elucidative, ē-lū'si-dā-tiv, **elucidatory**, ē-lū'si-dā-tor-i, *adj.*, *making lucid* or *clear;* explanatory.

Elude, ē-lūd', *v.t.* lit. *to play* or *win from* one *at play;* to avoid or escape by stratagem: to baffle:—*pr.p.* ēlūd'ing; *pa.p.* ēlūd'ed. [Fr. *eluder*, from *eludo, elusus—e*, away from, *ludo*, to play.]

elusion, ē-lū'zhun, *n.*, *act of eluding;* escape by artifice; evasion.

elusive, ē-lū'siv, *adj.*, *practising elusion;* deceptive.—*adv.* **elu'sively.**

elusory, ē-lū'sor-i, *adj.*, *tending to elude* or cheat; evasive; deceitful.

Elvan, Elves. See under **Elf.**

Elysium, ē-lizh'yum, *n.* in *myth.*, the abode of the blessed after death; any delightful place. [L. *elysium*, Gr. *ēlysion.*]

elysian, ē-lizh'yan, *adj.*, *pertaining to Elysium* exceedingly delightful.

Emaciate, ē-mā'shi-āt, *v.t.*, *to make meagre* or *lean;* to deprive of flesh; to waste.—*v.i.* to become lean; to waste away:—*pr.p.* ēmā'ciāting; *pa.p.* ēmā'ciāted. [L. *emacio, emaciatum—e*, intensive, *macio*, to make lean—*macies*, leanness.]

emaciation, ē-mā-shi-ā'shun, *n.*, *the condition of becoming emaciated* or lean; leanness.

Emanate, em'a-nāt, *v.i.*, *to flow out* or *from;* to proceed from some source; to arise:—*pr.p.* em'anāting; *pa.p.* em'anāted. [L. *emano, emanatum—e*, out from, *mano*, to flow.]

emanation, em-a-nā'shun, *n.*, *the act of emanating;* that which issues or proceeds from some source.

emanative, em'a-nāt-iv, *adj.*, *issuing from* another.

Emancipate, ē-man'si-pāt, *v.t.*, *to set free from servitude;* to free from any restraint or bondage of any kind:—*pr.p.* ēman'cipāting; *pa.p.* ēman'cipāted.—*n.* **eman'cipator.** [L. *e*, away from, *mancipium*, sale, the condition of a slave—*manus*, the hand, *capio*, to take.]

emancipation, ē-man-si-pā'shun, *n.*, *the act of setting free* from slavery or bondage of any kind; the state of being set free.

emancipationist, ē-man-si-pā'shun-ist, *n.*, *one who advocates the emancipation* of slaves.

Emasculate, ē-mas'kū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to deprive of* the properties of *a male*, to castrate: to deprive of *masculine* strength or vigour; to render effeminate:—*pr.p.* ēmas'cūlāting; *pa.p.* ēmas'cūlāted.—*n.* **emascula'tion.** [low L. *emasculo, emasculatus —e*, priv., and *masculus*, dim. of *mas*, a male.]

Embale, em-bāl', *v.t.* to make up *into a bale* or bundle; to bind or enclose. [Fr. *emballer—em*, into, *balle*, a bale.] See **Bale.**

Embalm, em-bäm', *v.t.*, *to anoint with balm;* to preserve from decay by aromatic drugs, as a dead body: to perfume; to preserve with care and affection:—*pr.p.* embalm'ing; *pa.p.* embalmed'.—*n.* **embalm'er.** [*em*, in, and **Balm.**]

Embank, em-bangk', *v.t.*, *to enclose* or defend *with a bank* or dike. [*em*, in, and **Bank.**]

embankment, em-bangk'ment, *n.*, *the act of embanking:* a bank or mound.

Embargo, em-bär'gō, *n.*, *a barring* or stopping; a prohibition of ships to leave port: a stoppage of trade for a short time by authority.—*v.t.* to lay an embargo on:—*pr.p.* embar'gōing; *pa.p.* embar'gōed. [Sp.—*embargar*, to impede, to restrain —*em*, intensive, *barra*, a bar.]

Embark, em-bärk', *v.t.*, *to put on board a bark* or ship; to engage in any affair.—*v.i.* to go on board ship; to engage in a business; to enlist:—*pr.p.* embark'ing; *pa.p.* embarked'. [*em*, in, and **Bark.**]

embarkation, embarcation, em-bär-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of putting* or of going *on board a vessel:* that which is embarked.

Embarrass, em-bar'as, *v.t.* lit. *to put a bar* or difficulty *in the way of;* to encumber: to involve in difficulty, esp. in money-matters; to perplex:—*pr.p.* embarr'assing; *pa.p.* embarr'assed. [Fr. *embarrasser*, from low L. *barra*, a bar.] See **Bar.**

embarrassment, em-bar'as-ment, *n.*, *difficulty;* a state of perplexity or confusion: difficulties in money-matters.

Embassy, em'bas-i, *n.* the charge or function *of an ambassador:* the person or persons sent on an embassy. [low L. *ambascia.* See **Ambassador.**]

Embattle, em-bat'l, *v.t.*, to arrange *in order of battle:* to furnish with battlements.—*v.i.* to be ranged in order of battle. [*em*, in, and **Battle.**]

Embay, em-bā', *v.t.* to enclose *in a bay;* to landlock:—*pr.p.* embay'ing; *pa.p.* embayed'. [*em*, in, into, and **Bay.**]

Embed, em-bed'. Same as **Imbed.**

Embellish, em-bel'ish, *v.t.*, *to make beautiful* with ornaments; to decorate: to make graceful: to illustrate pictorially, as a book:—*pr.p.* embell'ishing; *pa.p.* embell'ished.—*n.* **embell'isher.** [Fr. *embellir, embellissant—em*, to make, *bel, beau*, beautiful.] See **Beau.**

embellishment, em-bel'ish-ment, *n.*, *act of embellishing* or adorning: decoration; ornament.

Ember-days, em'bèr-dāz, *n.pl.* in R. Catholic and English Church, three Fast-days *in each quarter.* [a contr. from Ger. *quatember*, a quarter —L. *quatuor tempora*, the four seasons.]

Embers, em'bèrz, *n.pl.*, *red-hot ashes;* the smouldering remains of a fire. [A.S. *æmyrie*, Scot. *aumers*, Norse, *eimyrja, eldmyrja—eld*, fire.]

Embezzle, em-bez'l, *v.t.* to steal; to appropriate what has been intrusted; to waste or dissipate:—*pr.p.* embezz'ling; *pa.p.* embezz'led.—*n.* **embezz'ler.** [obs. *bezzle*, to drink hard, to squander: acc. to Wedgwood, from an imitation of the sound made in greedy eating and drinking.]

embezzlement, em-bez'l-ment, *n.*, *act of embezzling* or appropriating what has been intrusted to one.

Embitter. See **Imbitter.**

Emblazon, em-blā'zn, *v.t.* to deck in *blazing* colours; in *her., to blazon* or adorn with figures. [*em*, and **blazon.**]—*n.* **embla'zonment**, an emblazoning.

emblazonry, em-blā'zn-ri, *n., the art of emblazoning* or adorning; devices on shields.

Emblem, em'blem, *n.* lit. *something inserted* in a surface as ornament; a picture representing to the mind something different from itself; a type or symbol. [Fr. *emblème*—Gr. *emblēma*, inlaid work—*em*, in, *ballō*, to lay, to cast.]

emblematic, em-blem-at'ik, **emblematical**, em-blem-at'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to* or containing *emblems;* representing.—*adv.* **emblemat'ically.**

embolism, em-bol'izm, *n., the insertion* of days, months, or years in an account of time to produce regularity. [Gr. *embolisma—emballō.*]

embolismal, em-bol-iz'mal, **embolismic**, em-bo-liz'mik, *adj., inserted;* relating to intercalation.

Embloom, em-blōōm', *v.t., to cover* or enrich *with bloom.* [*em*, in, and **Bloom.**]

Embody, em-bod'i, *v.t., to form into a body;* to make corporeal; to make tangible.—*v.i.* to unite in a body or mass. [*em*, in, and **Body.**]

embodiment, em-bod'i-ment, *n., act of embodying;* state of being embodied.

Emboguing, em-bōg'ing, *n., the mouth* of a river. [See **Disembogue.**]

Embolden, em-bōld'n, *v.t., to make bold* or courageous:—*pr.p.* embōld'ening; *pa.p.* embōld'ened. [*em*, to make, and **Bold.**]

Embolism, &c. See under **Emblem.**

Emborder, em-bor'dėr, *v.t., to border.*

Embosom, em-bōōz'um, *v.t., to take into the bosom;* to receive into the affections: to enclose or surround:—*pr.p.* embos'oming; *pa.p.* embos'omed. [*em*, in, into, and **Bosom.**]

Emboss, em-bos', *v.t., to form bosses* or protuberances upon; to ornament with raised work:—*pr.p.* emboss'ing; *pa.p.* embossed'.—*n.* **emboss'er.** [*em*, to make, and **Boss.**]

embossment, em-bos'ment, *n., a prominence like a boss;* raised work.

Embottle, em-bot'l, *v.t., to put into bottles.* [*em*, in, into, and **Bottle.**]

Embouchure, em-bōō-shōōr', *n., the mouth of a river,* of a cannon, &c.; the mouth-hole of a wind musical-instrument. [See **Debouchure.**]

Embow, em-bō', *v.t., v.i., to bow* or arch. [*em*, inten., and **Bow.**]

Embowel, em-bow'el, *v.t.* to remove *the bowels* or entrails *from*. [*em*, priv., and **Bowel**]; to enclose in another substance. [*em*, in, into, and **Bowel.**] —*pr.p.* embow'elling; *pa.p.* embow'elled.—*n.* **embow'elment.**

Embower, em-bow'ėr, *v.t., to place in a bower;* to shelter, as with trees:—*pr.p.* embow'ering; *pa.p.* embow'ered. [*em*, in, and **Bower.**]

Embrace, em-brās', *v.t., to take in the arms;* to press to the bosom with affection: to take eagerly or willingly: to enclose or comprise; to admit or receive.—*v.i.* to join in an embrace:—*pr.p.* embrāc'ing; *pa.p.* embrāced'. [Fr. *embrasser—em*, L. *in*, in, into, and *bras*, L. *brachium*, an arm.]

embrace, em-brās', *n., the act of embracing;* fond pressure in the arms.

Embrasure, em-brā'zhūr, *n., the widening of the aperture* of a door or window, on the inside; an opening in a wall for cannon. [Fr.—*embraser*, for *ébraser*, to widen an opening.]

Embrocate, em'brō-kāt, *v.t., to moisten* and rub, as a sore with a lotion:—*pr.p.* em'brōcāting; *pa.p.* em'brōcāted. [low L. *embroco, embrocatum*, from Gr. *embrochē = embregma*, a lotion—*embrechō*, to soak in—*em*, in, into, *brechō*, to wet.]

embrocation, em-brō-kā'shun, *n., act of embrocating:* the lotion used.

Embroider, em-broid'ėr, *v.t.* to ornament with designs in needle-work, orig. *on the border:—pr.p.* embroid'ering; *pa.p.* embroid'ered.—*n.* **embroid'erer.** [*em*, on, old E. *broider*—root of **Border.**]

embroidery, em-broid'ėr-i, *n., the act* or art *of embroidering;* ornamental needle-work: variegation or diversity; artificial ornaments.

Embroil, em-broil', *v.t., to involve in a broil*, or in perplexity; to entangle; to distract: to throw into confusion:—*pr.p.* embroil'ing; *pa.p.* embroiled'. [*em*, in, and **Broil**, a noisy quarrel.]

embroilment, em-broil'ment, *n., a state of embroiling*, perplexity, or confusion; disturbance.

Embryo, em'bri-ō, **Embryon**, em'bri-on, *n.* the offspring while *swelling* or *growing in* the womb; the part of a seed which forms the future plant: the beginning of anything.—*adj.* also **embryon'ic**, of or relating to anything in an imperfect state; rudimentary. [Gr.—*em*, in, *bryō*, to swell.]

Emendation, em-en-dā'shun, *n., a mending* or *removal of an error* or fault; correction. [L. *emendatio—emendo, emendatus—e*, from, *mendum*, a fault.]

emendator, em'en-dā-tor, *n., a corrector of errors* in writings; one who corrects or improves.

emendatory, e-men'da-tor-i, *adj., mending* or contributing to correction.

Emerald, em'ėr-ald, *n.* a precious stone of a green *sparkling* colour; a small printing type. [Fr. *émeraude*, old Fr. *emeraulde*, It. *smeraldo*, from L. *smaragdus*; Gr. *smaragdos, maragdos*, prob. from *marmarugē*, a sparkling.]

Emerge, ē-mėrj, *v.i., to rise out of* a fluid or other substance; to issue or come forth; to reappear after being concealed; to come into view:—*pr.p.* ēmerg'ing; *pa.p.* ēmerged'. [L. *emergo—e*, out of, *mergo*, to plunge.]

emergence, ē-mėr'jens, **emergency**, ē-mėr'jen-si, *n., act of emerging;* sudden appearance: an unexpected occurrence; pressing necessity.

emergent, ē-mėr'jent, *adj., emerging;* suddenly appearing; arising unexpectedly: urgent.—*adv.* **emer'gently.** [L. *emergens, -entis*, pr.p. of *emergo.*]

emersion, ē-mėr'shun, *n., act of emerging;* in *astr.*, the reappearance of a heavenly body after being eclipsed by another or by the sun's brightness.

Emerods, em'e-rods, *n.pl.* (in *B.*) now **Hemorrhoids.**

Emery, em'ėr-i, *n.* a very hard mineral, used as powder for *polishing*, &c. [Fr. *emeri, emeril*, It. *smeriglio*, Ger. *schmergel* (*stein*, a stone), akin to *schmieren*, to smear; Gr. *smēris—smaō*, to smear.]

Emetic, ē-met'ik, *adj., causing vomiting.*—*n.* a medicine that causes vomiting. [Fr. *emétique*, from Gr. *emetikos—emeō*, to vomit.]

Emeu, Emu, ē'mū, *n.* the Australian ostrich.

Emication, em-i-kā'shun, *n., a sparkling;* a flying off in small particles, as from red-hot iron. [L. *emicatio—e*, out, and *mico*, to sparkle.]

Emigrate, em'i-grāt, *v.i., to migrate* or *remove from* one's native country to another:—*pr.p.* em'i-

grā'ting; *pa.p.* em'igrāted.—*n.* **emigra'tion.** [L. *emigro, emigratus—e,* from, *migro,* to remove.]

emigrant, em'i-grant, *adj.*, *emigrating* or having emigrated.—*n.* one who emigrates. [L. *emigrans, -antis,* pr.p. of *emigro.*]

Eminent, em'i-nent, *adj.* lit. *jutting out;* rising above others; conspicuous: distinguished above others; exalted in rank; high in office.—*adv.* **em'inently.** [L. *eminens, -entis—e,* out, *mineo,* to project.]

eminence, em'i-nens, *n.* a part *eminent* or rising above the rest; a rising-ground; a hill: height: a summit: distinction: a title of honour.

Emir, ē'mir, or em'ir, *n.* lit. *a commander;* a Turkish title given especially to descendants of Mahommed. [Ar. *amir;* Heb. *amar,* to command.]

Emit, ē-mit', *v.t., to send out;* to throw or give out; to issue:—*pr.p.* ēmitt'ing; *pa.p.* ēmitt'ed. [L. *emitto, emissus—e,* out of, *mitto,* to send.]

emissary, em'is-sar-i, *n., one sent out* on a secret mission; a spy. [L. *emissarius—emitto.*]

emission, ē-mish'un, *n., the act of emitting:* that which is issued at one time.

Emmet, em'et, *n.* lit. *the industrious animal;* the ant. [A.S. *æmete, æmetta,* Ger. *ameise—emsig,* diligent, Ice. *amr,* work.]

Emolliate, ē-mol'i-āt, *v.t., to soften;* to render effeminate:—*pr.p.* ēmoll'iāting; *pa.p.* ēmoll'iāted. [L. *emollio, emollitus—e,* inten., and *mollio,* to soften—*mollis,* soft.]

emollient, ē-mol'yent, *adj., softening;* making supple.—*n.* a medicine which relaxes and softens. [L. *emolliens, emollientis,* pr.p. of *emollio.*]

Emolument, ē-mol'ū-ment, *n.* lit. *labour accomplished;* advantage; gain; profit arising from employment. [L. *emolumentum,* for *emolimentum—emolior,* to work out—*e,* sig. completeness, and *molior,* to exert one's self, to toil: usually given from L. *mola,* meal, thus = the allowance of meal, as *salary* = the allowance of salt.]

Emotion, ē-mō'shun, *n., a moving* of the feelings; agitation of mind. [L. *emotio—emoveo, emotus,* to stir up, agitate—*e,* forth, and *moveo,* to move.]

emotional, ē-mō'shun-al, *adj., pertaining to emotion.*

Empale, em-pāl', *v.t.* to fence in with *pales* or stakes; to shut in: to put to death by spitting on a stake:—*pr.p.* empāl'ing; *pa.p.* empāled'.—*n.* **empale'ment.** [*em,* in, and **Pale,** a stake.]

Empannel. Same as **Impannel.**

Empark. Same as **Impark.**

Emperor. See under **Empire.**

Emphasis, em'fa-sis, *n.* stress of the voice on particular words or syllables *to make* the meaning *clear;* impressiveness of expression or weight of thought.—*pl.* **em'phases** (-sēz). [Gr.—*em,* in, into, and *phaino,* to shew, to make clear.]

emphasise, em'fa-sīz, *v.t., to make emphatic:*—*pr.p.* em'phasīsing; *pa.p.* em'phasīsed.

emphatic, em-fat'ik, **emphatical,** em-fat'ik-al, *adj., uttered with* or requiring *emphasis;* forcible; impressive.—*adv.* **emphat'ically.**

Empire, em'pīr, *n., sovereignty, dominion;* supreme control: the territory under the dominion of an emperor. [Fr., L. *imperium—impero,* to command.]

emperor, em'pėr-or, *n.* lit. *a commander;* one ruling an empire.—*fem.* **em'press.** [Fr. *empereur* —L. *imperator,* a commander—*impero.*]

Empiric, em-pir'ik, **Empirical,** em-pir'ik-al, *adj.*, resting on *trial* or experiment; known only by experience. [L. *empiricus,* from Gr. *empeirikos* = *empeiros—em,* in, and *peira,* a trial.]

empiric, em-pir'ik, *n., one who makes trials* or experiments; one whose knowledge is got from experience only; a quack.—*adv.* **empir'ically.**

empiricism, em-pir'i-sizm, *n., dependence* of a physician *on his experience* alone without a regular medical education; the practice of medicine without a regular education; quackery.

Employ, em-ploy', *v.t.* orig. *to infold* or enclose; to occupy the time or attention of: to use as a means or agent:—*pr.p.* employ'ing; *pa.p.* employed'.—*n.* a poetical form of **employment.** [Fr. *employer,* L. *implicare,* to infold—*in,* in, and *plico,* to fold.]—*n.* **employ'er.**

employe', em-ploy'ā, *n., one who is employed.* [Fr. *employé,* pa.p. of *employer.*]

employment, em-ploy'ment, *n., act of employing:* that which engages or occupies; occupation.

Emporium, em-pō'ri-um, *n., a place of extensive trade* or commerce. [L.—Gr. *emporion—emporos,* a trader—*em, en,* in, and *poros,* a way—*peraō,* to pass through.]

Empower, em-pow'ėr, *v.t., to give power to:*—*pr.p.* empow'ering; *pa.p.* empow'ered. [*em,* and **Power.**]

Empress. See under **Empire.**

Empty, em'ti, *adj.* having nothing in it; unfurnished: without effect: unsatisfactory; wanting substance or existence.—*v.t.* to make empty; to deprive of contents.—*v.i.* to become empty; to discharge its contents:—*pr.p.* em'ptying; *pa.p.* em'ptied. [A.S. *æmtig,* empty, *æmtian,* to empty —*æmta,* leisure, rest.]

emptiness, em'ti-nes, *n., state of being empty;* want of substance; unsatisfactoriness.

Empurple, em-pur'pl, *v.t., to put into purple,* to dye purple. [*em,* in, and **Purple.**]

Empyreal, em-pir'ē-al, *adj., formed of pure fire* or light; pertaining to the highest and purest region of heaven. [Fr. *empyrée*—Gr. *empyros,* in fire —*em, en,* in, and *pyr,* fire.]

empyrean, em-pī-rē'an, or em-pir', *adj., empyreal.* —*n.* the highest heaven, where the pure element of fire was supposed by the ancients to subsist.

Emu. Same as **Emeu.**

Emulate, em'ū-lāt, *v.t., to strive* to equal or excel; to imitate, with a view to equal or excel; to rival:—*pr.p.* em'ūlāting; *pa.p.* em'ūlāted. [L. *æmulor—æmulus,* striving with.]—*n.* **em'ulator.**

emulation, em-ū-lā'shun, *n., act of emulating* or attempting to equal or excel; rivalry; competition; contest: in *B.,* sinful rivalry.

emulative, em'ū-lā-tiv, *adj., inclined to emulation,* rivalry or competition.

emulous, em'ū-lus, *adj., eager to emulate;* desirous of like excellence with another: engaged in competition or rivalry.—*adv.* **em'ulously.**

Emulsion, ē-mul'shun, *n., a milk-like* mixture prepared by uniting oil and water by means of another substance that combines with both. [Fr. —L. *emulgeo, emulsum,* to milk out—*e,* out, and *mulgeo,* to milk.]

emulsive, ē-mul'siv, *adj., milk-like;* softening: yielding a milk-like substance.

Enable, en-ā'bl, *v.t., to make able;* to give power, strength, or authority to:—*pr.p.* enā'bling; *pa.p.* enā'bled. [*en,* to make, and **Able.**]

Enact, en-akt', *v.t.* to put *in act* or into action; to perform; to act the part of: to establish by law; to decree. [L. *en,* in, and **Act.**]

enactive, en-akt'iv, *adj.*, *having power to enact* or establish by law.

enactment, en-akt'ment, *n.*, *the enacting* or passing of a bill into law: that which is enacted; a law.

Enallage, en-al'a-jē, *n.* in *gram.* the *interchange* of one case, mood, or tense for another. [Gr.—*en*, and *allasso*, to make other—*allos*, another.]

Enamel, en-am'el, *n.* a substance like glass, which is *melted* and used for inlaying jewellery, &c.; any smooth hard coating, esp. that of the teeth: anything enamelled.—*v.t.* to coat with, or paint in enamel; to form a glossy surface upon, like enamel:—*pr.p.* enam'elling; *pa.p.* enam'elled. [L. *en*, in, and old E. *amel*, Fr. *émail*, *esmail*, Ger. *schmelz*—*schmelzen*, to melt.]—*n.* **enam'eller.**

Enamour, en-am'ur, *v.t.*, *to inflame with love;* to charm:—*pr.p.* enam'ouring; *pa.p.* enam'oured. [Fr. *en*, L. *in*, in, Fr. *amour*, L. *amor*, love.]

Encage, en-kāj', *v.t.* to shut up *in a cage*:—*pr.p.* encāg'ing; *pa.p.* encāged'. [*en*, in, and **Cage.**]

Encamp, en-kamp', *v.t.* to form *into a camp.*—*v.i.* to pitch tents; to halt on a march. [*en*, in, **Camp.**]

encampment, en-kamp'ment, *n.*, *the act of encamping:* the place where an army or company is encamped; a camp.

Encase, en-kās'. Same as **Incase.**

Encaustic, en-kaws'tik, *adj.*, *burned in* or done by heat.—*n.* an ancient method of painting in melted wax. [*en*, in, and **Caustic.**]

Encave, en-kāv', *v.t.* to hide *in a cave*:—*pr.p.* encāv'ing; *pa.p.* encāved'. [*en*, in, and **Cave.**]

Enceinte, äng-sānt', *adj.*, *not girt;* pregnant, with child. [Fr.—L. *incincta—in*, not, *cingo*, *cinctum*, to gird.]

Enchain, en-chān', *v.t.* to put *in chains;* to hold fast; to link together. [*en*, in, and **Chain.**]—*n.* **enchain'ment.**

Enchant, en-chant', *v.t.*, *to act on by songs* of sorcery; to charm; to delight in a high degree:—*pr.p.* enchant'ing; *pa.p.* enchant'ed. [Fr. *enchanter*—L. *incantare*, to sing a magic formula over—*in*, on, *canto*, to sing.] See **Chant.**

enchanter, en-chant'ėr, *n.*, *one who enchants;* a sorcerer or magician: one who charms or delights.—*fem.* **enchant'ress.**

enchantment, en-chant'ment, *n.*, *act of enchanting;* use of magic arts: that which enchants.

Enchase, en-chās', *v.t.*, *to incase* or fix in a border or rim; to adorn with raised or embossed work:—*pr.p.* enchās'ing; *pa.p.* enchāsed'. [Fr. *enchâsser—en*, in, *châssis*, *caisse*, a case.] See **Chase.**

Encircle, en-sėrk'l, *v.t.* to enclose *in a circle* or ring; to embrace: to pass around. [*en*, in, and **Circle.**]

Enclitic, en-klit'ik, *adj.*, *that inclines* or *leans upon.*—*n.* in *gram.*, a word or particle so united to another as to seem a part of it; a particle or word that throws the accent upon the former syllable. [Gr. *engklitikos—en*, in, *klinō*, to bend.]

Enclose, en-clōz'. Same as **Inclose.**

Encomium, en-kō'mi-um, *n.* high *commendation.*—*pl.* **enco'miums.** [L.—Gr. *engkōmion*, a song in praise of Bacchus—*en*, in, *kōmos*, a festivity.]

encomiast, en-kō'mi-ast, *n.*, *one who praises*, or one who utters or writes encomiums.

encomiastic, en-kō-mi-as'tik, **encomiastical**, en-kō-mi-as'tik-al, *adj.*, *containing encomiums* or praise; bestowing praise.—*adv.* **encomias'tically.**

Encompass, en-kum'pas, *v.t.*, *to compass* or go round; to surround or enclose. [*en*, in, and **Compass.**]—*n.* **encom'passment.**

Encore, äng-kōr', *adv.* lit. *till this hour;* again; once more.—*v.t.* to call for a repetition of:—*pr.p.* encōr'ing; *pa.p.* encōred'. [Fr., It. *ancora*—L. *in hanc horam*, till this hour.]

Encounter, en-kount'ėr, *v.t.* to run *counter to* or *against;* to meet face to face, esp. unexpectedly: to meet in contest; to oppose:—*pr.p.* encount'ering; *pa.p.* encount'ered.—*n.* a meeting unexpectedly; an interview: a fight. [old Fr. *encontrer*—L. *in*, in, and *contra*, against.]

Encourage, en-kur'āj, *v.t.* to put *courage in;* to inspire with spirit, or hope; to incite:—*pr.p.* encour'āging; *pa.p.* encour'āged.—*n.* **encour'ager.**—*adv.* **encour'agingly.** [Fr. *encourager—en*, in, and *courage*.] See **Courage.**

encouragement, en-kur'āj-ment, *n.*, *act of encouraging;* that which encourages or incites.

Encrinite, en'kri-nīt, *n.* the stone-*lily;* a fossilised animal on a long stem or stalk, with a *lily-shaped* head. [Gr. *en*, in, and *krinon*, a lily.]

encrinal, en-krī'nal, **encrinic**, en-krin'ik, **encrinitic**, **encrinit'ical**, *adj.*, *relating to* or containing *encrinites.*

Encroach, en-krōch', *v.i.* lit to draw away *as by a hook;* to seize gradually on the rights of others; to intrude; to trespass:—*pr.p.* encroach'ing; *pa.p.* encroached'.—*n.* **encroach'er.**—*adv.* **encroach'ingly.** [old Fr. *encrouer;* Fr. *accrocher*, to hook—Fr. *croc*, *crochet*, a hook.] See **Crochet.**

encroachment, en-krōch'ment, *n.*, *act of encroaching:* that which is taken by encroaching.

Encrust, en-krust'. Same as **Incrust.**

Encumber, en-kum'bėr, *v.t.* to impede the motion of, with something *cumbrous* as *a heap;* to embarrass; to load with debts:—*pr.p.* encum'bering; *pa.p.* encum'bered. [Fr. *encombrer*, low L. *incombrare—combrus*, a mound.] See **Cumber.**

encumbrance, en-kum'brans, *n.*, *that which encumbers* or hinders; a legal claim on an estate.

Encyclical, en-sik'lik-al, *adj.* lit. *in a cycle* or *circle;* sent to many persons or places, as a letter. [Gr. *en*, in, and *kyklos*, a circle.]

Encyclopædia, **Encyclopedia**, en-sī-klō-pē'di-a. Same as **Cyclopædia.**

encyclopedian, en-sī-klō-pē'di-an, *adj.*, *embracing the* whole *circle of learning.*

encyclopedic, en-sī-klō-ped'ik, **encyclopedical**, en-sī-klō-ped'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to an encyclopedia.*

encyclopedist, en-sī-klō-pēd'ist, *n.* the compiler or one who assists in the compilation of an encyclopedia.

Encysted, en-sist'ed, *adj.* enclosed *in a cyst* or bag. [*en*, in, and **Cyst.**]

End, end, *n.*, *the last point* or *portion;* termination or close; limit: termination of being; death: conclusion; consequence: object aimed at; purpose: a fragment.—*v.t.* to bring to an end; to destroy.—*v.i.* to come to an end; to cease:—*pr.p.* end'ing; *pa.p.* end'ed. [A.S. and Ger. *ende*; Goth. *andeis*; Sans. *anta*.]

ending, end'ing, *n.* termination; in *gram.*, the terminating syllable or letter of a word.

endless, end'les, *adj.*, *without end;* continual: everlasting: objectless.—*adv.* **end'lessly.**—*n.* **end'lessness.**

endwise, end'wīz, *adv.*, *end ways;* on the end; with the end forward. [**End**, and **Wise.**]

Endamage, en-dam'āj, *vt.* (in *B.*) same as **Damage.**

Endanger, en-dān'jėr, *v.t.* to place *in danger;* to

expose to loss or injury:—*pr.p.* endăn'gering; *pa.p.* endăn'gered. [*en*, in, and **Danger.**]

Endear, en-dēr', *v.t.*, *to make dear* or more dear:—*pr.p.* endear'ing; *pa.p.* endeared'. [*en*, to make, and **Dear.**]

endearment, en-dēr'ment, *n.*, *act of endearing*; state of being endeared; that which excites or increases affection.

Endeavour, en-dev'ur, *v.i.* lit. to make it one's *duty* to do a thing; to strive to accomplish an object; to attempt or try.—*v.t.* in Pr. Bk., to exert:—*pr.p.* endeav'ouring; *pa.p.* endeav'oured.—*n.* an exertion of power towards some object; attempt or trial. [old E. *endevor*—Fr. *en devoir*—*en*, in, and *devoir*, duty.] See **Devoir.**

Endecagon, en-dek'a-gon, *n.* same as **Hendecagon.**

Endemic, en-dem'ik, **Endemical**, en-dem'ik-al, **Endemial**, en-dē'mi-al, *adj.*, *peculiar to a people* or a district, as a disease.—*n.* a disease of an endemic character.—*adv.* **endem'ically.** [Gr. *endēmios—en*, in, and *dēmos*, a people.]

Endogen, en'dō-jen, *n.* a plant that *grows from within*, or by additions to the inside of the stem, as the *palm*, *grasses*, &c. [Gr. *endon*, within, and *gen*, root of *ginomai*, to grow.]

endogenous, en-doj'e-nus, *adj.*, *increasing like endogens*, or by internal growth.

Endorse, en-dors'. Same as **Indorse.**

Endow, en-dow', *v.t.* to give *a dowry* or marriage-portion to; to settle a permanent provision on; to enrich with any gift, or faculty:—*pr.p.* endow'ing; *pa.p.* endowed'.—*n.* **endow'er.** [Fr. *en*, and *douer*, to endow.] See **Dowry.**

endowment, en-dow'ment, *n.*, *act of endowing*; that which is settled on any person or institution; a quality or faculty bestowed on any one.

Endue, en-dū'. Same as **Indue.**

Endure, en-dūr', *v.i.*, *to be durable*; to remain firm; to last.—*v.t.* to remain firm under; to bear without sinking:—*pr.p.* endūr'ing; *pa.p.* endūred'. [Fr. *endurer*; L. *indurare*, to make hard—*in*, and *durus*, hard.]

endurable, en-dūr'a-bl, *adj.*, *that can be endured* or borne.—*adv.* **endur'ably.**—*n.* **endur'ableness.**

endurance, en-dūr'ans, *n.*, *state of enduring* or bearing; continuance; a suffering patiently without sinking; patience.

Enema, ē-nē'ma, or en', *n.* a liquid medicine *thrown into* the rectum; an injection. [Gr.—*eniēmi*, to send in—*en*, in, and *hiēmi*, to send.]

Enemy, en'ē-mi, *n.*, *one who is not amicable* or friendly; one who hates or dislikes; a foe: a hostile army. [Fr. *ennemi*—L. *inimicus—in*, negative, and *amicus*, a friend.]

enmity, en'mi-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being an enemy*; unfriendliness; ill-will; hostility. [old E. *enemytee—enemy*; Fr. *inimitié*; L. *inimicitia.*]

Energy, en'ėr-ji, *n.* inherent power *for work*: power exerted; vigorous operation: strength. [Gr. *energeia—en*, in, and *ergon*, work.]

energetic, en-ėr-jet'ik, **energetical**, en-ėr-jet'ik-al, *adj.*, *having* or shewing *energy*; active; forcible; effective.—*adv.* **energet'ically.**

Enervate, ē-nėr'vāt, *v.t.*, *to deprive of nerve*, strength, or courage; to weaken:—*pr.p.* ēner'vāting; *pa.p.* ēner'vāted. [L. *enervo*, *enervatus—e*, out of, and *nervus*, a nerve.]—*n.* **enervation**, en-ėr-vā'shun.

Enfeeble, en-fē'bl, *v.t.*, *to make feeble*; to deprive of strength, to weaken:—*pr.p.* enfee'bling; *pa.p.* enfee'bled. [*en*, to make, and **Feeble.**]

enfeeblement, en-fē'bl-ment, *n.*, *act of enfeebling* or weakening; weakness.

Enfeoff, en-fēf' or -fef', *v.t.* to give *a fief* or *feud* to; to invest with a possession *in fee*:—*pr.p.* enfeoff'ing; *pa.p.* enfeoffed'. [*en*, and **Feoff.**]

enfeoffment, en-fēf'ment, or -fef', *n.*, *act of enfeoffing*; the deed which invests with the fee of an estate.

Enfilade, en-fi-lād', *n.*, *a file*, *line*, or straight passage; a situation or a body open from end to end.—*v.t.* to rake with shot through the whole length of a line:—*pr.p.* enfilād'ing; *pa.p.* enfilād'ed. [Fr. *en*, and *fil*, a line.] See **File.**

Enforce, en-fōrs', *v.t.*, *to put force upon*: to gain by force: to give force to: to put in force; to give effect to: to urge. [*en*, and **Force.**]

enforcement, en-fōrs'ment, *n.*, *act of enforcing*; compulsion: a giving effect to: that which enforces.

Enfranchise, en-fran'chiz, *v.t.*, *to give a franchise* or political privileges *to*:—*pr.p.* enfran'chising; *pa.p.* enfran'chised. [*en*, and **Franchise.**]

enfranchisement, en-fran'chiz-ment, *n.*, *act of enfranchising*; admission to civil or political privileges.

Engage, en-gāj', *v.t.* to bind by a *gage* or pledge; to render liable: to gain for service; to enlist: to gain over; to win: to occupy: to enter into contest with.—*v.i.* to pledge one's word; to become bound: to take a part: to enter into conflict:—*pr.p.* engāg'ing; *pa.p.* engāged'. [*en*, and **Gage.**]

engagement, en-gāj'ment, *n.*, *act of engaging*: state of being engaged: that which engages; promise; employment; a fight or battle.

engaging, en-gāj'ing, *adj.* winning; attractive.—*adv.* **engag'ingly.**

Engender, en-jen'dėr, *v.t.*, *to gender* or beget; to breed: to sow the seeds of; to produce.—*v.i.* to be caused or produced:—*pr.p.* engen'dering; *pa.p.* engen'dered. [*en*, and **Gender.**]

Engine, en'jin, *n.*, *an ingenious* or skilful *contrivance*; a complex machine; a military machine: anything used to effect a purpose. [Fr. *engin*—L. *ingenium*, skill.] See **Ingenious.**

engineer, en-jin-ēr', *n.*, *an engine-maker* or manager; one who has charge of military works and engines; **a civil engineer**, or one who superintends the construction of *public* works.

engineering, en-jin-ēr'ing, *n.*, *the art* or profession *of an engineer.*

Engird, en-gėrd', *v.t.*, *to gird round.* [*en*, and **Gird.**]

English, ing'glish, *adj.*, *belonging to England* or its inhabitants.—*n.* the language or the people of England. [A.S. *Englisc*, from *Engle*, *Angle*, from the Angles who settled in Britain.]

Engrain, en-grān'. Same as **Ingrain.**

Engrave, en-grāv', *v.t.*, *to cut a groove into*; to cut out with a graver a representation of anything on wood, steel, &c.; to imprint; to impress deeply.—*n.* **engrav'er.** [*en*, and **Grave.**]

engraving, en-grāv'ing, *n.*, *act* or art *of cutting* designs on wood, &c.: an impression taken from an engraved plate; a print.

Engross, en-grōs', *v.t.* lit. *to make gross* or large; to seize in the gross: to purchase in large quantities to create a demand, and sell again dear; to take or assume in undue quantity: to copy a writing in a *large* hand or in distinct characters:

to occupy wholly:—*pr.p.* engrŏss'ing; *pa.p.* engrŏssed'.—*n.* **engross'er.** [*en*, and **Gross.**]

engrossment, en-grŏs'ment, *n.*, *act of engrossing:* that which has been engrossed; a fair copy.

Engulf. See **Ingulf.**

Enhance, en-hans', *v.t.* lit. *to put forward;* to raise or heighten; to add to; to increase.—*v.i.* to be raised; to swell:—*pr.p.* enhanc'ing; *pa.p.* enhanced'. [Prov. *enansar—enans,* forward—*ans,* L. *ante,* before.]

enhancement, en-hans'ment, *n.*, *act of enhancing:* state of being enhanced; increase; aggravation.

Enigma, ē-nig'ma, *n.* a statement with a *hidden* meaning to be guessed; anything very obscure; a riddle. [Fr. *énigme;* L. *ænigma;* Gr. *ainigma—ainissomai,* to speak darkly—*ainos,* a tale.]

enigmatic, ē-nig-mat'ik, **enigmatical,** ē-nig-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to,* containing, or resembling *an enigma;* obscure; puzzling.—*adv.* **enigmat'ically.**

enigmatise, ē-nig'ma-tīz, *v.i.*, *to utter* or deal *in riddles:*—*pr.p.* ēnig'matīsing; *pa.p.* ēnig'matīsed.

enigmatist, ē-nig'ma-tist, *n.*, *one who enigmatises.*

Enjoin, en-join', *v.t.* lit. *to join to;* to lay upon, as an order; to order or direct with authority or urgency. [*en,* and **Join.**]

Enjoy, en-joy', *v.t.*, *to joy* or delight *in;* to feel or perceive with pleasure; to possess or use with satisfaction or delight. [*en,* and **Joy.**]

enjoyment, en-joy'ment, *n.*, *state* or condition *of enjoying;* satisfactory possession or use of anything; pleasure; happiness.

Enkindle, en-kin'dl, *v.t.*, *to kindle* or set on fire; to rouse. [*en,* intensive, and **Kindle.**]

Enlarge, en-lärj', *v.t.*, *to make larger;* to increase in size or quantity: to expand; to amplify or spread out discourse: in *B.*, to set at large or free.—*v.i.* to grow large or larger: to be diffuse in speaking or writing: to expatiate:—*pr.p.* enlarg'ing; *pa.p.* enlarged'. [*en,* to make, and **Large.**]

enlargement, en-lärj'ment, *n.*, *act of enlarging:* state of being enlarged; increase; extension: diffuseness of speech or writing: a setting at large; release.

Enlighten, en-līt'n, *v.t.*, *to lighten* or shed light on; to make clear to the mind: to impart knowledge to; to elevate by knowledge or religion. [*en,* intensive, and **lighten.**]

enlightenment, en-līt'n-ment, *n.*, *act of enlightening:* state of being enlightened.

Enlist, en-list', *v.t.* to enter *on a list;* to enroll: to engage in public service: to employ in advancing an object.—*v.i.* to engage in public service: to enter heartily into a cause:—*pr.p.* enlist'ing; *pa.p.* enlist'ed. [*en,* on, and **List.**]

enlistment, en-list'ment, *n.*, *act of enlisting:* state of being enlisted.

Enliven, en-līv'n, *v.t.*, *to put life into;* to excite or make active; to make sprightly or cheerful; to animate:—*pr.p.* enlīv'ening; *pa.p.* enlīv'ened.—*n.* **enliv'ener.** [*en,* to make, and **Live.**]

Enmity. See under **Enemy.**

Ennoble, en-nō'bl, *v.t.*, *to make noble;* to elevate: to raise to nobility:—*pr.p.* ennō'bling; *pa.p.* ennō'bled. [*en,* to make, and **Noble.**]

Ennui, ān'wē, *n.* lit. *annoyance;* a feeling of weariness or disgust from satiety, &c. [Fr. *ennui;* Sp. *enojo;* from root of **Annoy.**]

Enormous, ē-nor'mus, *adj.*, *out of rule* or measure; excessive; atrocious.—*adv.* **enor'mously.** [L. *enormis—e,* out of, and *norma,* rule.]

enormity, ē-nor'mi-ti, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being enormous:* that which is enormous: a great crime; great wickedness.

Enough, ē-nuf', *adj.*, *sufficient;* giving content; satisfying want.—*adv.* sufficiently.—*n.* sufficiency; as much as satisfies desire or want. [A.S. *ge-noh, ge-nog, nog;* Ger. *ge-nug;* Ice. *nog.*]

Enquire. See **Inquire.**

Enrage, en-rāj', *v.t.*, *to put in a rage;* to make furious. [*en,* in, and **Rage.**]

Enrapture, en-rap'tūr, *v.t.*, *to put in rapture;* to transport with pleasure or delight:—*pr.p.* enrap'tūring; *pa.p.* enrap'tūred. [*en,* and **Rapture.**]

Enrich, en-rich', *v.t.*, *to make rich;* to fertilise; to adorn:—*pr.p.* enrich'ing; *pa.p.* enriched'. [*en,* to make, and **Rich.**]

enrichment, en-rich'ment, *n.*, *act of enriching:* that which enriches.

Enrol, en-rōl', *v.t.* to insert *in a roll* or register; to record; to leave in writing:—*pr.p.* enrŏll'ing; *pa.p.* enrŏlled'. [*en,* in, and **Roll.**]

enrolment, en-rōl'ment, *n.*, *act of enrolling:* that in which anything is enrolled; a register.

Ensample, en-sam'pl, old form of **Example.**

Ensconce, en-skons', *v.t.* to cover or protect, as with a *sconce* or fort; to hide safely:—*pr.p.* ensconc'ing; *pa.p.* ensconced'. [*en,* in, and **Sconce.**]

Enshrine, en-shrīn', *v.t.* to enclose *in* or *as in a shrine;* to preserve with affection:—*pr.p.* enshrīn'ing; *pa.p.* enshrīned'. [*en,* in, and **Shrine.**]

Enshroud, en-shroud', *v.t.*, *to cover with a shroud;* to cover up. [*en,* in, and **Shroud.**]

Ensign, en'sīn, *n.*, *the sign* or flag distinguishing a nation or a regiment: the officer who carries the flag of a regiment. [Fr. *enseigne,* L. *insignia,* pl. of *insigne,* a distinctive mark—*in,* on, *signum,* a mark.]

ensigncy, en'sīn-si, **ensignship,** en'sīn-ship, *n.*, *the rank* or commission of an *ensign* in the army.

Enslave, en-slāv', *v.t.*, *to make a slave of;* to subject to the influence of:—*pr.p.* enslāv'ing; *pa.p.* enslāved'. [*en,* to make, and **Slave.**]

enslavement, en-slāv'ment, *n. act of enslaving:* state of being enslaved; slavery; bondage.

Ensnare. Same as **Insnare.**

Enstamp, en-stamp', *v.t.*, *to mark* as with *a stamp.* [*en,* on, and **Stamp.**]

Ensue, en-sū', *v.i.*, *to follow;* to succeed or come after: to result from.—in *B.*, *vt.* to follow after.—*pr.p.* ensū'ing; *pa.p.* ensūed'. [old Fr. *ensuir,* Fr. *ensuivre,* Prov. *enseguir*—L. *in,* after, and *sequor,* to follow.]

Ensure, en-shōōr'. Same as **Insure.**

Entablature, en-tab'la-tūr, **Entablement,** en-tā'blment, *n.* in *arch.*, the part, consisting of the architrave, frieze, and cornice, that surmounts the columns, and rests upon the capital of a pillar. [Fr. *entablement,* old Fr. *entablature,* from L. *in,* in the manner of, *tabula,* a table.]

Entail, en-tāl', *v.t.*, *to cut off* an estate from the heirs general, and settle it on a particular heir or series of heirs: to bring on as an inevitable consequence:—*pr.p.* entail'ing; *pa.p.* entailed'.—*n.* an estate entailed; the rule of descent of an estate. [Fr. *entailler,* to cut into—*en,* in, into, and *tailler,* to cut—L. *talea,* a cutting.]

entailment, en-tāl'ment, *n.*, *act of entailing:* state of being entailed.

Entangle, en-tang'gl, *v.t.* to twist *into a tangle,* or

so as not to be easily separated; to involve in complications; to perplex; to insnare. [*en*, in, and **Tangle.**]

entanglement, en-tang'gl-ment, *n.*, *state of being entangled;* a confused state; perplexity.

Enter, en'tėr, *v.t.*, *to* come or *go into:* to join or engage in; to begin: to put into; to enroll or record.—*v.i.* to go or come in; to penetrate: to engage in; to form a part of:—*pr.p.* en'tering; *pa.p.* en'tered. [Fr. *entrer*, L. *intrare*, to go into —*intro*, within, to the inside.]

entrance, en'trans, *n.*, *act of entering;* power or right to enter: the place for entering, the door: the beginning. [L. *intrans*, pr.p. of *intrare*.]

entry, en'tri, *n.*, *act of entering:* a passage into: act of committing to writing; the thing entered or written: in *law*, the taking possession of.

Enterprise, en'tėr-prīz, *n.*, *that which is taken hold of, entered on*, or attempted: a bold or dangerous undertaking; an adventure; daring. [Fr. *entrepris*, pa.p. of *entreprendre—entre*, in, into, and *prendre*, to take—L. *prehendo*, to seize.]

enterprising, en'tėr-prīz-ing, *adj.*, *forward in undertaking;* adventurous.—*adv.* **en'terprisingly.**

Entertain, en-tėr-tān', *v.t.* lit. *to hold together;* to admit; to receive and treat hospitably: to hold the attention of and amuse by conversation: to receive and take into consideration; to keep or hold in the mind:—*pr.p.* entertain'ing; *pa.p.* entertained'.—*n.* **entertain'er.**—*adv.* **entertain'ingly.** [Fr. *entretenir—entre*, among, and *tenir*, L. *teneo*, to hold.]

entertainment, en-tėr-tān'ment, *n.*, *act of entertaining;* hospitality at table: that which entertains; the provisions of the table; a banquet; amusement; a performance which delights.

Enthral, en-thrawl'. Same as **Inthral.**

Enthrone, en-thrōn', *v.t.*, *to place on a throne;* to exalt to the seat of royalty; to instal as a bishop. [*en*, in, and **Throne.**]

enthronement, en-thrōn'ment, *n.*, *the act of enthroning*, or of being enthroned.

enthronisation, en-thrōn-i-zā'shun, *n. the enthronement* of a bishop.

Enthusiasm, en-thū'zi-azm, *n.* lit. *inspiration by a god;* heat of imagination: intense interest; passionate zeal. [Gr. *enthousiasmos—enthousiazō*— to be inspired by a god—*en*, in, and *theos*, a god.]

enthusiast, en-thū'zi-ast, *n.*, *one inspired by enthusiasm;* one who admires or loves intensely.

enthusiastic, en-thū-zi-as'tik, **enthusiastical,** en-thū-zi-as'tik-al, *adj.*, *filled with enthusiasm;* zealous; ardent.—*adv.* **enthusias'tically.**

Entice, en-tīs', *v.t.*, *to stir up;* to excite: to induce by exciting hope or desire; to tempt; to lead astray:—*pr.p.* entic'ing; *pa.p.* entīced'. [Fr. *attiser*, to stir the fire; old Fr. *entiser*—L. *titio* (Fr. *tison*), a firebrand—acc. to Wedgwood, from the sound *st! tst!* by which dogs are incited to fight.]—*adv.* **entic'ingly.**—*n.* **entic'er.**

enticement, en-tīs'ment, *n.*, *act of enticing:* that which entices or tempts; allurement.

enticeable, en-tīs'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being enticed.*

Entire, en-tīr', *adj.*, *untouched;* whole; complete; unmingled.—*adv.* **entire'ly.**—*n.* **entire'ness.** [Fr. *entier*, It. *intero*—L. *integer*, whole, from *in*, not, and *tago*, *tango*, to touch.]

entirety, en-tīr'ti, *n.*, *state of being entire;* completeness; the whole.

Entitle, en-tī'tl, *v.t.*, *to give a title to;* to style; to give a claim to. [*en*, and **Title.**]

Entity, en'tit-i, *n.*, *being;* existence; a real substance. [Fr. *entité*—L. *ens*, *entis*, being—*esse*, to be.]

Entomb, en-tōōm', *v.t.*, *to place in a tomb*, to bury:—*pr.p.* entomb'ing; *pa.p.* entombed'. [*en*, **Tomb.**]

entombment, en-tōōm'ment, *n.* burial.

Entomology, en-tom-ol'o-ji, *n.* the science *which treats of insects.*—*adjs.*, **entomolog'ic, entomolog'ical.**—*adv.* **entomolog'ically.** [Gr. *entoma*, insects (animals nearly cut in two—*temnō*, to cut), and *logos*, a discourse.] [*entomology.*

entomologist, en-tom-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *one learned in*

Entrails, en'trālz, *n.pl.*, *the internal parts* of an animal's body, the bowels. [Fr. *entrailles*—Gr. *entera*, intestines—*entos*, within—*en*, in.]

Entrance, en'trans. See under **Enter.**

Entrance, en-trans', *v.t.*, *to put into a trance;* to fill with rapturous delight:—*pr.p.* entranc'ing; *pa.p.* entranced'. [*en*, in, and **Trance.**]

entrancement, en-trans'ment, *n. state of trance* or of excessive joy.

Entrap, en-trap', *v.t.* to catch as *in a trap;* to insnare; to entangle. [*en*, and **Trap.**]

Entreat, en-trēt', *v.t.* orig. *to treat*, to deal with—so in *B.:* to ask earnestly; to pray for.—*v.i.* to pray. [*en*, and **Treat.**] [prayer.

entreaty, en-trēt'i, *n.*, *act of entreating;* earnest

Entrench. Same as **Intrench.**

Entrust. Same as **Intrust.**

Entry. See under **Enter.**

Entwine, en-twīn', *v.t.*, *to twine.* [*en*, and **Twine.**]

Entwist, en-twist', *v.t.*, *to twist round.* [*en*, **Twist.**]

Enumerate, ē-nū'mer-āt, *v.t.* to count the *number* of; to name over:—*pr.p.* ēnūm'erāting; *pa.p.* ēnūm'erāted. [L. *e*, out, and *numero*, *numeratus*, to number.] See **Number.**

enumeration, ē-nūm-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of numbering;* a detailed account; a summing up.

Enunciate, ē-nun'si-āt, or 'shi, *v.t.*, *to utter;* to pronounce distinctly:—*pr.p.* ēnun'ciāting; *pa.p.* ēnun'ciāted.—*n.* **enun'ciator,** one who enunciates. [L. *enuncio*, *enunciatum—e*, and *nuncio*, to tell —*nuncius*, a messenger.]

enunciation, ē-nun-si- (or -shi) ā'shun, *n.*, *act of enunciating;* manner of uttering or pronouncing; a distinct declaration; the words in which a proposition is expressed.

enunciative, ē-nun'si (or shi)-ā-tiv, **enunciatory,** ē-nun'si (or shi)-āt-or-i, *adj.*, *containing enunciation* or utterance; declarative.

Envelop, en-vel'up, *v.t.*, *to roll* or *fold in;* to cover by wrapping; to surround entirely; to hide:—*pr.p.* envel'oping; *pa.p.* envel'oped. [Fr. *envelopper;* old E. *wlap*, E. *lap:* or L. *involvo—in*, and *volvo*, to roll.]

envelope, en'vel-ōp, *n.*, *that which envelops*, wraps, or covers, esp. the cover of a letter.

envelopment, en-vel'op-ment, *n.*, *a wrapping* or covering on all sides.

Envenom, en-ven'um, *v.t.*, *to put venom into;* to poison; to taint with bitterness or malice:—*pr.p.* enven'oming; *pa.p.* enven'omed. [*en*, in, **Venom.**]

Enviable, Envious. See under **Envy.**

Environ, en-vī'run, *v.t.*, *to surround;* to encircle; to invest:—*pr.p.* envīr'oning; *pa.p.* envīr'oned. —*n.* **envir'onment,** a surrounding. [Fr. *environner—environ*, around—*virer*, to turn round, from root of **Veer**: but prob. from a lost Celtic root.]

environs, en'vi-runz, or en-vī', *n.pl.*, *the* places *that environ;* the outskirts of a city; neighbourhood.

Envoy, en'voy, *n.*, *one sent on his way;* a messenger; one sent to transact business with a foreign government. [Fr. *envoyé—envoyer*, to send—*en*, on, and *voie*, L. *via*, a way.]—*n.* **en'voyship.**

Envy, en'vi, *v.t.*, *to look upon* with a grudging eye; to hate on account of prosperity:—*pr.p.* en'vying; *pa.p.* en'vied.—*n.* pain at the sight of another's success; a wicked desire to supplant one: in *B.*, ill-will. [Fr. *envie; envier*, to envy; L. *invidia—in*, on, and *video*, to look.]

envying, en'vi-ing, *n.* in *B.*, envy, ill-will.

enviable, en'vi-a-bl, *adj.*, *that excites envy;* capable of awakening desire to possess.—*adv.* **en'viably.**

envious, en'vi-us, *adj.*, *feeling envy;* directed by envy.—*adv.* **en'viously.**—*n.* **en'viousness.**

Enwrap. See **Inwrap.**

Eocene, ē'o-sēn, *adj.* in *geol.* first in time of the three subdivisions of the tertiary formation. [Gr. *ēos*, daybreak, *kainos*, recent.]

Eolian, ē-ōl'i-an, **Eolic**, ē-ōl'ik, *adj.*, *belonging to Æolia*, in Asia Minor, or to the Greek dialect of Eolia: pertaining to *Æolus*, the god of winds.

Epact, ē'pakt, *n.* the *excess* of the solar month or year above the lunar. [Gr. *epaktos*, brought on—*epi*, on, *agō*, to bring.]

Epaulet, ep'awl-et, *n.*, *a shoulder-piece;* a badge of a military or naval officer. [Fr. *épaulette—épaule*, the shoulder, L. *scapulæ*, the shoulder-blades.]

Epergne, ē-pārn', *n.* an ornamental stand for a large dish in the centre of a table. [Fr. *épargne*, saving—*épargner*, to save; Ger. *sparen*, to spare.]

Epha, **Ephah**, e'fa, *n.* a Hebrew measure for dry goods. [Heb.—Coptic, *épi*, measure—*ōp*, to count.]

Ephemera, ef-em'er-a, *n.* a fly *that lives one day only;* the Mayfly, a genus of short-lived insects: a fever of one day's continuance only. [Gr. *ephēmeros*, living a day—*epi*, in, *hēmera*, a day.]

ephemeral, ef-em'er-al, *adj.*, *existing only for a day;* daily; short-lived.

ephemeris, ef-em'er-is, *n.* an account of *daily* transactions; a journal; an astronomical almanac.—*pl.* **ephemerides**, ef-e-mer'i-dēz.

ephemerist, ef-em'er-ist, *n.*, *one who* studies the *daily* motions of the planets.

Ephod, ef'od, *n.* lit. *that which is put on:* a part of the Jewish priests' dress which served as a girdle to the tunic. [Heb. *ephod—aphad*, to put on.]

Epic, ep'ik, *adj.*, *containing narration;* relating the history of great events.—*n.* an epic or heroic poem. [L. *epicus*; Gr. *epikos—epos*, a word.]

Epicene, ep'i-sēn, *adj.* or *n.*, *common* to both sexes; in *gram.*, of either gender. [Gr. *epikoinos—epi*, and *koinos*, common.]

Epicure, ep'i-kūr, *n.*, *a follower of Epicurus*, a Greek philosopher, who taught that pleasure was the chief good; one given to sensual enjoyment; one devoted to the luxuries of the table. [L. *Epicurus;* Gr. *Epikouros.*]

epicurean, ep-i-kū-rē'an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Epicurus;* given to luxury.—*n.*, *a follower of Epicurus;* one given to the luxuries of the table.

epicureanism, ep-i-kū-rē'an-izm, *n.*, *the doctrines of Epicurus;* attachment to these doctrines.

epicurism, ep'i-kūr-izm, *n.*, *the doctrines of Epicurus;* luxury; sensual enjoyment.

Epicycle, ep'i-sī-kl, *n.* a circle having its *centre on* the circumference of a greater circle, on which it moves. [Gr. *epi*, upon, and *kyklos*, a circle.]

Epidemic, ep-i-dem'ik, **Epidemical**, e-pi-dem'ik-al, *adj.*, *affecting a whole people;* general.—*n.* a disease falling on great numbers.—*adv.* **epidem'ically.** [Gr. *epi*, upon, and *dēmos*, the people.]

Epidermis, ep-i-dēr'mis, *n.* that which lies *on the* true *skin;* the cuticle or outer skin of animals. [Gr. *epidermis—epi*, upon, and *derma*, the skin.]

Epiglottis, ep-i-glot'is, *n.* the cartilage at the root of the tongue that falls *upon the glottis*, or opening of the larynx. [Gr.—*epi*, upon, and **Glottis.**]

Epigram, ep'i-gram, *n.* lit. *a writing upon* a monument; a short poem on one subject ending with a witty thought. [Gr. *epigramma—epi*, upon, and *gramma*, a writing, from *graphō*, to write.]

epigrammatic, ep-i-gram-mat'ik, **epigrammatical**, ep-i-gram-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to* or dealing in *epigrams;* like an epigram; concise and pointed.—*adv.* **epigrammat'ically.**

epigrammatise, ep-i-gram'mat-īz, *v.t.*, *to make an epigram on.*—**epigrammatist**, ep-i-gram'mat-ist, *n.*, *one who writes epigrams.*

Epigraph, ep'i-graf, *n.*, *a writing*, esp. on a building; a citation or motto at the commencement of a book or its parts. [Gr. *epi-graphē—epi*, upon, and *graphō*, to write.]

Epilepsy, ep'i-lep-si, *n.* a disease of the brain attended by convulsions, which *seizes on one suddenly*, causing him to fall.—*adj.* **epilep'tic.** [Gr. *epilepsia—epi*, upon, and *lambanō*, *lēpsomai*, to seize, Sans. *labh*, to get.]

Epilogue, ep'i-log, *n.*, *the conclusion* of a discourse; a speech or short poem at the end of a play.—*adj.* **epilog'ical** (-loj'). [Gr. *epilogos*, conclusion—*epi*, upon, and *legō*, to speak.]

Epiphany, ē-pif'an-i, *n.* a church festival celebrated on Jan. 6, in commemoration of the *appearance* of Christ to the wise men of the East. [Gr. *epiphaneia*, appearance—*epi*, and *phainō*, to shew, from *phaō*, to shine.]

Episcopacy, ē-pis'kō-pas-i, *n.* the government of the church by *bishops.* [L. *episcopatus*—Gr. *episkopos*, overseer, bishop.] See **Bishop.**

episcopal, ē-pis'kō-pal, *adj.* governed *by bishops;* belonging to or vested in bishops.—*adv.* **epis'copally.**

episcopalian, ē-pis-kō-pā'li-an, *adj.*, *belonging to bishops*, or government by bishops.—*n.* one who belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Episcopalianism, ē-pis-kō-pā'li-an-izm, *n.*, *episcopalian government* and doctrine.

episcopate, ē-pis'kō-pāt, *n.*, *a bishopric;* the office of a bishop; the order of bishops.

Episode, ep'i-sōd, *n.* a story *coming in* or introduced into a narrative or poem to give variety; an interesting incident. [Gr. *epeisodion—epi*, upon, *eisodos*, a coming in—*eis*, into, *hodos*, a way.]

episodial, e-pi-sōd'i-al, **episodic**, e-pi-sod'ik, **episodical**, e-pi-sod'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or contained in *an episode;* brought in as a digression.

episodically, ep-i-sod'ik-al-ly, *adv.*, *by way of episode;* incidentally.

Epistle, ē-pis'l, *n.* a writing *sent to* one, a letter. [L. *epistola*; Gr. *epistolē—epi*, and *stellō*, to send.]

epistolary, ē-pis'tō-lar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *epistles* or letters; suitable to an epistle; contained in letters.

epistolic, ep-is-tol'ik, **epistolical**, ep-is-tol'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to epistles* or letters; designating the method of representing ideas by letters and words.

Epitaph, ep'i-taf, *n.* that which is written *upon a tomb;* an inscription upon a monument. [Gr.

epitaphion—epi, upon, and *taphos*, a tomb.]—*adjs.* **epitaph'ian, epitaph'ic.**

Epithalamium, ep-i-tha-lā'mi-um, *n.* a song *upon a marriage.* [Gr. *epithalamion—epi*, upon, and *thalamos*, a bed-chamber, marriage.]

Epithet, ep'i-thet, *n.* lit. *anything added to;* an adjective expressing some real quality of the thing to which it is applied, or an attribute expressing some quality ascribed to it. [Gr. *epithetos*, added—*epi*, on, and *tithēmi*, to place.]

epithetic, ep-i-thet'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to an epithet;* abounding with epithets.

Epitome, e-pit'ō-me, *n.*, *that which is cut short;* an abridgment or short summary of anything, as of a book. [Gr.—*epi*, and *temnō*, to cut.]

epitomise, e-pit'ō-mīz, *v.t.*, *to make an epitome of;* to shorten; to condense:—*pr.p.* epit'ōmīsing; *pa.p.* epit'ōmīsed.

epitomiser, epitomist, e-pit'ō-mīz-ėr, e-pit'ō-mist, *n.*, *one who epitomises* or abridges.

Epoch, ep'ok, or ē', *n.* a point of time *fixed* or made remarkable by some great event from which dates are reckoned; a period remarkable for important events. [Gr. *epochē—epechō*, to stop—*epi*, upon, and *echō*, to hold.]

Epode, ep'ōd, or ē', *n.* lit. *an after song;* a kind of lyric poem in which a longer verse is followed by a shorter one.—*adj.* **epod'ic.** [Gr. *epōdos —epi*, on, and *ōdē*, an ode or song.] See **Ode.**

Epopee, ep-o-pē', *n.*, *the writing of epic poetry;* an epic poem; the subject of an epic. [Gr. *epopoiia —epos*, a word, an epic poem, *poieō*, to make.]

Equal, ē'kwal, *adj.*, *one* or the same in regard to any quality: adequate; in just proportion; fit: equable; not variable; uniform: equitable; evenly balanced; just.—*n.* one of the same age, rank, quantity, &c.—*v.t.* to be or to make equal to:—*pr.p.* ē'qualling; *pa.p.* ē'qualled. [L. *æqualis —æquus*, equal; Sans. *ēka*, one.]—*adv.* **e'qually.**

equable, ē'kwa-bl, *adj.*, *equal* and uniform; smooth; not variable. [L. *æquabilis.*]—*adv.* **e'quably.**

equability, ē-kwa-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or condition *of being equable* or not variable.

equality, ē-kwol'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality* or condition *of being equal;* sameness; evenness. [L. *æqualitas.*]

equalise, ē'kwal-īz, *v.t.*, *to make equal:—pr.p.* ē'qualīsing; *pa.p.* ē'qualīsed.

equalisation, ē-kwal-i-zā'shun, *n.*, *the act of making equal;* state of being equalised.

equation, ē-kwā'shun, *n.* in *alg.*, a statement *of the equality* of two quantities; reduction to a mean proportion.

equator, ē-kwā'tor, *n.*, *that which divides equally;* in *geog.*, a great circle passing round the middle of the globe, and dividing it into two *equal* parts; in *astr.*, the equinoctial.—*adj.* **equato'rial.**

equity, ek'wi-ti, *n.*, *equality* or rightness; right as founded on the laws of nature; fairness; justice.

equitable, ek'wi-ta-bl, *adj.*, *possessing* or exhibiting *equity;* held or exercised in equity.—*adv.* **eq'uitably.**—*n.* **eq'uitableness.**

Equanimity, ē-kwa-nim'i-ti, *n.*, *equality* or evenness *of mind* or temper. [L. *æquanimitas—æquus*, equal, and *animus*, the mind.]

Equator. See under **Equal.**

Equery, Equerry, ek'we-ri, or ek-wer'i, *n.*, *one who has the charge of horses;* in England, an officer under the sovereign's master of the horse. [low L. *equarius*—L. *equus*, a horse.]

equestrian, ē-kwes'tri-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to horses* or *horsemanship;* on horseback.—*n.*, one who rides on horseback. [L. *equester, equestris—eques*, a horseman—*equus.*]

equine, ē'kwīn, **equinal,** ē-kwīn'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a horse* or horses. [L. *equinus—equus.*]

Equiangular, ē-kwi-ang'gū-lar, *adj.*, *consisting of* or having *equal angles.* [L. *æquus*, equal, and **angular.**]

Equidistant, ē-kwi-dis'tant, *adj.*, *equally distant* from.—*adv.* **equidis'tantly.** [L. *æquus*, equal, and **distant.**]

Equilateral, ē-kwi-lat'ėr-al, *adj.*, *having all the sides equal.* [L. *æquus*, equal, and **lateral.**]

Equilibrate, ē-kwi-lī'brāt, *v.t.*, *to balance* two scales *equally.* [L. *æquus*, equal, and **librate.**]—*n.* **equilibra'tion.**

equilibrium, ē-kwi-lib'ri-um, *n.*, *equal balancing;* equality of weight or force; level position. [L. *æquus*, and *libra*, a balance.]

Equimultiple, ē-kwi-mul'ti-pl, *adj.*, *multiplied by the same* or *an equal* number.—*n.* a number multiplied by the same number as another. [L. *æquus*, equal, and **multiple.**]

Equine. See under **Equery.**

Equinox, ē'kwi-noks, *n.* the time when the sun crosses the equator, making *the night equal* in length to the day, about 21st March and 23d Sept. [L. *æquus*, equal, and *nox, noctis*, night.]

equinoctial, ē-kwi-nok'shal, *adj.*, *pertaining to the equinoxes*, the time of the equinoxes, or to the regions about the equator.—*n.* a great circle in the heavens corresponding to the equator of the earth, so called because when the sun crosses it the days and *nights are equal.*

equinoctially, ē-kwi-nok'shal-ly, *adv.*, *in the direction of the equinox.*

Equip, ē-kwip', *v.t.*, *to fit out* as a *ship* for sea: to furnish with everything needed for any service or work:—*pr.p.* ēquipp'ing; *pa.p.* ēquipped'. [Fr. *équiper*, for *esquipper*, to attire; A.S. *scyppan*, to form—A.S., Goth., Ice. *skip*, a ship.]

equipage, ek'wi-pāj, *n.*, *that with which one is equipped;* furniture required for any service, as armour of a soldier, &c.; a carriage and attendants, retinue.—*adj.*, **eq'uipaged,** *furnished with an equipage.*

equipment, ē-kwip'ment, *n.*, *the act of equipping:* the state of being equipped: things used in equipping or furnishing.

Equipoise, ē'kwi-poiz, *n.*, *equality of weight* or force; the state of a balance when the two weights are equal. [L. *æquus*, equal, and **Poise.**]

Equipollent, ē-kwi-pol'lent, *adj.*, *having equal power* or force; equivalent.—*n.* **equipol'lence.** [L. *æquus*, equal, and *pollens, pollentis*, pr.p. of *polleo*, to be able.]

Equiponderant, ē-kwi-pon'dėr-ant, *adj.*, *equal in weight.*—*n.* **equipon'derance.** [L. *æquus*, equal, and *pondus, ponderis*, weight.]

equiponderate, ē-kwi-pon'dėr-āt, *v.i.*, *to be equal in weight;* to balance:—*pr.p.* ēquipon'dėrating; *pa.p.* ēquipon'dėrated.

Equitable, Equity. See under **Equal.**

Equivalent, ē-kwiv'a-lent, *adj.*, *equal in value, power*, effect, meaning, &c.—*n.* a thing equal in value, &c.—*adv.* **equiv'alently.**—*n.* **equiv'alence.** [L. *æquus*, equal, and *valens, valentis*, pr.p. of *valeo*, to be strong.]

Equivocal, ē-kwiv'ō-kal, *adj.*, *meaning equally* two or more things; of doubtful meaning; capable of a double explanation.—*adv.* **equiv'ocally.**—*n.*

equiv'ocalness. [L. *æquus*, equal, and *vocalis—vox, vocis*, the voice, a word.]

equivocate, ē-kwiv'ō-kāt, *v.i., to use equivocal* or doubtful *words* in order to mislead:—*pr.p.* ēquiv'ōcāting; *pa.p.* ēquiv'ōcāted.

equivocation, ē-kwiv-ō-kā'shun, *n., act of equivocating* or using ambiguous words to mislead.—*n.* **equiv'ocator.**

Era, ē'ra, *n.* a series of *years* reckoned from a particular point. [L. *æra;* Fr. *ère;* allied to A.S. *gear,* a year.]

Eradicate, ē-rad'i-kāt, *v.t.* to pull up *by the roots;* to destroy:—*pr.p.* ērad'icāting; *pa.p.* ērad'icāted. [L. *eradico,* to root out—*e,* and *radix, radicis,* a root.]

eradication, ē-rad-i-kā'shun, *n., the act of eradicating:* state of being eradicated.

Erase, ē-rās', *v.t., to rub* or *scrape out;* to efface; to destroy:—*pr.p.* ērās'ing; *pa.p.* ērāsed'.—*adj.* **eras'able.**—*n.* **eras'er.** [L. *erado—e,* out, and *rado, rasus,* to scrape.]

erasion, ē-rā'zhun, **erasement,** ē-rāz'ment, **erasure,** ē-rā'zhōōr, *n., the act of erasing;* a rubbing out: the place where something written has been rubbed out.

Erastian, ē-rast'yan, *n.* a follower of Thomas *Erastus,* a German physician, who maintained that the church is wholly dependent on the state for its existence and authority.—*adj.* relating to the Erastians or their doctrines.

erastianism, ē-rast'yan-izm, *n., principles of the Erastians;* control of the church by the state.

Ere, ār, *adv., before;* sooner than.—*prep., before.* [A.S. *ær,* Goth. *air,* early.]

erst, èrst, *adv., first;* at first; formerly. [A.S. *ærest,* superl. of *ær.*]

Erect, ē-rekt', *v.t., to set upright;* to raise; to build: to exalt; to establish:—*pr.p.* ērect'ing; *pa.p.* ērect'ed. [L. *erectus,* from *erigo,* to set upright—*e,* out, and *rego,* to make straight.]

erect, ē-rekt', *adj., upright;* directed upward: unshaken; bold.—*adv.* **erect'ly.**—*n.* **erect'ness.**

erection, ē-rek'shun, *n., act of erecting* or raising: state of being erected; exaltation: anything erected; a building of any kind.

Eremite, er'ē-mīt, *n.* now **Hermit.**

Ermine, èr'mīn, *n.* a northern animal of the weasel tribe, valued for its fur; its white fur, an emblem of the purity of judges and magistrates, whose robes are lined with it.—*adj.* **er'mined,** adorned with ermine. [usually given, the *Armenian* rat: but Fr. *hermine,* Ger. *hermchen,* a weasel.]

Erode, ē-rōd', *v.t., to eat away:—pr.p.* ērōd'ing; *pa.p.* ērōd'ed. [L. *e,* and *rodo, rosus,* to gnaw.]

erosive, ē-rō'siv, *adj., having the property of eroding* or eating away.

erosion, ē-rō'zhun, *n., the act of eroding* or eating away: the state of being eaten away.

Erotic, ē-rot'ik, **Erotical,** ē-rot'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to love.* [Gr. *erōtikos—erōs, erōtos,* love.]

Err, er, *v.i., to wander* from the right way; to go astray: to mistake; to sin. [L. *erro,* to stray.]

errant, er'ant, *adj., erring* or *wandering;* roving; wild. [L. *errans, errantis,* pr.p. of *erro.*]

errantry, er'ant-ri, *n., an errant* or wandering *state;* a rambling about like a knight-errant.

erratic, er-at'ik, **erratical,** er-at'ik-al, *adj., wandering;* having no certain course; not stationary.—*adv.* **errat'ically.**

erratum, er-ā'tum, *n., an error* in writing or printing.—*pl.* **errata,** er-ā'ta. [L.,—*erro.*]

error, er'or, *n., a wandering* or deviation from truth, right, &c.; a blunder or mistake; a fault; sin. [L.,—*erro.*]

erroneous, er-ō'nē-us, *adj., wandering;* erring: *full of error;* wrong; mistaken.—*adv.* **erro'neously.**—*n.* **erro'neousness.**

Errand, er'and, *n., a message;* an order; a commission to say or do something. [A.S. *ærend—ar,* Ice. *ári,* Goth. *airus,* a messenger: acc. to Müller, from root *ar,* to plough.]

Erse, èrs, *n.* corr. of *Irish,* the name given by the Lowland Scots to the language of the people of the W. Highlands, as being of Irish origin.

Erst. See under **Ere.**

Erubescent, er-ōō-bes'ent, *adj., growing red;* red or reddish; blushing.—*n.* **erubesc'ence.** [L. *erubescens, -entis,* pr.p. of *erubesco,* to grow red—*e,* and *ruber,* red.]

Eructation, er-uk-tā'shun, *n., the act of belching* or rejecting wind from the stomach: a violent ejection of wind or other matter from the earth. [L. *eructo, eructatus—e,* and *ructo,* to belch forth—*rugo,* to belch; Gr. *ereugomai,* to vomit.]

Erudite, er'ū-dīt, *adj.* lit. *freed from rudeness;* instructed; polished: learned.—*adv.* **er'uditely.** [L. *erudio, eruditus,* to free from rudeness—*e,* from, and *rudis,* rude.]

erudition, er-ū-di'shun, *n., state of being erudite* or learned; knowledge gained by study; learning, esp. in literature.

Eruginous, ē-rōō'jin-us, *adj., resembling the rust of copper* or brass; rusty. [L. *æruginosus—ærugo,* rust of copper—*æs, æris,* metal, copper.]

Eruption, ē-rup'shun, *n., a breaking* or *bursting forth;* that which bursts forth; a breaking out of spots on the skin. [L. *eruptio—erumpo, eruptus—e,* out, and *rumpo,* to break.]

erupted, ē-rupt'ed, *adj.,* suddenly and forcibly *thrown out,* as lava from a volcano.

eruptive, ē-rupt'iv, *adj., breaking forth;* attended by or producing eruption: produced by eruption.

Erysipelas, er-i-sip'e-las, *n.* lit. *red skin;* an eruptive inflammation of the skin, chiefly on the face. [Gr.—*erythros,* red, and *pella,* skin.]

Escalade, es-ka-lād', or es', *n., the scaling* of the walls of a fortress by means of *ladders.—v.t., to scale;* to mount and enter by means of ladders: —*pr.p.* escalād'ing; *pa.p.* escalād'ed. [Fr. from L. *scala,* a ladder.]

Escalop, es-kol'up. Same as **Scallop.**

Escapade. See under **Escape.**

Escape, es-kāp', *v.t., to skip* or flee from; to pass unobserved; to evade.—*v.i.* to flee and become safe from danger; to be passed without harm: —*pr.p.* escāp'ing; *pa.p.* escāped'.—*n., act of escaping;* flight from danger or from prison. [Fr. *échapper,* It. *scappare,* E. *skip.*]

escapade, es-ka-pād', *n.* the fling of a horse or kicking back of his heels; an impropriety of speech or behaviour which escapes unconsciously from any one. [Fr.—It. *scappata—scappare.*]

escapement, es-kāp'ment, *n.* part of a time-piece connecting the wheel-work with the pendulum, and allowing a tooth *to escape* at each vibration.

Escarp, es-kärp', *v.t.* to make into *a scarp* or sudden slope:—*pr.p.* escarp'ing; *pa.p.* escarped'. —*n.* a scarp or steep slope; in *fort.,* the side of the ditch next the rampart. [Fr. *escarper,* to cut down steep, from root of **Scarp.**]

escarpment, es-kärp'ment, *n.*, *a steep declivity;* the precipitous side of any hill or rock.

Eschalot, esh-a-lot', *n.* a kind of small onion, formerly found at *Ascalon* in Palestine. [Fr. *échalotte, escalotte*—L. *Ascalonius*, of Ascalon.]

Escheat, es-chēt', *n.* property which *falls* to the state for want of an heir, or by forfeiture.—*v.i.*, *to fall* to the lord of the manor or to the state: —*pr.p.* escheat'ing; *pa.p.* escheat'ed. [old Fr. *escheate;* low L. *eschéta*, from *escado*—L. *ex*, out, and *cado*, to fall.]

Eschew, es-chōō', *v.t.*, *to shy at* or *shun;* to flee from:—*pr.p.* eschew'ing; *pa.p.* eschewed'. [old Fr. *eschever;* Ger. *scheuen.*]

Escort, es'kort, *n.*, *a guide;* an attendant; a guard; a body of armed men as a guard. [Fr. *escorte;* It. *scorta*, a guide—*scorgere*, to guide—L. *ex*, and *corrigere*, to set right.]

escort, es-kort', *v.t.* to attend as a guard:—*pr.p.* escort'ing; *pa.p.* escort'ed.

Escritoire, es-kri-twor', *n.*, *a writing-desk.* [Fr. *écritoire;* old Fr. *escriptoire;* low L. *scriptorium*—*scribo*, *scriptum*, to write.]

Esculapian, es-kū-lā'pi-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Esculapius*, and hence—to the art of healing. [*Esculapius*, the god of the healing art.]

Esculent, es'kū-lent, *adj.*, *eatable;* fit to be used for food by man.—*n.* something that is eatable. [L. *esculentus*, eatable—*esca*, food, from *edo*, to eat.]

Escutcheon, es-kuch'un, *n.*, *a shield* on which a coat of arms is represented; a family shield; the part of a vessel's stern bearing her name.—*adj.* **escutch'eoned** ('und), having an escutcheon. [old Fr. *escusson;* It. *scudo;* L. *scutum*, a shield.]

Esophagus, ē-sof'a-gus, *n.* the passage through which *food is carried* to the stomach, the gullet. [Fr. *œsophage;* Gr. *oisophagos—oisō*, fut. of *pherō*, to carry, and *phagō*, to eat.]

Esoteric, es-ō-ter'ik, *adj.*, *inner;* secret; mysterious; in *phil.*, taught to a select few—opposed to **Exoteric.**—*adv.* **esoter'ically.** [Gr. *esōterikos—esōteros*, inner—*eisō*, into—*eis*, into.]

Espalier, es-pal'yėr, *n.* a lattice-work of wood on which to train fruit-trees; a row of trees so trained. [Fr.—*épaule*, old Fr. *espalde*, It. *spalla*—L. *spathula*, dim. of *spatha*, the shoulder-blade.]

Especial, es-pesh'al, *adj.*, *special;* particular; principal; distinguished.—*adv.* **espe'cially.** [old Fr. —L. *specialis.*] See **Special.**

Espionage. See under **Espy.**

Esplanade, es-pla-nād', *n.*, *a plane* or *level* space between a citadel and the first houses of the town; any space for walking or driving in. [Fr.—*esplaner*, to lay level—L. *planus*, plain.]

Espouse, es-pouz', *v.t.*, *to give as spouse* or *betrothed;* to give in marriage: to take as spouse; to wed: to take with a view to maintain; to embrace, as a cause:—*pr.p.* espous'ing; *pa.p.* espoused'.—*n.* **espous'er.** [Fr. *épouser;* old Fr. *espouser;* L. *spondeo*, *sponsus*, to promise solemnly.]

espousal, es-pouz'al, *n.*, *the act of espousing* or betrothing: the taking upon one's self, as a cause:—in *pl.* a contract or mutual promise of marriage. [old Fr. *espousaz̃illes.*]

Espy, es-pī', *v.t.*, *to see at a distance;* to *spy* or catch sight of; to observe; to discover unexpectedly. [old Fr. *espier*, from root of **Spy.**]

espionage, es'pi-on-āj, *n.*, *practice* or employment *of spies.* [Fr. *espionnage—espion*, a spy.]

Esquire, es-kwīr', *n.* orig. *a squire* or *shield-bearer;* an attendant on a knight: a title of dignity next below a knight; a title given to younger sons of noblemen, &c.; a general title of respect in addressing letters. [old Fr. *escuyer*—from *escu*, now *écu*, L. *scutum*, a shield.]

Essay, es-sā', *v.t.*, *to try;* to attempt; to make experiment of:—*pr.p.* essay'ing; *pa.p.* essayed'. [from root of **Assay.**]

essay, es'sā, *n.*, *a trial;* an experiment; a written composition less elaborate than a treatise.

essayer, es-sā'ėr, **essayist**, es'sā-ist, *n.* a writer *of essays.*

Essence, es'ens, *n.*, *being;* a being; an existing person or substance: the qualities which make any object what it is: the extracted virtues of any drug; the solution in spirits of wine of a volatile or essential oil; a perfume. [Fr.—L. *essentia—essens*, *essentis*, old pr.p. of *esse*, A.S. *wesan*, Sans. *as*, to be.]

essential, es-sen'shal, *adj.*, *relating to* or containing *the essence:* necessary to the existence of a thing; indispensable or important in the highest degree: highly rectified; pure.—*n.* *something essential* or necessary; a leading principle.—*adv.* **essen'tially.**

essentiality, es-sen-shi-al'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being essential;* an essential part.

Establish, es-tab'lish, *v.t.*, *to make stable* or firm; to settle or fix; to ordain; to found; to set up (in business):—*pr.p.* estab'lishing; *pa.p.* estab'lished. [old Fr. *establir*—L. *stabilis*, firm—*sto*, to stand.]—*n.* **estab'lisher.**

establishment, es-tab'lish-ment, *n.*, *act of establishing:* fixed state: that which is established; a permanent civil or military force; one's residence, and style of living; the church established by law.

Estate, es-tāt', *n.*, *a standing;* condition; rank: property, esp. landed property; fortune: an order or class of men in the body-politic.—*pl.* dominions; possessions; the legislature—king, lords, and commons. [Fr. *état*, old Fr. *estat*—L. *status*, a standing, from *sto*, to stand.]

Esteem. See under **Estimate.**

Estimate, es'tim-āt, *v.t.* to reckon the value of *in money;* to judge of the worth of a thing; to calculate; to prize:—*pr.p.* es'timāting; *pa.p.* es'timāted. [Fr. *estimer*—L. *æstimo*, *æstimatum*, to value—*æs*, copper, money.]

estimate, es'tim-āt, *n.* a valuing in the mind; judgment or opinion of the worth or size of anything; a rough calculation.

esteem, es-tēm', *v.t.* to set a high *estimate* or value on; to regard with respect or friendship: to consider or think:—*pr.p.* esteem'ing; *pa.p.* esteemed'.—*n.*, *high estimation* or *value;* favourable regard.

estimable, es'tim-a-bl, *adj.*, *that can be estimated* or *valued:* worthy of esteem; deserving our good opinion.—*adv.* **es'timably.**

estimation, es-tim-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of estimating;* a reckoning of value: esteem, honour.

Esthetic, Esthetics, same as **Æsthetic, Æsthetics.**

Estrange, es-trānj', *v.t.*, *to make strange;* to alienate; to divert from its original use or possessor:—*pr.p.* estrāng'ing; *pa.p.* estrānged'.—*n.* **estrange'ment.** [old Fr. *estranger*, from root of **Strange.**]

Estuary, es'tū-ar-i, *n.* a narrow passage, as the mouth of a river, where the tide meets the current, so called from the *boiling* or foaming caused

by their meeting. [L. *æstuarium*, from *æstus*, *æstuare*, to boil up—*æstus*, a burning.]

Etch, ech, *v.t.* or *i.* to make designs on metal, glass, &c. by *eating out* the lines with an acid:—*pr.p.* etch'ing; *pa.p.* etched'. [Ger. *ätzen*, to corrode by acid; Goth. *atjan*, Sans. *ad*, to eat.] See **Eat.**

etching, ech'ing, *n.*, *the act* or *art of etching* or engraving; the impression from an etched plate.

Eternal, ē-tėr'nal, *adj.*, *throughout all time;* everlasting: without beginning or end of existence; immortal; ceaseless: unchangeable.—*n.* **The Eternal**, an appellation of God.—*adv.* **eter'nally.** [Fr. *éternel*; L. *æternus*, *æviternus*—*ævum*, Gr. *aiōn*, a period of time, an age.]

eternity, ē-tėr'ni-ti, *n.* eternal *duration:* the state or time after death. [Fr. *éternité*; L. *æternitas.*]

eternise, ē-tėr'nīz, *v.t.*, *to make 'eternal;* to immortalise; to perpetuate. [Fr. *éterniser.*]

Etesian, ē-tē'zhan, *adj.*, *yearly;* periodical; blowing at stated seasons, as certain winds. [Fr. *étésien*, L. *etesius*, Gr. *ētēsios*, annual—*etos*, a year.]

Ether, ē'thėr, *n.*, *the clear, upper air;* the medium supposed to fill all space above the atmosphere: a light, volatile, inflammable fluid. [Fr. *éther*; L. *æther*; Gr. *aithēr*, from *aithō*, to light up.]

ethereal, ē-thē'rē-al, *adj.*, *consisting of ether;* heavenly; spirit-like.—*adv.* **ethe'really.**

etherealise, ē-thē'rē-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to convert into ether*, or the fluid ether; to render spirit-like:—*pr.p.* ēthē'rēalīsing; *pa.p.* ēthē'rēalīsed.

etherise, ē'thėr-īz, *v.t.*, *to convert into ether;* to stupify with ether:—*pr.p.* ē'therīsing; *pa.p.* ē'therīsed.

Ethic, eth'ik, **Ethical**, eth'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to manners* or *morals;* treating of morality or duty.—*adv.* **eth'ically.** [Gr. *ēthikos—ēthos*, custom.]

ethics, eth'iks, *n.sing.*, *the doctrines of morality;* the science of duty; a system of principles and rules of duty.

Ethiopian, ē-thi-ō'pi-an, **Ethiopic**, ē-thi-op'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to Ethiopia*, a name given to the countries south of Egypt inhabited by the *negro* races. [Gr. *Aithiops*, sunburnt, Ethiopian—*aithō*, to burn, and *ōps*, the face.]

Ethnic, eth'nik, **Ethnical**, eth'nik-al, *adj.*, *relating to a nation* or *people;* concerning nations or races; pertaining to the heathen. [L. *ethnicus;* Gr. *ethnikos*, from *ethnos*, a nation.]

ethnography, eth-nog'ra-fi, *n.*, *a description of the nations* of the earth. [Gr. *ethnos*, and *graphō*, to describe.]—*adj.* **ethnograph'ic.**

ethnology, eth-nol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science* that treats of the *varieties of the human race.* [Gr. *ethnos*, and *logos*, an account—*legō*, to speak.]—*adj.* **ethnolog'ical.**—*adv.* **ethnolog'ically.**

Etiolate, ē'ti-o-lāt, *v.i.* to become white or whiter; to be blanched by excluding the light of the sun: to become pale from disease or absence of light.—*v.t.* to blanch; to cause to grow pale:—*pr.p.* ē'tiolāting; *pa.p.* ē'tiolāted.—*n.* **etiola'tion.** [Fr. *étioler*, old Fr. *estioler*, to become slender, prob. from Ger. *stiel*, stalk.]

Etiology, ē-ti-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of the causes* of disease. [Gr. *aitia*, a cause, and *logos*, an account—*legō*, to speak.]

Etiquette, et-i-ket', *n.* orig. *a ticket* on which the forms to be observed at court on particular occasions were inscribed; forms of ceremony or decorum; ceremony. [Fr.] See **Ticket.**

Etymon, et'i-mon, *n.*, *the true* origin of a word; an original root; the genuine or literal sense of a word. [Gr.—*etymos*, *eteos*, true.]

etymology, et-i-mol'o-ji, *n.*, *an account of the etymons* or true origin of words; the science that treats of the origin and history of words: the part of Grammar relating to inflection.—*adj.* **etymolog'ical.**—*adv.* **etymolog'ically.** [Gr. *etymon*, and *logos*, an account.]

etymologist, et-i-mol'o-jist, *n.*, *one* skilled in or who writes on *etymology.*

Eucharist, ū'ka-rist, *n.* orig. *the giving of thanks;* the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.—*adjs.* **eucharist'ic, eucharist'ical.** [Gr. *eucharistia—eu*, well, and *charis*, grace, thanks.]

Eulogium, ū-lō'ji-um, **Eulogy**, ū'lo-ji, *n.*, *a speaking well of;* praise; a speech or writing in praise of. [Gr. *eulogia—eu*, well, and *logos*, a speaking.]

eulogic, ū-loj'ik, **eulogical**, ū-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *containing eulogy* or praise.—*adv.* **eulog'ically.**

eulogise, ū'lo-jīz, *v.t.*, *to speak well of;* to praise:—*pr.p.* eu'logīsing; *pa.p.* eu'logīsed.

eulogist, ū'lo-jist, *n.*, *one who praises* or extols another.—*adj.* **eulogist'ic**, full of praise.—*adv.* **eulogist'ically.**

Eunuch, ū'nuk, *n.*, *a guardian of the couch;* a castrated man appointed to this office in the East. [Gr. *eunouchos—eunē*, a couch, and *echō*, to have charge of.]

eunuchism, ū'nuk-izm, *n.*, *the state of being a eunuch.*

Eupepsy, ū-pep'si, *n.*, *good digestion*—opposed to **Dyspepsy.** [Gr. *eupepsia—eu*, well, and *pepsis*, digestion, from *pessō*, *peptō*, to digest.]—*adj.* **eupep'tic**, *having good digestion.*

Euphemism, ū'fem-izm, *n.* lit. *a speaking well;* a soft or pleasing term employed to express what is disagreeable.—*adj.* **euphemist'ic.** [Gr. *euphēmismos—eu*, well, and *phēmi*, to speak.]

Euphony, ū'fo-ni, *n.*, *an agreeable sound;* a pleasing, easy pronunciation. [Fr. *euphonie*, Gr. *euphōnia—eu*, well, and *phōnē*, sound.]

euphonic, ū-fon'ik, **euphonical**, ik-al, **euphonious**, ū-fō'ni-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to euphony;* agreeable in sound.—*adv.* **eupho'niously.**

euphonise, ū'fon-īz, *v.t.*, *to make euphonious:*—*pr.p.* eu'phonīsing; *pa.p.* eu'phonīsed.

Euphrasy, ū'fra-zi, *n.* in *bot.*, the plant Eye-bright, formerly regarded as beneficial in disorders of the eyes. [Gr. *euphrasia*, delight, from *euphrainō*, to cheer—*eu*, well, *phrēn*, the heart.]

Euphuism, ū'fū-izm, *n.* an affectation of excessive refinement of language; a high-flown expression.—*n.* **eu'phuist.**—*adj.* **euphuist'ic.** [from *Euphues*, a book by Lyly in time of Q. Elizabeth, which brought the style into vogue—Gr. *euphyēs*, graceful—*eu*, well, *phyē*, growth—*phyō*, to produce.]

Euroclydon, ū-rok'li-don, *n.* a tempestuous *south-east wind* raising great *waves* in the Mediterranean Sea. [Gr. *euros*, the south-east wind, and *klydōn*, a wave, from *klyzō*, to dash over.]

European, ū-rō-pē'an, *adj.*, *belonging to Europe.*—*n.* a native or inhabitant of Europe.

Eurythmy, ū'rith-mi, *n.* lit. *good rhythm;* just proportion or symmetry in anything. [Gr. *eurythmia—eu*, well, and *rythmos*, measured motion.]

Euthanasia, ū-than-ā'zi-a, **Euthanasy**, ū-than'a-si, *n.*, *an easy*, pleasant mode of *death.* [Gr. *euthanasia—eu*, well, and *thanatos*, death.]

Evacuate, ē-vak'ū-āt, *v.t.*, *to make vacant* or *empty;* to throw out the contents of; to discharge: to

withdraw from :—*pr.p.* ēvac'ūāting ; *pa.p.* ēvac'ūāted. [L. *e*, out, *vacuo*, *vacuatus*, to empty—*vaco*, to be empty.]

evacuation, ē-vak-ū-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of emptying out ;* a withdrawing from : that which is discharged.

evacuator, ē-vak'ū-āt-or, *n.*, *one who evacuates ;* in *law*, one who nullifies or makes void.

Evade, ē-vād', *v.t.*, *to go away from ;* to escape artfully ; to avoid cunningly :—*pr.p.* ēvād'ing ; *pa.p.* ēvād'ed. [L. *evado—e*, out, *vado*, to go.]

evasion, ē-vā'zhun, *n.*, *act of evading* or eluding ; an attempt to escape the force of an argument or accusation ; an excuse.

evasive, ē-vā'siv, *adj.*, *that evades* or seeks to evade ; not straightforward ; shuffling.—*adv.* **eva'sively.**—*n.* **eva'siveness.**

Evanescent, ev-an-es'ent, *adj.*, *vanishing ;* liable to pass away ; fleeting ; imperceptible.—*adv.* **evanesc'ently.**—*n.* **evanesc'ence.** [L. *evanescens*, *-entis—e*, and *vanesco*, to vanish—*vanus*, empty.]

Evangelic, ē-van-jel'ik, **evangelical**, ē-van-jel'ik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to* or consisting of *good tidings ;* relating to the four gospels ; according to the doctrine of the gospel ; maintaining the truth taught in the gospel.—*adv.* **evangel'ically.**—*n.* **evangel'icalness.** [L. *evangelicus ;* Gr. *euangelikos—eu*, well, and *anggellō*, to bring news.]

evangelicism, ē-van-jel'i-sizm, *n.*, *evangelical principles.*

evangelise, ē-van'jel-īz, *v.t.*, *to make known the good news ;* to make acquainted with the gospel.—*v.i.* to preach the gospel from place to place : —*pr.p.* ēvan'gelīsing ; *pa.p.* ēvan'gelīsed.

evangelisation, ē-van-jel-i-zā'shun, *n.*, *act of evangelising* or proclaiming the gospel.

evangelist, ē-van'jel-ist, *n.*, *one who evangelises ;* one of the four writers of the gospels ; an assistant of the apostles ; one authorised to preach.

Evaporate, ē-vap'or-āt, *v.i.*, *to fly off in vapour ;* to pass into an invisible state.—*v.t.* to convert into steam or gas :—*pr.p.* ēvap'orāting ; *pa.p.* ēvap'orāted. [L. *e*, off, *vaporo*, *-atum—vapor*, vapour.]

evaporable, ē-vap'or-a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be evaporated* or converted into vapour.

evaporation, ē-vap-or-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of evaporating* or passing off in steam or gas.

Evasion, Evasive. See under **Evade.**

Eve, ēv, **Even**, ēv'n, *n.*, *the going away* of the day ; the night before a day of note ; the time just preceding a great event. [A.S. *æfen ;* Dutch, *avend ;* Ger. *abend*, the sinking of the day, from *ab*, away.]

evening, ēvn'ing, *n.*, *the sinking of the day ;* the close of the daytime : the decline or end of life.

even-song, ēv'n-song, *n.* the *evening* service in church, so called because formerly chanted or *sung.*

even-tide, ēv'n-tīd, *n.*, *the tide* or time *of evening.*

Even, ēv'n, *adj.*, *equal ; level ;* uniform : parallel ; equal on both sides ; not odd, able to be divided by 2 without a remainder. [A.S. *æfen ;* Dutch, *even ;* Ger. *eben—ebenen*, to make smooth ; allied to L. *æquus*, equal.]—*adv.* **ev'enly.**—*n.* **ev'enness.**

even, ēv'n, *v.t.*, *to make even* or smooth.—*adv.* exactly so ; indeed ; so much as ; still.

even-handed, ēv'n-hand-ed, *adj.*, *with an equal,* fair, or impartial *hand ;* just.

even-minded, ēv'n-mīnd-ed, *adj.*, *having an even* or calm *mind ;* equable.

Evening. See under **Eve.**

Event, ē-vent', *n.*, *that which comes out* or happens ; the result ; any incident or occurrence. [L. *eventus—evenio—e*, out, and *venio*, to come.]

eventful, ē-vent'fool, *adj.*, *full* or fruitful *of events.*

eventual, ē-vent'ū-al, *adj.* happening as a consequence, ultimate or final.—*adv.* **event'ually,** finally ; at length.

Ever, ev'ėr, *adv.* lit. *during an age :* always ; eternally ; at any time ; in any degree. [A.S. *æfer*, always ; Ice. *æfi ;* L. *ævum ;* Gr. *aiōn*, an age.]

evergreen, ev'ėr-grēn, *adj.*, *ever* or always *green.*—*n.* a plant that remains green all the year.

everlasting, ev-ėr-last'ing, *adj.*, *lasting for ever ;* endless ; perpetual ; eternal.—*n.* eternity.—*adv.* **everlast'ingly.**—*n.* **everlast'ingness.**

evermore, ev-ėr-mōr', *adv.*, *more for ever ;* unceasingly ; eternally.

every, ev'ėr-i, *adj.*, *each one of a number ;* all taken separately. [A.S. *æfer*, ever, *ælc*, each.]

everywhere, ev'ėr-i-hwār, *adv.*, *in every place.*

Evict, Eviction. See under **Evince.**

Evident, ev'i-dent, *adj.*, *that is visible* or *can be seen ;* clear to the mind ; obvious.—*adv.* **ev'idently,** in New Test., visibly. [L. *evidens*, *-entis—e*, and *video*, to see.]

evidence, ev'i-dens, *n.*, *state of being evident :* that which makes evident ; proof or testimony ; a witness.—*v.t.* to render evident ; to prove :—*pr.p.* ev'idencing ; *pa.p.* ev'idenced.

evidential, ev-i-den'shal, *adj.*, *furnishing evidence ;* tending to prove.—*adv.* **eviden'tially.**

Evil, ē'vl, *adj.* wicked ; bad ; mischievous ; unfortunate.—*adv.* in an evil manner : badly.—*n.* that which produces unhappiness or calamity : mischief ; harm : wickedness ; depravity. [A.S. *yfel ;* Dutch, *evel ;* Ger. *übel.*] See **Ill.**

evil-doer, ē'vl-dōō-ėr, *n.*, *one who does evil.*

evil-eye, ē'vl-ī, *n.* a supposed power to cause *evil* or harm by the look of the *eye.*

evil-favouredness, ē-vl-fā'vurd-ness, *n.* in *B.*, ugliness, deformity.

evil-minded, ē'vl-mīnd-ed, *adj.*, *inclined to evil ;* malicious ; wicked.

evil-speaking, ē'vl-spēk-ing, *n.*, *the speaking of evil ;* slander. [*evil.*

evil-worker, ē'vl-wurk-ėr, *n.*, *one who works* or does

Evince, ē-vins', *v.t.* lit. *to conquer completely ;* to prove beyond doubt ; to shew clearly ; to make evident :—*pr.p.* ēvinc'ing ; *pa.p.* ēvinced'. [L. *evinco—e*, inten., and *vinco*, to conquer.]

evincible, ē-vins'i-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being evinced* or made evident.—*adv.* **evinc'ibly.**

evincive, ē-vins'iv, *adj.*, *tending to evince*, prove, or demonstrate.

evict, ē-vikt', *v.t.* lit. *to conquer completely ;* to dispossess by law ; to expel from :—*pr.p.* ēvict'ing ; *pa.p.* ēvict'ed.

eviction, ē-vik'shun, *n.*, *the act of evicting* from house or lands ; the lawful recovery of lands.

Eviscerate, ē-vis'sėr-āt, *v.t.*, *to tear out the viscera* or *bowels :*—*pr.p.* ēvis'cerāting ; *pa.p.* ēvis'cerāted. [L. *e*, out, and *viscera*, the bowels.]—*n.* **eviscera'tion.**

Evoke, ē-vōk', *v.t.*, *to call out ;* to draw out or bring forth :—*pr.p.* ēvōk'ing ; *pa.p.* ēvōked'. [L. *evoco—e*, out, and *voco*, to call.]

Evolve, ē-volv', *v.t.*, *to roll out* or unroll ; to disclose ; to develop ; to throw out ; to unravel.—*v.i.* to disclose itself :—*pr.p.* ēvolv'ing ; *pa.p.* ēvolved'. [L. *evolvo—e*, out, *volvo*, to roll.]

evolution, ev-o-lū'shun, *n.*, *the act of unrolling* or *unfolding ;* gradual working out or development ; a series of things unfolded ; in *arith.* and *alg.*, the extraction of roots : the orderly movements

of a body of troops or of ships of war.—*adj.* **evolu'tionary**, *pertaining to evolution.*

evolutionist, ev-ol-ū'shun-ist, *n.*, *one* skilled in *evolutions* or military movements.

Evulsion, ē-vul'shun, *n.*, *a plucking out* by force. [L. *e*, out, and *vello*, *vulsus*, to pluck.]

Ewe, ū, *n.* a female sheep. [A.S. *eowu*; L. *ovis*; Gr. *ōïs*; Sans. *avi*, a sheep.]

Ewer, ū'ér, *n.*, *a large jug* placed on a wash-stand to hold *water*. [A.S. *ewer*; Fr. *aiguière*, a water vessel, from L. *aqua*, water.]

Exacerbate, egz-as'ér-bāt, *v.t.*, *to make acrid* or *harsh*; to imbitter: to provoke: to render more violent or severe, as a disease:—*pr.p.* exac'erbāting; *pa.p.* exac'erbāted. [L. *exacerbo*, *exacerbatus—ex*, and *acerbo*, from *acerbus*, bitter. See **Acerbity**.]

exacerbation, egz-as-ér-bā'shun, **exacerbescence**, egz-as-ér-bes'ens, *n.* increase of irritation or violence, esp. the increase of a fever or disease.

Exact, egz-akt', *adj.* lit. *pressed out* to a standard or measure; precise; careful; punctual: true; certain or demonstrable.—*adv.* **exact'ly.**—*n.* **exact'ness.** [L. *exactus*, pa.p. of *exigo*, to drive out, to measure—*ex*, and *ago*, to drive, to do.]

exact, egz-akt', *v.t.*, *to force from*; to compel full payment of; to make great demands or to demand urgently; to extort.—*v.i.* to practise extortion:—*pr.p.* exact'ing; *pa.p.* exact'ed.

exaction, egz-ak'shun, *n.*, *the act of exacting* or demanding strictly; a levying unjustly: an oppressive demand; that which is exacted, as excessive work or tribute.

Exaggerate, egz-aj'ér-āt, *v.t.*, *to heap up*; to magnify unduly; to represent too strongly:—*pr.p.* exagg'erāting; *pa.p.* exagg'erāted. [L. *exaggero*, *exaggeratus—ex*, and *aggero*, to heap up *—agger*, a heap.]

exaggerative, egz-aj'ér-āt-iv, **exaggeratory**, egz-aj'ér-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing exaggeration* or tending to exaggerate.

exaggeration, egz-aj-ér-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of heaping up*; extravagant representation; a statement in excess of the truth.

Exalt, egz-awlt', *v.t.*, *to raise very high*; to elevate to a higher position: to elate or fill with the joy of success; to praise or extol: in *chem.*, to refine or subtilise:—*pr.p.* exalt'ing; *pa.p.* exalt'ed.—*n.* **exalt'edness.** [L. *exalto—ex*, and *altus*, grown great by nourishing, high, from *alo*, to nourish; Gr. *althō*, to cause to grow.]

exaltation, egz-awlt-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of exalting*: elevation in rank or dignity; high estate.

Examine, egz-am'in, *v.t.*, lit. to test by a *balance*; to test; to scrutinise; to inquire into; to question:—*pr.p.* exam'ining; *pa.p.* exam'ined. [L. *examen*, the tongue of a balance.]

examination, egz-am-i-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of examining*; careful search or inquiry; trial.

examiner, egz-am'in-ér, *n.*, *one who examines.*

Example, egz-am'pl, *n.*, *that which is taken out as a sample* or specimen of the rest, or as an illustration of a rule, &c.: the person or thing to be imitated or avoided; a pattern; a warning: a former instance; a precedent. [L. *exemplum—eximo*, to take out—*ex*, out of, and *emo*, to take.]

exemplar, egz-em'plar, *n.*, *an example*; a person or thing to be imitated; the ideal model of an artist.

exemplary, egz'em-plar-i, *adj.*, *serving for an exemplar* or *example*; worthy of imitation or notice; commendable.—*adv.* **ex'emplarily.**

exemplify, egz-em'pli-fī, *v.t.*, *to give as an example*; to illustrate by example: to make an attested copy of; to prove by an attested copy:—*pr.p.* exem'plifying; *pa.p.* exem'plified. [L. *exemplum*, and *facio*, to do or make.]

exemplification, egz-em-pli-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of exemplifying*: that which exemplifies; a copy or transcript.

Exasperate, egz-as'pér-āt, *v.t.*, *to make very rough* or angry; to irritate in a high degree; to imbitter:—*pr.p.* exas'peráting; *pa.p.* exas'perāted. [L. *ex*, intensive, and *aspero*, to make rough—*asper*, rough.]

exasperation, egz-as-pér-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of exasperating* or irritating: state of being exasperated: provocation; rage; aggravation.

Excavate, eks'ka-vāt, *v.t.*, *to make a cavity in*, *to hollow* or scoop out:—*pr.p.* ex'cavāting; *pa.p.* ex'cavāted. [L. *excavo—ex*, out, *cavus*, hollow.]

excavation, eks-ka-vā'shun, *n.*, *act of excavating*: a hollow or cavity made by excavating.

excavator, eks'ka-vā-tor, *n.*, *one who excavates.*

Exceed, eks-sēd', *v.t.*, *to go beyond* the limit or measure of; to surpass or excel.—*v.i.* to go beyond a given or proper limit:—*pr.p.* exceed'ing; *pa.p.* exceed'ed. [L. *ex*, beyond, *cedo*, *cessum*, to go.]

exceeding (obs.), **exceedingly**, eks-sēd'ing-li, *adv.*, *in an exceeding* degree; very much; greatly.

excess, eks-ses', *n.*, *state of exceeding*; a going beyond what is usual, or proper; intemperance: that which exceeds; the degree by which one thing exceeds another.

excessive, eks-ses'iv, *adj.*, *shewing excess*; beyond the ordinary or any particular degree, or limit; beyond what is right and proper: immoderate; violent.—*adv.* **excess'ively.**—*n.* **excess'iveness.**

Excel, eks-sel', *v.t.*, *to rise beyond*; to exceed; to surpass.—*v.i.* to have good qualities in a high degree; to perform very meritorious actions; to be superior:—*pr.p.* excell'ing; *pa.p.* excelled'. [L. *excello—ex*, out, up, and a root *cello*, same as Gr. *kellō*, to drive, to urge.]

excellent, ek'sel-lent, *adj.*, *excelling*; surpassing others in some good quality; of great virtue, worth, &c.; superior; valuable.—*adv.* **ex'cellently.** [L. *excellens*, *-entis—excello.*]

excellence, ek'sel-lens, **excellency**, ek'sel-len-si, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being excellent*; great merit: any excellent quality; worth; greatness: a title of honour given to persons high in rank or office.

Except, ek-sept', *v.t.*, *to take or leave out*; to exclude.—*v.i.* to object:—*pr.p.* except'ing; *pa.p.* except'ed. [L. *excipio*, *exceptum—ex*, out, and *capio*, to take.]

except, ek-sept', **excepting**, ek-sept'ing, *prep.*, *leaving out*; excluding; but.

exception, ek-sep'shun, *n.*, *act of excepting*: that which is excepted: exclusion; objection; offence.

exceptionable, ek-sep'shun-a-bl, *adj.*, *liable to exception*; objectionable.

exceptional, ek-sep'shun-al, *adj.*, *forming an exception*; peculiar.

exceptive, ek-sept'iv, *adj.*, *including*, making, or being *an exception.*

exceptor, ek-sept'or, *n.*, *one who excepts* or objects.

Excerpt, ek-sèrpt', *n.* a passage *picked out* or selected from a book, an extract. [L. *excerptum*, pa.p. of *excerpo—ex*, out, and *carpo*, to pick.]

Excess, **Excessive**, &c. See **Exceed.**

Exchange, eks-chānj', *v.t.*, *to change from* one to

another; to give or leave one place or thing for another; to give and take mutually; to barter. [Fr. *échanger—ex*, from, and root of **Change**.]

exchange, eks-chānj', *n.*, *act of exchanging* or of giving and taking one thing for another; barter: the thing exchanged; process by which accounts between distant parties are settled by bills instead of money; the difference between the value of money in different places; the place where merchants, &c. meet for business.

exchangeable, eks-chānj'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being exchanged.—n.* **exchangeabil'ity.**

exchanger, eks-chānj'èr, *n.*, *one who exchanges* or practises exchange: in *B.*, a money-changer, a banker.

Exchequer, eks-chek'èr, *n.* a superior court which had formerly to do only with the revenue, but now also with common law, so named from the *checkered* cloth which formerly covered the table, and on which the accounts were reckoned.—*v.t.* to proceed against a person in the court of exchequer:—*pr.p.* excheq'uering; *pa.p.* excheq'uered. [from root of **Check, checker.**]

Excise, eks-sīz', *n.* lit. a part *cut off*; a tax on certain home commodities and on licences for certain trades.—*v.t.* to subject to excise duty:—*pr.p.* excīs'ing; *pa.p.* excīsed'. [L. *excido, excisus—ex*, off, and *cædo*, to cut.]

exciseman, eks-sīz'man, *n.*, *an officer* charged with collecting the *excise*.

excision, ek-sizh'un, *n.*, *a cutting out* or *off* of any kind; extirpation; destruction.

Excite, ek-sīt', *v.t.*, *to call* or make to move *out* or *forth*; to call into activity; to stir up; to rouse; to irritate.—*n.* **excit'er.**—*adv.* **excit'ingly.** [L. *ex*, out, and root of **Cite.**]

excitable, ek-sīt'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being*, or easily *excited.—n.* **excitabil'ity.**

excitant, ek-sīt'ant, or ek', *n.*, *that which excites* or rouses the vital activity of the body; a stimulant.

excitation, ek-sīt'ā-shun, *n.*, *act of exciting.*

excitative, ek-sīt'a-tiv, **excitatory**, ek-sīt'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to excite.*

excitement, ek-sīt'ment, *n.*, *act of exciting*: state of being excited; agitation: that which excites.

Exclaim, eks-klām', *v.i.*, *to cry out*; to utter or speak vehemently:—*pr.p.* exclaim'ing; *pa.p.* exclaimed'. [L. *ex*, out, *clamo*, to shout.]

exclamation, eks-kla-mā'shun, *n.*, *act of exclaiming*; vehement utterance; outcry: that which is cried out; an uttered expression of surprise, and the like; the mark expressing this (!); an interjection.

exclamatory, eks-klam'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing* or expressing *exclamation.*

Exclude, eks-klōōd', *v.t.*, *to close* or *shut out*; to thrust out; to hinder from entrance: to hinder from participation; to except:—*pr.p.* exclūd'ing; *pa.p.* exclūd'ed. [L. *excludo—ex*, out, and *claudo*, to shut.]

exclusion, eks-klōō'zhun, *n.*, *act of excluding*; a shutting or putting out; ejection; exception.

exclusionist, eks-klōō'zhun-ist, *n.*, *one who excludes*, or would exclude another from a privilege.

exclusive, eks-klōō'siv, *adj.*, *excluding*; able or tending to exclude; debarring from participation; sole; not taking into account.—*n.* one of a number who exclude others from their society.—*adv.* **exclu'sively.**—*n.* **exclu'siveness.**

Excogitate, eks-koj'i-tāt, *v.t.*, *to cogitate* or *think out*; to discover by thinking. [L. *ex*, out, and **Cogitate.**]

excogitation, eks-koj-i-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of excogitating*; invention; contrivance.

Excommunicate, eks-kom-mūn'i-kāt, *v.t.*, *to put out of* or expel from the *communion* of the church; to deprive of church privileges. [L. *ex*, out of, and **communicate.**]

excommunication, eks-kom-mūn-i-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of excommunicating* or expelling from the communion of a church.

Excoriate, eks-kō'ri-āt, *v.t.* to strip the *skin from*:—*pr.p.* excō'riāting; *pa.p.* excō'riāted. [L. *excorio, excoriatus—ex*, from, *corium*, the skin.]

Excrement. See under **Excrete.**

Excrescence, eks-kres'ens, *n.*, *that which grows out* unnaturally from anything else; an outbreak; a wart or tumour; a superfluous part. [L. *excresco—ex*, out, and *cresco*, to grow.]

excrescent, eks-kres'ent, *adj.*, *growing out*; superfluous.

Excrete, eks-krēt', *v.t.*, *to separate from*, or discharge; to eject:—*pr.p.* excrēt'ing; *pa.p.* excrēt'ed. [L. *ex*, from, and *cerno, cretus*, to separate.]

excretion, eks-krē'shun, *n.*, *act of excreting* matter from the animal system; that which is excreted.

excretive, eks-krē'tiv, *adj.*, *able to excrete.*

excretory, eks-krē'tor-i, *adj.*, *having the quality of excreting.—n.* a duct or vessel that helps to receive and excrete matter.

excrement, eks'krē-ment, *n.*, *that which is excreted*; useless matter discharged from the animal system; dung.—*adj.* **excrement'al.** [L. *excrementum—excerno, excretus.*]

excrementitious, eks-krē-men-tish'us, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, consisting of, or containing *excrement.*

Excruciate, eks-krōō'shi-āt, *v.t.*, *to torture* as if on a *cross*; to rack:—*pr.p.* excrū'ciating; *pa.p.* excrū'ciated. [L. *ex*, out, and *crucio, cruciatus*, to crucify—*crux, crucis*, a cross.]

excruciation, eks-krōō-shi-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of excruciating*; torture; vexation.

Exculpate, eks-kul'pāt, *v.t.* to clear *from* the charge of *a fault* or crime; to absolve; to vindicate:—*pr.p.* excul'pating; *pa.p.* excul'pated. [L. *exculpo, exculpatus—ex*, from, *culpa*, a fault.]

exculpation, eks-kul-pā'shun, *n.*, *act of exculpating* or excusing.

exculpatory, eks-kul'pa-tor-i, *adj.*, *exculpating* or freeing from the charge of fault or crime.

Excursion, eks-kur'shun, *n.* lit., *a running out*; a going forth; an expedition; a trip for pleasure or health: a wandering from the main subject; a digression. [L. *excursio—ex*, out, and *curro, cursum*, to run.]

excursionist, eks-kur'shun-ist, *n.*, *one who goes on an excursion* or pleasure-trip.

excursive, eks-kur'siv, *adj.*, *prone to make excursions*; rambling; deviating.—*adv.* **excur'sively.**—*n.* **excur'siveness.**

Excuse, eks-kūz', *v.t.* lit. *to free from a cause* or *accusation*; to free from blame or guilt; to forgive: to free from an obligation; to release: to make an apology or ask pardon for:—*pr.p.* excūs'ing; *pa.p.* excūsed'. [L. *excuso—ex*, from, *causor*, to plead—*causa*, a cause, an accusation.

excuse, eks-kūs', *n.*, *that which excuses*; a plea offered in extenuation of a fault.

excusable, eks-kūz'a-bl, *adj.*, *worthy of being excused*; admitting of justification.

excusatory, eks-kūz'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *making* or containing *excuse.*

Execrate, eks'ē-krāt, *v.t.* lit. *to exclude from what is sacred;* to curse; to denounce evil against; to detest utterly:—*pr.p.* ex'ēcrāting; *pa.p.* ex'ēcrāted. [L. *exsecror, exsecratus*, to curse—*ex*, from, and *sacer*, sacred.]

execration, eks-ē-krā'shun, *n.*, *act of execrating*: a curse pronounced: that which is execrated.

execrable, eks'ē-krabl, *adj.*, *deserving to be execrated;* detestable; accursed.—*adv.* ex'ecrably.

Executе, eks'ē-kūt, *v.t.* lit. *to follow out* to the end; to complete; to give effect to: to carry into effect the sentence of the law; to put to death by law:—*pr.p.* ex'ēcūting; *pa.p.* ex'ēcūted.—*n.* ex'ecuter. [Fr. *exécuter*; L. *exsequor, exsecutus —ex*, out, and *sequor*, to follow.]

execution, eks-ē-kū'shun, *n.*, *act of executing* or performing; accomplishment; completion: carrying into effect the sentence of a court of law: the warrant for so doing.

executioner, eks-ē-kū'shun-ėr, *n.*, *one who executes*, esp. one who inflicts capital punishment.

executive, egz-ek'ū-tiv, *adj.*, *that executes;* designed or fitted to execute; active: qualifying for or pertaining to the execution of the law.—*adv.* exec'utively. [Fr. *executif.*]

executive, egz-ek'ū-tiv, *n.* the power or authority in government that carries the laws into effect; the persons who administer the government.

executor, egz-ek'ū-tor, *n.*, *one who executes* or performs; the person appointed to see a will carried into effect.—*fem.* exec'utrix.—*n.* exec'utorship.

executory, egz-ek'ū-tor-i, *adj.*, *executing* official duties; designed to be carried into effect.

exequies, eks'e-kwiz, *n.pl.*, *the following* a corpse; a funeral procession; the ceremonies of burial. [L. *exsequiæ—ex*, out, *sequor*, to follow.]

Exegesis, eks-ē-jē'sis, *n.*, *a leading* or bringing *out* of the meaning, exposition; the science of interpretation, esp. of the Scriptures. [Gr. *exēgēsis —exēgeomai—ex*, out, *hēgeomai—ago*, to lead.]

exegetic, eks-ē-jet'ik, **exegetical**, eks-ē-jet'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to exegesis;* explanatory.—*adv.* exeget'ically.—*n.sing.* exeget'ics, the science of exegesis.

Exemplar, Exemplary, Exemplify, &c. See under **Example.**

Exempt, egz-emt', *v.t.*, *to buy* or *take out;* to free, or grant immunity from:—*pr.p.* exempt'ing; *pa.p.* exempt'ed.—*adj.* taken out; not liable to; released. [L. *eximo, exemptus—ex*, out, and *emo*, to take, to buy.]

exemption, egz-em'shun, *n.*, *act of exempting*: state of being exempt; freedom from any service, duty, &c.; immunity. [L. *exemptio.*]

Exequies. See under **Execute.**

Exercise, eks'ėr-sīz, *v.t.* lit. *to drive out* of an enclosure, *to drive on*: to set in action: to train by use; to improve by practice: to afflict: to put in practice; to use:—*pr.p.* ex'ercīsing; *pa.p.* ex'ercīsed. [L. *exerceo—ex*, out, and *arceo*, to drive.]

exercise, eks'ėr-sīz, *n.*, *act of exercising;* a setting in action; a putting in practice: exertion of the body for health or amusement; discipline; a lesson or task.

Exert, egz-ėrt', *v.t.*, *to thrust out;* to bring into active operation; to do or perform:—*pr.p.* exert'ing; *pa.p.* exert'ed. [L. *exsero, exsertum—ex*, out, and *sero*, to join.]

exertion, egz-ėr'shun, *n.*, *act of exerting;* a bringing into active operation; effort; attempt.

Exfoliate, eks-fō'li-āt, *v.i.* lit. *to strip off in leaves;* to come off in scales:—*pr.p.* exfō'liāting; *pa.p.* exfō'liāted. [L. *exfolio, exfoliatus—ex*, off, and *folium*, a leaf.]—*n.* exfolia'tion.

Exhale, egz-hāl', *v.t.*, *to breathe out;* to emit or send out, as vapour; to evaporate.—*v.i.* to rise or be given off, as vapour:—*pr.p.* exhāl'ing; *pa.p.* exhāled'. [L. *ex*, out, *halo, halatus*, to breathe.]

exhalation, egz-hal-ā'shun, *n.*, *act* or process *of exhaling;* evaporation: that which is exhaled; vapour; steam. [L. *exhalatio.*]

Exhaust, egz-haust', *v.t.*, *to draw out* the whole of; to use the whole strength of; to wear or tire out; to treat of or develop completely:—*pr.p.* exhaust'ing; *pa.p.* exhaust'ed. [L. *exhaurio, exhaustus —ex*, out, and *haurio*, to draw.]

exhausted, egz-haust'ed, *adj.*, *drawn out;* emptied; consumed; tired out.

exhauster, egz-haust'ėr, *n.*, *he who* or *that which exhausts.*

exhaustible, egz-haust'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be exhausted.*

exhaustion, egz-haust'yun, *n.*, *act of exhausting*, or consuming: state of being exhausted; extreme fatigue.

exhaustive, egz-haust'iv, *adj.*, *tending to exhaust.*

exhaustless, egz-haust'les, *adj.*, *that cannot be exhausted.*

Exhibit, egz-hib'it, *v.t.*, *to hold forth* or present to view; to present formaliy or publicly:—*pr.p.* exhib'iting; *pa.p.* exhib'ited. [L. *exhibeo, exhibitum—ex*, out, *habeo, habitum*, to have or hold.]

exhibiter, exhibitor, egz-hib'it-ėr, *n.*, *one who exhibits.*

exhibition, eks-hi-bish'un, *n.*, *act of exhibiting;* presentation to view; display; a public show, esp. of works of art, manufactures, &c.: that which is exhibited: an allowance or bounty to scholars in a university. [L. *exhibitio.*]

exhibitioner, eks-hi-bish'un-ėr, *n.*, *one who enjoys an exhibition* or benefaction.

exhibitory, egz-hib'it-or-i, *adj.*, *exhibiting.*

Exhilarate, egz-hil'a-rāt, *v.t.* to make *hilarious* or *merry;* to enliven; to cheer:—*pr.p.* exhil'arāting; *pa.p.* exhil'arāted. [L. *exhilaro, exhilaratus—ex*, intensive, *hilaris*, cheerful.]

exhilarating, egz-hil'a-rāt-ing, *adj.*, *making merry;* cheering; gladdening.—*adv.* exhil'aratingly.

exhilarant, egz-hil'a-rant, *adj.*, *exhilarating;* exciting joy, mirth, or pleasure.

exhilaration, egz-hil-a-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of exhilarating* or making cheerful: state of being exhilarated; joyousness; gladness.

Exhort, egz-hort', *v.t.*, *to urge strongly* to good deeds, esp. by words or advice; to animate; to advise or warn:—*pr.p.* exhort'ing; *pa.p.* exhort'ed. [L. *exhortor, exhortatus—ex*, intensive, and *hortor*, to urge.]

exhortation, eks-hor-tā'shun, *n.*, *act* or practice *of exhorting* to laudable deeds; language intended to exhort; counsel. [L. *exhortatio.*]

exhortative, egz-hor'ta-tiv, **exhortatory**, egz-hor'ta-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to exhort* or advise.

Exhume, eks-hūm', *v.t.* to take *out of the ground*, or place of burial; to disinter:—*pr.p.* exhūm'ing; *pa.p.* exhūmed'. [L. *ex*, out of, *humus*, the ground.]

exhumation, eks-hū-mā'shun, *n.*, *act of exhuming;* disinterment.

Exigent, eks'i-jent, *adj.*, *exacting* or *driving out;* demanding immediate attention or action; pressing. [L. *exigens—exigo—ex*, out, *ago*, to drive.]

exigence, eks'i-jens, **exigency**, eks'i-jen-si, *n.*, *state*

of being exigent or urgent; pressing necessity; urgent need; emergency; distress.

Exile, eks'īl, *n.* state of being sent *out of* one's native *soil* or country; expulsion from home; banishment: one away from his native country. —*v.t.* to expel from one's native country, to banish:—*pr.p.* ex'iling; *pa.p.* ex'iled. [Fr. *exil* —L. *exilium*, banishment, *exul*, an exile—*ex*, out of, and *solum*, soil, land: or from root *sol* = *sed*, a seat, and thus = one who is out of his seat.]

Exist, egz-ist', *v.i.* lit. *to stand out;* to have an actual being; to live; to continue to be:—*pr.p.* exist'ing; *pa.p.* exist'ed. [L. *existo*, *exsisto—ex*, out, and *sisto*, to stand.]

existence, egz-ist'ens, *n.*, *state of existing* or being; continued being; life: anything that exists; a being. [L. *existens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *existo*.]

existent, egz-ist'ent, *adj.*, *having existence* or being.

Exit, eks'it, *n.* lit. *he goes out*, orig. a direction in play-books to an actor to go off the stage; the departure of a player from the stage; any departure; a way of departure; a passage out; a quitting of the world's stage, or life; death. [L. *exit*, 3d pers. sing. pres. of *exeo*, to go out—*ex*, out, and *eo*, *itum*, to go.]

Exodus, eks'o-dus, *n.*, *a going out* or departure, esp. that of the Israelites from Egypt; the second book of the Old Testament narrating this event. [L.; Gr. *exodos—ex*, out, and *hodos*, a way.]

Exogen, eks'o-jen, *n.* a plant belonging to the great class that increases by layers *growing on the outside* of the wood. [Fr. *exogene*—Gr. *exō*, outside, and *gen*, root of *gennaō*, to produce.]

exogenous, eks-oj'e-nus, *adj.*, *pertaining to exogens* or plants that grow on the outside; growing by successive additions to the outside.

Exonerate, egz-on'ėr-āt, *v.t.* to free *from the burden* of any blame, or obligation; to acquit:—*pr.p.* exon'erāting; *pa.p.* exon'erāted. [L. *exonero*, *exoneratus—ex*, from, *onus*, *oneris*, a burden.]

exoneration, egz-on-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of exonerating* or freeing from a charge or blame.

exonerative, egz-on'ėr-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *tending to exonerate;* freeing from a burden or obligation.

Exorbitant, egz-or'bi-tant, *adj.* lit. going *out of the orbit* or *track;* going beyond the usual limits; excessive; extravagant.—*adv.* **exor'bitantly**. [L. *exorbitans*, pr.p. of *exorbito—ex*, out of, and *orbita*, a track—*orbis*, a circle.]

exorbitance, egz-or'bi-tans, **exorbitancy**, egz-or'bi-tan-sī, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being exorbitant;* extravagance; enormity.

Exorcise, eks'or-sīz, *v.t.*, *to adjure* by some holy name; to call forth or drive away, as a spirit; to deliver from the influence of an evil spirit:—*pr.p.* ex'orcīsing; *pa.p.* ex'orcīsed. [Gr. *exorkizō—ex*, out, *horkizō*, to bind by an oath —*horkos*, an oath.]

exorcism, eks'or-sizm, *n.*, *act of exorcising* or expelling evil spirits by certain ceremonies. [Fr. *exorcisme;* Gr. *exorkismos*.]

exorciser, eks'or-sīz-ėr, **exorcist**, eks'or-sist, *n.*, *one who exorcises* or pretends to expel evil spirits by adjurations. [Fr. *exorciste;* Gr. *exorkistēs*.]

Exordium, egz-or'di-um, *n.* lit. *the warp of a web, the beginning;* the introductory part of a discourse or composition. [L.—*exordior*, to begin a web—*ex*, out, and *ordior*, to weave.]

exordial, egz-or'di-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the exordium*.

Exoteric, eks-o-ter'ik, **Exoterical**, eks-o-ter'ik-al, *adj.*, *external;* fit to be communicated to the public or multitude;—opposed to **Esoteric**. [Gr. *exōterikos—exō*, without.]

Exotic, egz-ot'ik, *adj.*, *outward;* introduced from a foreign country.—*n.* anything of foreign origin; something not native to a country, as a plant, &c. [Gr. *exōtikos—exō*, outward.]

exotical, egz-ot'ik-al, *adj.* same as **Exotic**.

Expand, eks-pand', *v.t.*, *to spread out;* to open or lay open; to enlarge in bulk or surface.—*v.i.* to become opened; to enlarge:—*pr.p.* expand'ing; *pa.p.* expand'ed. [L. *expando—ex*, out, and *pando*, *pansus*, to spread.]

expanse, eks-pans', *n.*, *that which is expanded* or spread out; a wide extent of space or body; the firmament.

expansible, eks-pan'si-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being expanded* or extended.—*n.* **expansibil'ity**.—*adv.* **expan'sibly**.

expansion, eks-pan'shun, *n.*, *act of expanding:* state of being expanded; enlargement: that which is expanded; immensity.

expansive, eks-pan'siv, *adj.*, *able* or *tending to expand;* widely extended; diffusive.—*adv.* **expan'sively**.—*n.* **expan'siveness**.

Expatiate, eks-pā'shi-āt, *v.i.* lit. to wander *out of the space* or course; to range at large; to enlarge in discourse, argument, or writing:—*pr.p.* expā'tiāting; *pa.p.* expā'tiāted. [L. *exspatior*, *exspatiatus—ex*, out of, and *spatium*, space.]

expatiation, eks-pā-shi-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of expatiating* or enlarging in discourse.

Expatriate, eks-pā'tri-āt, *v.t.* to send *out of* one's *fatherland* or native country; to banish or exile: —*pr.p.* expā'triāting; *pa.p.* expā'triāted. [L. *ex*, out of, *patria*, fatherland—*pater*, a father.]

expatriation, eks-pā-tri-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of expatriating;* exile, voluntary or compulsory.

Expect, eks-pekt', *v.t.*, *to look out for;* to wait for; to look forward to as something about to happen; to anticipate; to hope:—*pr.p.* expect'ing; *pa.p.* expect'ed. [L. *ex*, out, and *specto*, intensive, from *speciō*, to look.]

expectance, eks-pekt'ans, **expectancy**, eks-pekt'an-si, *n.*, *act* or *state of expecting:* that which is expected; hope.

expectant, eks-pekt'ant, *adj.*, *expecting;* looking or waiting for.—*n.* one who expects; one who is looking or waiting for some benefit.

expectation, eks-pek-tā'shun, *n.*, *act* or *state of expecting*, or of looking forward to as about to happen; prospect of future good: that which is expected: the ground or qualities for anticipating future benefits or excellence; promise; the value of something expected.

expectingly, eks-pekt'ing-li, *adv.*, *in a state of expectation*.

Expectorate, eks-pek'to-rāt, *v.t.*, *to expel from the breast* or lungs, by coughing, &c.; to spit forth. —*v.i.* to discharge or eject phlegm from the throat:—*pr.p.* expec'torāting; *pa.p.* expec'torāted. [L. *expectoro*, *expectoratus—ex*, out of, from, and *pectus*, *pectoris*, the breast.]

expectoration, eks-pek-to-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of expectorating:* that which is expectorated; spittle.

expectorative, eks-pek'to-rā-tiv, *adj.* having the quality of *promoting expectoration*.

expectorant, eks-pek'to-rant, *adj.*, *tending to* promote *expectoration*.—*n.* a medicine which promotes expectoration.

Expedience, &c. See under **Expedite**.

Expedite, eks'pē-dīt, *v.t.* lit. *to free the feet* from a snare; to free from impediments; to hasten; to send forth.—*adj.* free from impediment; quick; prompt.—*adv.* **ex'peditely.** [L. *expedio, expeditus—ex,* out, and *pes, pedis,* a foot.]

expedition, eks-pē-dish'un, *n., the quality of being expedite* or speedy; speed: any undertaking by a number of persons; a hostile march or voyage: those who form an expedition. [L. *expeditio.*]

expeditious, eks-pē-dish'us, *adj., characterised by expedition* or rapidity; speedy; prompt.—*adv.* **expedi'tiously.**

expedient, eks-pē'di-ent, *adj., expediting* or hastening forward; tending to promote an object; suitable; advisable—*n.* that which serves to promote; means suitable to an end; contrivance.—*adv.* **expe'diently.** [L. *expedicns—expedio.*]

expedience, eks-pē'di-ens, **expediency,** ex-pē'di-en-si, *n., state* or quality *of being expedient;* fitness; desirableness: self-interest.

Expel, eks-pel', *v.t., to drive out from* or cut off connection with a society; to banish:—*pr.p.* expell'ing; *pa.p.* expelled'. [L. *expello, expulsus—ex,* out, and *pello,* to drive.]

expulsion, eks-pul'shun, *n., act of expelling:* state of being expelled; banishment. [L. *expulsio.*]

expulsive, eks-pul'siv, *adj., able* or serving *to expel.*

Expend, eks-pend', *v.t.* lit. *to weigh out;* to lay out; to employ or consume in any way; to spend:—*pr.p.* expend'ing; *pa.p.* expend'ed. [L. *expendo—ex,* out, and *pendo, pensum,* to weigh.]

expenditure, eks-pend'i-tūr, *n., act of expending* or laying out: that which is expended; money spent.

expense, eks-pens', *n., the act* or habit *of expending:* that which is expended; outlay; cost.

expensive, eks-pen'siv, *adj., causing* or requiring *much expense;* extravagant.—*adv.* **expen'sively.** —*n.* **expen'siveness.**

Experience, eks-pē'ri-ens, *n., thorough trial* of; practical acquaintance with any matter, gained by trial: repeated trial; long and varied observation, personal or general: wisdom derived from the changes and trials of life.—*v.t.* to make trial of, or practical acquaintance with; to prove or know by use; to suffer:—*pr.p.* expē'riencing; *pa.p.* expē'rienced. [L. *experientia,* from *experior—ex,* intensive, and old verb *perior,* to try.]

experienced, eks-pē'ri-enst, *adj., taught by experience;* skilful; wise.

experiment, eks-per'i-ment, *n., a trial;* something done to *prove* some theory, or to discover something unknown.—*v.i.* to make an experiment or trial; to search by trial:—*pr.p.* exper'imenting; *pa.p.* exper'imented. [L. *experimentum,* from *experior.*]

experimental, eks-per-i-ment'al, *adj., pertaining to experiment;* founded on or known by experiment; taught by experiment or experience.—*adv.* **experiment'ally.**

experimentalist, eks-per-i-ment'al-ist, **experimentist,** eks-per'i-ment-ist, *n., one who* makes *experiments.*

expert, eks-pėrt', *adj., experienced;* taught by practice; having a familiar knowledge: having a facility of performance; skilful, adroit.—*n.* one who is expert or skilled in any art or science; a scientific or professional witness.—*adv.* **expert'ly.** —*n.* **expert'ness.** [L. *expertus—experior.*]

Expiate, eks'pi-āt, *v.t.* to annul guilt by subsequent acts of *piety* or self-sacrifice; to make complete atonement for; to make satisfaction or reparation for:—*pr.p.* ex'piāting; *pa.p.* ex'piāted. [L. *expio, expiatus—ex,* intensive, and *pio,* to appease, atone for—*pius,* pious.]

expiable, eks'pi-a-bl, *adj., capable of being expiated,* atoned for, or done away.

expiation, eks-pi-ā'shun, *n., act of expiating* or atoning for: the means by which atonement is made: atonement. [L. *expiatio.*]

expiator, eks'pi-ā-tor, *n., one who expiates.*

expiatory, eks'pi-ā-tor-i, *adj., having the power to make expiation* or atonement.

Expire, eks-pīr', *v.t., to breathe out;* to emit or throw out from the lungs: to emit in minute particles.—*v.i.* to breathe out the breath or life; to die; to come to an end:—*pr.p.* expīr'ing; *pa.p.* expīred'. [L. *ex,* out, and *spiro,* to breathe.]

expirable, eks-pīr'a-bl, *adj. that may expire* or come to an end.

expiration, eks-pi-rā'shun, *n., act of expiring;* a breathing out; death; end: that which is expired; exhalation. [L. *exspiratio.*]

expiratory, eks-pī'ra-tor-i, *adj., pertaining to expiration,* or the emission of the breath.

Explain, eks-plān', *v.t.* orig. *to spread out flat,* or *make plain* or flat: to make plain or intelligible; to unfold and illustrate the meaning of; to expound:—*pr.p.* explain'ing; *pa.p.* explained'. [L. *explano—ex,* out, *plano—planus,* plain.]

explainable, eks-plān'a-bl, *adj., capable of being explained* or cleared up.

explanation, eks-pla-nā'shun, *n., act of explaining* or clearing from obscurity: that which explains or clears up; the meaning or sense given to anything: a mutual clearing up of matters.

explanatory, eks-plan'a-tor-i, *adj., serving to explain* or clear up; containing explanations.

Expletive, eks'ple-tiv, *adj., filling out;* added for ornament or merely to fill up.—*n.* a word or syllable inserted for ornament or to fill up a vacancy. [L. *expletivus—ex,* out, *pleo,* to fill.]

expletory, eks'ple-tor-i, *adj., serving to fill up;* expletive.

Explicate, eks'pli-kāt, *v.t., to fold out* or unfold; to lay open or explain the meaning of:—*pr.p.* ex'plicāting; *pa.p.* ex'plicāted. [L. *explico, explicatus* or *explicitus—ex,* out, *plico,* to fold.]

explicable, eks'pli-ka-bl, *adj., capable of being explicated,* or explained. [L. *explicabilis.*]

explication, eks-pli-kā'shun, *n., act of explicating* or explaining; explanation. [L. *explicatio.*]

explicative, eks'pli-kā-tiv, **explicatory,** eks'pli-kā-tor-i, *adj., serving to explicate* or explain.

explicator, eks'pli-kā-tor, *n., one who explicates,* unfolds, or explains.

explicit, eks-plis'it, *adj., unfolded,* or explained; not implied merely, but distinctly stated: plain in language; clear: unreserved.—*adv.* **explic'itly.** —*n.* **explic'itness.** [L. *explicitus,* from *explico.*]

Explode, eks-plōd', *v.t.* orig. to drive an actor *from* the stage by *clapping of hands,* &c.; to drive out with violence and noise; to bring into disrepute, and reject.—*v.i.* to burst with a loud report:—*pr.p.* explōd'ing; *pa.p.* explōd'ed. [L. *explodo —ex,* out, and *plaudo,* to clap the hands.]

explosion, eks-plō'zhun, *n., act of exploding;* a sudden violent burst with a loud report.

explosive, eks-plō'siv, *adj., liable to* or causing *explosion;* bursting out with violence and noise.—*adv.* **explo'sively.**

Exploit, eks-ploit', *n.* lit. something *unfolded* or *openly* done; a deed or achievement, esp. a

heroic one; a feat. [Fr. *exploit*—L. *explicitum*.] See **Explicate.**

Explore, eks-plōr', *v.t.* lit. to search out *with much calling* or inquiry; to search through for the purpose of discovery; to examine thoroughly:—*pr.p.* explōr'ing; *pa.p.* explōred'. [L. *exploro, exploratus—ex,* out, and *ploro,* to cry.]

explorer, eks-plōr'er, *n., one who explores.*

exploration, eks-plō-rā'shun, *n., act of exploring,* or searching thoroughly. [L. *exploratio.*]

exploratory, eks-plōr'a-tor-i, *adj., serving to explore;* searching out.

Explosion, &c. See under **Explode.**

Exponent, eks-pō'nent, *n.* that which *places* or *sets out;* he or that which points out, or represents; in *alg.,* a figure which shews how often a quantity is to be multiplied by itself, as a^3; an index. [L. *exponens—ex,* out, and *pono,* to place.]

exponential, eks-pō-nen'shal, *adj.* in *alg., pertaining to* or involving *exponents.*

Export, eks-pōrt', *v.t., to carry* or send *out* of a country, as goods in commerce:—*pr.p.* expōrt'ing; *pa.p.* expōrt'ed.—*n.* **export'er.** [L. *exporto—ex,* out of, and *porto,* to carry.] See **Port.**

export, eks'pōrt, *n., act of exporting:* that which is exported; a commodity which is or may be sent from one country to another, in traffic.

exportable, eks-pōrt'a-bl, *adj., that may be exported.*

exportation, eks-pōr-tā'shun, *n., act of exporting,* or of conveying goods from one country to another. [L. *exportatio.*]

Expose, eks-pōz', *v.t., to place* or *lay forth* to view: to deprive of cover, protection, or shelter; to make bare: to explain: to make liable to; to disclose:—*pr.p.* expōs'ing; *pa.p.* expōsed'.—*n.* **expos'er.** [Fr. *exposer*—L. *expono, expositum—ex,* out, and *pono,* to place.]

exposure, eks-pō'zhūr, *n., act of exposing* or laying open or bare: state of being laid open or bare; openness to danger: position with regard to the sun, influence of climate, &c.

expound, eks-pound', *v.t., to expose,* or lay open the meaning of; to explain:—*pr.p.* expound'ing; *pa.p.* expound'ed. [old Fr. *expondre*—L. *expono.*]

expounder, eks-pound'er, *n., one who expounds;* an interpreter.

exposition, eks-pō-zish'un, *n., act of exposing,* or laying open; a setting out to public view; a public exhibition: *act of expounding* or laying open of the meaning of an author; explanation.

expositor, eks-poz'i-tor, *n., one who* or that which *expounds* or explains; an interpreter.

expository, eks-poz'i-tor-i, *adj., serving to expound* or explain; explanatory.

Expostulate, eks-post'ū-lāt, *v.i.* lit. *to demand urgently* or *earnestly;* to reason earnestly with a person on some impropriety of his conduct; to remonstrate:—*pr.p.* expost'ūlāting; *pa.p.* expost'ūlāted.—*n.* **expost'ulator.** [L. *expostulo, expostulatus—ex,* intensive, and *postulo,* to demand.]

expostulation, eks-post-ū-lā'shun, *n., act of expostulating,* or reasoning earnestly with a person against his conduct; remonstrance.

expostulatory, eks-post'ū-la-tor-i, *adj., containing expostulation.*

Exposure. See under **Expose.**

Expound. See under **Expose.**

Express, eks-pres', *v.t., to press* or force *out:* to represent, or make known by a likeness, or by words: to declare; to designate:—*pr.p.* expres'ing; *pa.p.* expressed'. [L. *ex,* out, and **Press.**]

express, eks-pres', *adj., pressed* or clearly brought out; exactly representing: directly stated; explicit; clear: intended or sent for a particular purpose.—*n.* a messenger or conveyance sent on a special errand; a regular and quick conveyance.—*adv.* **express'ly.**

expressible, eks-pres'i-bl, *adj., capable of being expressed,* squeezed out, represented, or uttered.

expression, eks-presh'un, *n., act of expressing* or forcing out by pressure: act of representing or giving utterance to: faithful and vivid representation by language, art, the features, &c.: that which is expressed; look; feature: the manner in which anything is expressed: tone of voice or sound in music.

expressionless, eks-presh'un-les, *adj., without expression.*

expressive, eks-pres'iv, *adj., serving to express* or indicate: full of expression: vividly representing; significant.—*adv.* **express'ively.**—*n.* **express'iveness.**

Expulsion, Expulsive. See under **Expel.**

Expunge, eks-punj', *v.t.* lit. *to prick out;* to blot out; to efface: to wipe out:—*pr.p.* expung'ing; *pa.p.* expunged'. [L. *ex,* out, and *pungo,* to prick.]

Expurgate, eks-pur'gāt, or eks'pur-, *v.t., to purge out* or render *pure;* to purify from anything noxious or erroneous:—*pr.p.* expur'gāting; *pa.p.* expur'gāted. [L. *expurgo, expurgatus—ex,* out, and *purgo,* to purge or purify, from *purus,* pure.]

expurgation, eks-pur-gā'shun, *n., act of expurgating* or purifying.

expurgator, eks'pur-gā-tor, or eks-pur', *n., one who expurgates* or purifies.

expurgatory, eks-pur'ga-tor-i, *adj., serving to expurgate* or purify.

Exquisite, eks'kwi-zit, *adj.* lit. *sought out* or selected with care: of superior quality; excellent: of delicate perception or close discrimination; not easily satisfied; fastidious: exceeding, extreme, as pain.—*n.* one exquisitely nice or refined in dress; a fop.—*adv.* **ex'quisitely.** [L. *exquisitus—ex,* out, and *quæro, quæsitus,* to seek.]

Exsanguious, eks-sang'gwi-us, **Exsanguinous,** eks-sang'gwin-us, *adj., without blood* or red blood. [L. *ex,* priv., and *sanguis, sanguinis,* blood.]

Exscind, ek-sind', *v.t., to cut off:—pr.p.* exscind'ing; *pa.p.* exscind'ed. [L. *ex,* off, and *scindo,* to cut.]

Extant, eks'tant, *adj., standing out,* or above the rest; still standing or existing. [L. *exstans, -antis—ex,* out, and *sto,* to stand.]

Extasy, Extatic. See **Ecstasy, Ecstatic.**

Extempore, eks-tem'pō-re, *adv., out of* or *at the time;* on the spur of the moment; without preparation; suddenly. [L. *ex tempore—ex,* out of, and *tempus, temporis,* time.]

extemporaneous, eks-tem-pō-rā'ne-us, **extemporary,** eks-tem'pō-rar-i, *adj., done extempore* or *at the time* or occasion; proceeding from the spur of the moment; done without preparation; off-hand.—*adv.* **extempora'neously.** [L. *extemporaneus—ex,* and *tempus, temporis,* time.]

extemporise, eks-tem'pō-rīz, *v.i., to speak extempore* or without previous preparation; to discourse without notes; to speak off-hand:—*pr.p.* extem'porīsing; *pa.p.* extem'porīsed.

Extend, eks-tend', *v.t., to stretch out;* to prolong in any direction: to enlarge; to dilate; to widen: to hold out: to bestow or impart.—*v.i.* to stretch; to be continued in length or breadth:—

pr.p. extend'ing; *pa.p.* extend'ed. [L. *extendo, extentus—ex*, out, *tendo, tensum*, to stretch.]

extensible, eks-ten'si-bl, **extensile**, eks-ten'sīl, *adj.*, *capable of being extended.*—*n.* **exten'sibility.**

extension, eks-ten'shun, *n.*, *act of extending:* a stretching out, prolongation, or enlargement: state of being extended: that property of a body by which it occupies a portion of space.

extensive, eks-ten'siv, *adj.*, *having great extension* or extent; large: comprehensive.—*adv.* **exten'sively.**—*n.* **exten'siveness.**

extent, eks-tent', *n.*, *the space* or degree *to which a thing is extended;* bulk; compass.

Extenuate, eks-ten'ū-āt, *v.t.*, *to make very thin* or lean: to lessen or diminish; to weaken the force of; to palliate:—*pr.p.* exten'ūāting; *pa.p.* exten'ūāted.—*n.* **exten'uator.** [L. *extenuo, extenuatus—ex*, intensive, and *tenuo*, from *tenuis*, thin.]

extenuating, eks-ten'ū-āt-ing, *adj.*, *lessening;* palliating.—*adv.* **exten'uatingly.**

extenuation, eks-ten-ū-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of extenuating* or making thin or lean: act of representing anything as less wrong or criminal than it is; palliation: mitigation.

extenuatory, eks-ten'ū-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to extenuate;* palliative.

Exterior, eks-tē'ri-or, *adj.*, *outer;* outward; on or from the outside; foreign.—*n.* outward part or surface; outward form or deportment; appearance. [L. *exterior*, comp. of *exter*, outward, from *ex*, out.]

external, eks-tėr'nal, *adj.*, *exterior, outward;* that may be seen; apparent: not innate or intrinsic; derived from without; accidental: foreign.—*adv.* **exter'nally.** [L. *externus—exter.*]

externals, eks-tėr'nalz, *n.pl.*, *the outward parts;* outward forms or ceremonies.

Exterminate, eks-tėr'mi-nāt, *v.t.* to drive *out of the boundaries of;* to drive away; to terminate or destroy utterly; to put an end to; to root out:—*pr.p.* exter'minating; *pa.p.* exter'minated.—*n.* **exter'minator.** [L. *extermino, exterminatus—ex*, out of, and *terminus*, a boundary.]

extermination, eks-tėr-mi-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of exterminating:* complete destruction or extirpation.

exterminatory, eks-tėr'mi-nā-tor-i, *adj.*, *serving* or tending *to exterminate.*

External. See under **Exterior.**

Extinct, Extinction. See under **Extinguish.**

Extinguish, eks-ting'gwish, *v.t.* lit. *to prick* or *scratch out; to quench;* to put an end to; to destroy: to obscure by superior splendour:—*pr.p.* extin'guishing; *pa.p.* extin'guished. [L. *exstinguo, extinctus—ex*, out, and *stinguo*, to quench, to prick, from root *stig*, to prick.]

extinguishable, eks-ting'gwish-a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being extinguished*, quenched, or destroyed.

extinguisher, eks-ting'gwish-ėr, *n.*, *one who* or *that which extinguishes;* a small hollow conical instrument for putting out a candle.

extinct, eks-tinkt', *adj.*, *extinguished;* put out: no longer existing; dead.

extinction, eks-tingk'shun, *n.*, *act of extinguishing*, quenching, or destroying: state of being extinguished; destruction; suppression.

Extirpate, eks-tėr'pāt, *v.t.*, *to root out;* to destroy totally; to cut off; to exterminate:—*pr.p.* extir'pating; *pa.p.* extir'pated.—*n.* **extir'pator.** [L. *exstirpo, exstirpatus—ex*, out, and *stirps*, a root.]

extirpation, eks-tėr-pā'shun, *n.*, *act of extirpating;* extermination: total destruction.

Extol, eks-tol', *v.t.* orig. *to lift up* or raise on high: to raise or exalt in words or by praise; to magnify; to praise:—*pr.p.* extoll'ing; *pa.p.* extolled'. [L. *extollo—ex*, up, *tollo*, to lift, or raise.]

Extorsive. See under **Extort.**

Extort, eks-tort', *v.t.*, *to twist* or wrench *out;* to gain or draw from by compulsion or violence:—*pr.p.* extort'ing; *pa.p.* extort'ed. [L. *extorqueo, extortus—ex*, out, and *torqueo*, to twist.]

extorsive, eks-tor'siv, *adj.*, *serving* or tending *to extort.*—*adv.* **extor'sively.**

extortion, eks-tor'shun, *n.*, *act of extorting*, or wresting from by force; illegal exaction: that which is extorted.

extortionary, eks-tor'shun-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or implying *extortion.*

extortionate, eks-tor'shun-āt, *adj.*, *characterised by extortion;* oppressive.

extortioner, eks-tor'shun-ėr, *n.*, *one who practises extortion.*

Extra, eks'tra, *adj.*, *beyond* or more than is necessary; extraordinary; additional. [L. *extra*, beyond, outside of, contracted from *extera—exter—ex*, out, and root *tar*, to cross.]

Extract, eks-trakt', *v.t.*, *to draw out* by force or otherwise: to choose out or select: to find out: to distil:—*pr.p.* extract'ing; *pa.p.* extract'ed. [L. *extraho, extractus—ex*, out, and *traho*, to draw.]

extract, eks'trakt, *n.*, *that which is extracted* or drawn out; anything drawn from a substance by heat, distillation, &c. as an essence; a passage taken from a book or writing.

extractible, eks-trakt'i-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being extracted.*

extraction, eks-trak'shun, *n.*, *act of extracting* or drawing out: derivation from a stock or family; birth; lineage: that which is extracted.

extractive, eks-trak'tiv, *adj.*, *that may be extracted;* tending or serving to extract.—*n.* an extract.

extractor, eks-trak'tor, *n.*, *he who* or *that which extracts.*

Extradition, eks-tra-dish'un, *n.*, *a delivering up* by one government to another of fugitives from justice. [L. *ex*, from, and *traditio—trado, traditus*, to deliver up.]

Extra-judicial, eks-tra-jōō-dish'al, *adj.*, *out of* the proper court, or *beyond* the usual course of *legal* proceeding. [**Extra**, and **judicial.**]

Extra-mundane, eks-tra-mun'dān, *adj.*, *beyond the* material *world.* [**Extra**, and **Mundane.**]

Extra-mural, eks-tra-mū'ral, *adj.* without or *beyond the walls.* [**Extra**, and **Mural.**]

Extraneous, eks-trān'yus, *adj.*, *without* or *beyond;* external; foreign: not belonging to or dependent on a thing; not essential. [L. *extraneus*, from *extra.* See **Extra.**]—*adv.* **extran'eously.**

Extraordinary, eks-tror'di-nar-i, *adj.*, *beyond ordinary;* not usual, or regular; wonderful; special.—*adv.* **extraor'dinarily.** [**Extra**, and **ordinary.**]

extraordinaries, eks-tror'di-nar-iz, *n.pl.*, *things that exceed the usual order*, kind, or method.

Extravagant, eks-trav'a-gant, *adj.*, *wandering beyond* bounds; irregular; unrestrained; excessive: profuse in expenses; wasteful.—*adv.* **extrav'agantly.** [L. *extra*, beyond, and *vagans, -antis*, pr.p. of *vagor*, to wander.]

extravagance, eks-trav'a-gans, *n.*, *the act* or state *of being extravagant*, or going beyond due limits: irregularity; excess; lavish expenditure.

extravaganza, eks-trav-a-gan'za, *n.*, *an extravagant* or wild and irregular piece of music. [It.]

Extravasate, eks-trav'a-sāt, *v.t.* to let *out of the* proper vessels, as blood:—*pr.p.* extrav'asāting; *pa.p.* extrav'asāted. [L. *extra*, out of, and *vas*, a vessel.]

Extreme, eks-trēm', *adj.*, *outermost;* at the outmost point, edge, or border; most remote: last: highest in degree; greatest: most violent: most urgent. —*n.* the utmost point or verge; end; utmost or highest limit or degree: great necessity.—*adv.* **extreme'ly.** [Fr. *extrême*—L. *extremus*, superl. of *exter*, on the outside, outward.]

extremity, eks-trem'i-ti, *n.*, *that which is extreme;* the utmost limit, point, or portion: the highest degree: greatest necessity, emergency, or distress. [Fr. *extrémité*, L. *extremitas.*]

Extricate, eks'tri-kāt, *v.t.*, *to free from hinderances* or perplexities; to disentangle: to emit:—*pr.p.* ex'tricāting; *pa.p.* ex'tricāted. [L. *extrico*, *extricatus—ex*, out, *tricae*, trifles, hinderances.]

extrication, eks-tri-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of extricating;* disentanglement: act of sending out or evolving.

extricable, eks'tri-kabl, *adj.*, *that can be extricated.*

Extrinsic, eks-trin'sik, **Extrinsical**, eks-trin'sik-al, *adj.*, *on the outside* or *outward;* external; not contained in or belonging to a body; foreign; not essential:—opposed to **Intrinsic.**—*adv.* **extrin'sically.** [L. *extrinsecus—exter*, outward, and *secus*, from *sequor*, to follow.]

Extrude, eks-trōōd', *v.t.*, *to thrust out;* to force or urge out; to expel: to drive off:—*pr.p.* extrūd'ing; *pa.p.* extrūd'ed. [L. *extrudo*, *extrusus—ex*, out, and *trudo*, to thrust.]

extrusion, eks-trōō'zhun, *n.*, *act of extruding*, thrusting, or throwing out; expulsion.

Exuberant, eks-ū'bėr-ant, *adj.*, *exceedingly rich* or *abundant;* plenteous; overflowing; superfluous. —*adv.* **exu'berantly.** [L. *exuberans*, pr.p. of *exubero—ex*, intensive, and *uber*, rich, abundant.]

exuberance, eks-ū'bėr-ans, **exuberancy**, eks-ū'bėr-ansi, *n.*, *state of being exuberant;* an overflowing quantity; richness; superfluousness.

Exude, eks-ūd', *v.t.*, *to sweat out* or discharge by *sweating;* to discharge through pores or incisions, as sweat, moisture, &c.—*v.i.* to flow out of a body through the pores: —*pr.p.* exūd'ing; *pa.p.* exūd'ed. [L. *ex*, out, *sudo*, to sweat.]

exudation, eks-ū-dā'shun, *n.*, *act of exuding* or discharging through pores: the sweat, &c. exuded.

Exult, egz-ult', *v.i.*, *to leap* for joy; to rejoice exceedingly; to triumph:—*pr.p.* exult'ing; *pa.p.* exult'ed.—*adv.* **exult'ingly.** [L. *exsulto*, from *exsilio—ex*, out or up, and *salio*, to leap.]

exultant, egz-ult'ant, *adj.*, *exulting;* expressing exultation; triumphant. [L. *exsultans.*]

exultation, egz-ul-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of exulting;* lively joy at any advantage gained; rapturous delight; transport. [L. *exsultatio.*]

Exuviæ, eks-ū'vi-ē, *n.pl.*, *cast off* skins, shells, or other coverings of animals; in *geol.*, fossil shells and other remains of animals. [L., from *exuo*, to draw or put off.]

Eye, ī, *n.* lit. *the seeing thing;* the organ of sight or vision, more correctly the globe or movable part of it: the power of seeing; sight: power of perception; oversight; observation: anything resembling an eye, as the hole of a needle, loop or ring for a hook, &c.—*v.t.*, to fix the eye on; to look on; to observe narrowly:—*pr.p.* ey'ing; *pa.p.* eyed' (īd). [A.S. *eage;* Goth. *augo;* Ger. *auge;* Slav. *oko;* allied to Gr. *ōkos; osse*, the two eyes, connected with *ossomai*, to see: L. *oculus;* Sans. *akshi.*]

eyeball, ī'bawl, *n.*, *the ball*, globe, or apple of the *eye.*

eyebright, ī'brīt, *n.* a beautiful little plant of the genus euphrasia, formerly used as a remedy for diseases of the *eye.*

eyebrow, ī'brow, *n.*, *the brow* or hairy arch above the *eye.*

eyelash, ī'lash, *n.* the line of hairs that edges the eyelid. [**Eye**, and Ger. *lasche*, Ice. *laska*, a flap.]

eyeless, ī'les, *adj.*, *without eyes*, or sight.

eyelet, ī'let, **eyelet-hole**, ī'let-hōl, *n.*, *a small eye* or *hole* to receive a lace or cord, as in garments, sails, &c. [Fr. *œillet*, dim. of *œil*, an eye.]

eyelid, ī'lid, *n.*, *the lid* or cover of the *eye;* the portion of movable skin by means of which the eye is opened or closed at pleasure.

eye-service, ī'-sėr-vis, *n.*, *service* performed only under the *eye* or inspection of an employer.

eyesight, ī'sīt, *n.*, *the sight* of the *eye;* power of seeing; view; observation.

eyesore, ī'sōr, *n.* anything that is *sore* or offensive to the *eye.*

eye-tooth, ī'-tōōth, *n.*, *a tooth* in the upper jaw next the grinders, with a long fang pointing towards the *eye.*

eye-witness, ī'-wit-nes, *n.* one who *sees* a thing done.

Eyre, ār, *n.*, *a journey* or circuit; a court of itinerant justices. [old Fr. *erre*, journey, from L. *iter*, a way, a journey—*eo*, *itum*, to go.]

Eyry, **Aerie**, ē're, or ā're, *n.* lit. *an eggery* or a place where birds of prey construct their nests and hatch their eggs. [old E. *eyren*, eggs, Teut. *ey*, A.S. *æg*, an egg: or A.S. *ari*, Ger. *aar*, an eagle, and suffix *ry*, denoting a collection: or Fr. *aire*—low L. *ærea*—L. *area*, an open space, or from *ær*, the air.]

F

Fable, fā'bl, *n.* lit. that which is *spoken* or *told;* a feigned story or *tale* intended to instruct or amuse: the plot or series of events in an epic or dramatic poem: fiction; a falsehood.—*v.t.* to feign; to invent:—*pr.p.* fā'bling; *pa.p.* fā'bled. [Fr. *fable*, L. *fabula*, from *fari*, to speak.]

fabulise, fab'ū-līz, *v.t.*, *to write fables*, or to speak in fables:—*pr.p.* fab'ūlising; *pa.p.* fab'ūlised.

fabulist, fab'ū-list, *n.*, *one who invents fables.*

fabulous, fab'ū-lus, *adj.* feigned, as *a fable;* related in fable; false.—*adv.* **fab'ulously.** [L. *fabulosus.*]

Fabric, fab'rik, or fā'brik, *n.*, *workmanship;* the manner in which the parts of a thing are put together; texture: anything framed by art and labour; building; manufactured cloth: any system of connected parts. [L. *fabrica—faber*, a worker in hard materials—*facio*, to make.]

fabricate, fab'ri-kāt, *v.t.*, *to put together by art and labour;* to manufacture; to produce: to devise falsely:—*pr.p.* fab'ricāting; *pa.p.* fab'ricāted.—*n.* **fab'ricator.** [L. *fabrico*, *fabricatus*, from *fabrica.*]

fabrication, fab-ri-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of fabricating;* construction; manufacture: that which is fabricated or invented; a story; a falsehood.

Fabulise, **Fabulous**, &c. See under **Fable.**

Façade. See under **Face.**

Face, fās, *n.* the outside *make* or appearance; that which presents itself to a spectator: front; the

visible forepart of the head: cast of features; look: confidence; boldness; effrontery; presence: in *B.*, anger or favour. [Fr. *face*, L. *facies*, form, face—*facio*, to make, akin to Gr. *phuō*, to produce, Sans. *bhū*, to be.]

face, fās, *v.t.* to meet *in the face* or in front; to stand opposite to; to oppose with firmness; to resist: to put an additional face or surface on; to cover in front.—*v.i.* to turn the face:—*pr.p.* fāc'ing; *pa.p.* fāced'.

façade, fa-sād', *n.*, *the face* or *front* of a building. [Fr., from L. *facies*.]

facet, fas'et, *n.* lit. *a little face;* a small surface. [Fr. *facette*, dim. of *face*.]

facial, fā'shal, *adj.*, *of* or *relating to the face.*—*adv.* fa'cially.

facing, fās'ing, *n.* a covering in front for ornament or protection.

Facetious, fa-sē'shus, *adj.* lit. *well-made;* witty, humorous, jocose.—*adv.* face'tiously.—*n.* face'tiousness. [L. *facetus—factus*, pa.p. of *facio*, to make.]

Facile, fas'il, *adj.*, *that may be done, easily done:* easy of access or converse; courteous: easily persuaded; yielding. [L. *facilis*, that may be done, easy, from *facio*, to do.]

facility, fa-sil'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being facile* or *easily done:* dexterity: easiness to be persuaded; pliancy: easiness of access; affability.—*pl.* facil'ities, means that render anything easy to be done. [L. *facilitas*.]

facilitate, fa-sil'i-tāt, *v.t.*, *to give facility to* or *to make easy;* to lessen difficulty:—*pr.p.* facil'itāting; *pa.p.* facil'itāted.

Fac-simile, fak-sim'i-le, *n.* that which is *made similar;* an exact copy. [L. *fac*, contr. of *factum*, made—*facio*, to make, and *similis*, like.]

Fact, fakt, *n.*, *a deed* or anything *done;* anything that comes to pass: reality; truth: the assertion of a thing done. [L. *factum*, from *facio*, to make.]

faction, fak'shun, *n.* lit. *a doing;* a company of persons associated together, in opposition to the government: dissension. [L. *factio*, from *facio*.]

factious, fak'shus, *adj.*, *given to faction;* turbulent; disloyal.—*adv.* fac'tiously.—*n.* fac'tiousness. [L. *factiosus—factio*.]

factitious, fak-tish'us, *adj.*, *made* by art, in opposition to what is natural.—*adv.* facti'tiously. [L. *factitius*, from *facio*, to make.]

factor, fak'tor, *n.*, *a doer* or transactor of business for another; one who buys and sells goods for others, on commission: one of two or more quantities which multiplied together, form a product. [L., from *facio*.]—*n.* fac'torship.

factorage, fak'tor-āj, *n.* the fees or commission of a factor.

factory, fak'tor-i, *n.*, *the place of business* of a *factor;* the body of factors in a place: a manufactory.

factorial, fak-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting in *a factory.*

factotum, fak-tō'tum, *n.* a person employed *to do all* kinds of work. [L. *facio*, and *totus*, all.]

Faculty, fak'ul-ti, *n.*, *facility* or power to *act:* an original power of the mind: personal quality or endowment: right, authority, or privilege to act; licence: a body of men to whom any privilege is granted; the professors constituting a department in a university; the members of a profession. [L. *facultas*, from *facul*, easily—*facilis*, easy.]

Fade, fād, *v.i.* to become *insipid* or weak; to lose strength, freshness, or colour gradually; to grow dim; to vanish.—*v.t.* to cause to wither:—*pr.p.* fād'ing; *pa.p.* fād'ed. [old E. *fade*, *vade*, Fr. *fade*, insipid; Dutch, *vadden*, to wither; Prov. *fat*; prob. from L. *fatuus*, silly, insipid.]

fadeless, fād'les, *adj.*, *unfading.*

Fæces, fē'sēz, *n.pl.*, *grounds;* sediment after infusion or distillation: excrement. [L., pl. of *fæx*, *fecis*, grounds.]

feculent, fek'ū-lent, *adj.*, *containing fæces* or sediment; muddy; foul.—*n.* fec'ulence or fec'ulency.

Faery, fā'ér-i, *n.* same as **Fairy.**

Fag, fag, *v.i.*, *to flag* or become *weary* or tired out; to work as a fag.—*v.t.* to cause to labour like a drudge; to exhaust by labour:—*pr.p.* fagg'ing; *pa.p.* fagged'.—*n.* one who labours like a drudge; a school-boy forced to do menial offices for one older. [low Ger. *fakk*, wearied; A.S. *fæge*, Ger. *feige*, dying, weak; Scot. *fey*, on the verge of death: connected with **Flag.**]

fag-end, fag'-end, *n.*, *the end* of a web of cloth *that flags* or hangs loose; the untwisted end of a rope: the refuse or meaner part of a thing.

Fagot, Faggot, fag'ut, *n.*, *a bundle of sticks* used for fuel; a stick: anything like a faggot.—*v.t.* to tie or bundle together:—*pr.p.* fag'oting; *pa.p.* fag'oted. [W. *ffagod*; *ffasgu*, to bind; allied to Gr. *phakelos*, a bundle, L. *fax*, *facis*, a torch.]

Fahrenheit, fa'ren-hīt, *n.* the name applied to a thermometer, the freezing-point of which is marked at 32 and the boiling-point at 212 degrees. [named from the inventor, a German.]

Fail, fāl, *v.i.*, *to fall, slip, err;* to fall short or be awanting: to fall away; to decay; to die: to miss; to be disappointed or baffled: to be unable to pay one's debts.—*v.t.* to be wanting to; not to be sufficient for:—*pr.p.* fail'ing; *pa.p.* failed'.—*n.* failure. [Fr. *faillir*, It. *fallire*—L. *fallo*, Gr. *sphallō*, to deceive; connected with W. *ffaelu*, Ger. *fehlen*, to fail.]

failing, fāl'ing, *n.*, *the act of one who fails;* a fault, weakness, or deficiency; a foible.

failure, fāl'ūr, *n.*, *a failing*, falling short, or cessation: omission: decay: bankruptcy.

Fain, fān, *adj.*, *joyful;* eager; inclined; content or compelled to accept, for want of better.—*adv.* gladly. [A.S. *fægen*, joyful; Goth. *faginon*, to rejoice; Ice. *fagna*, to be glad.]

Faint, fānt, *adj.*, *weak;* wanting in strength: *fading;* lacking distinctness; not bright or forcible: weak in spirit; lacking courage; depressed: done in a feeble way.—*v.i.* to become feeble or weak; to lose strength, colour, &c.; to swoon: to fade or decay; to vanish: to lose courage or spirit; to become depressed:—*pr.p.* faint'ing; *pa.p.* faint'ed.—*adv.* faint'ly. [In sense of losing the powers of life, Fr. *se faner*, to fade, *s'evanouir*, to faint, *vain*, L. *vanus*, empty, Gael. *fann*, weak; in other senses, Fr. *se feindre*, L. *fingere*, to feign or dissemble, to do a thing not heartily but faintly, and thus conn. with **Feign, feint.**]

faintish, fānt'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat* or slightly *faint.*—*n.* faint'ishness.

faintness, fānt'nes, *n.*, *state of being faint;* feebleness; want of strength: feebleness of colour, light, &c.: dejection.

Fair, fār, *adj.*, *bright; clear:* free from blemish; pure: pleasing to the eye; beautiful: free from a dark hue; of a light shade: free from clouds or rain; favourable: unobstructed; open: prosperous: frank; impartial: pleasing; hopeful: moderate.—*adv.* fair'ly.—*n.* fair'ness. [A.S. *faeger;*

Ice. *fagr*, bright; Dan. *fauer*, *faur*; perhaps connected with Sans. *bhâ*, to shine.]

fair, fār, *n.*, *a fair woman.* **The fair**, *n.pl.*, the female sex.

Fair, fār, *n.* lit. *a feast*, *fast*, or *holiday*; a stated market. [old Fr. *feire*, from L. *feria*, or *feriae*, holidays, conn. with *festus*, festive. See **Feast.**]

Fairy, fār'i, **Fay**, fā, *n.* a supernatural being, said to assume a human form, and to influence *the fate* of man. [Fr. *fée*; *féerie*, old Fr. *faerie*, enchantment; It. *fata*; low L. *fataria*—L. *fatum*, an oracle, fate.]

fairy, fār'i, *adj.*, *of* or belonging to *fairies*.

Faith, fāth, *n.*, *trust* or *confidence* in any person; belief in the statement of another: belief in the truth of revealed religion; confidence and trust in God; reliance on Christ as the Saviour: that which is believed; any system of religious belief: fidelity to promises; honesty: word or honour pledged. [old E. *feith*, *fayeth*, *fay*; old Fr. *feid*, *foit*; It. *fede*; L. *fides*—*fido*, to trust; connected with Gr. *peithō*, to persuade.]

faithful, fāth'fool, *adj.*, *full of faith*, believing; firm in adherence to promises, duty, allegiance, &c.; loyal: conformable to truth: worthy of belief; true.—**The faithful**, believers.—*adv.* **faith'fully.**—*n.* **faith'fulness.**

faithless, fāth'les, *adj.*, *without faith* or belief; not believing, esp. in God or Christianity; not adhering to promises, allegiance, or duty: delusive.—*adv.* **faith'lessly.**—*n.* **faith'lessness.**

Falcate, fal'kāt, **Falcated**, fal'kāt-ed, *adj.* in *astr.* and *bot.*, bent like a *sickle*, as the crescent moon, and certain leaves. [L. *falcatus*, from *falx*, a sickle.]

falchion, fawl'shun, *n.* a short crooked sword, *falcated* or bent somewhat like a sickle. [It. *falcione*; low L. *falcio*, from L. *falx*.]

falcon, faw'kn, *n.* a family of birds of prey with short *hooked* beak, especially a hawk trained to the pursuit of game. [Fr. *faucon*; It. *falcone*; L. *falco*, from *falx*.]

falconer, faw'kn-ėr, *n.* one who sports with, or who breeds and trains *falcons* or hawks for taking wild fowl. [Fr. *fauconnier*.]

falconry, faw'kn-ri, *n.*, *the art of training* or hunting with *falcons*. [Fr. *fauconnerie*.]

Faldstool, fawld'stōōl, *n.*, *a folding* or camp-*stool*; a kind of stool for the king to kneel on at his coronation; a bishop's seat within the altar; a small desk at which the litany is sung or said. [A.S. *fald*, fold, and **Stool.**]

Fall, fawl, *v.i.*, *to drop down*; to descend by the force of gravity; to become prostrate: of a river, to discharge itself: to sink as if dead; to vanish: to die away; to lose strength: to decline in power, wealth, value, or reputation: to sink into sin; to depart from the faith: to become dejected: to pass gently into any state: to befall; to issue: to enter upon with haste or vehemence; to rush: —*pr.p.* fall'ing; *pa.t.* fell; *pa.p.* fallen (fawl'n). [A.S. *feallan*; Ger. *fallen*; connected with L. *fallo*, to deceive, Gr. *sphallō*, to cause to fall, Sans. *sphal*, to tremble.] See **Fail.**

fall, fawl, *n.*, *the act of falling*, in any of its senses; descent by gravity; a dropping down: overthrow; death: descent from a better to a worse position: slope or declivity: descent of water; a cascade: length of a fall: outlet of a river: decrease in value: a sinking of the voice: the time when the leaves fall, autumn: that which falls: a lapse into sin, especially that of Adam and Eve, called **The Fall**:—*pl.* in Apocrypha, death, overthrow.

Fallacious, fal-lā'shus, *adj.*, *false*; *calculated to deceive* or mislead; not well founded: causing disappointment; delusive.—*adv.* **falla'ciously.**—*n.* **falla'ciousness.** [low L. *fallaciosus*, from L. *fallax*, *fallacis*, deceitful—*fallo*, to deceive.]

fallacy, fal'la-si, *n.*, *something fallacious*; deceptive appearance: an apparently genuine but really illogical argument.

fallible, fal'i-bl, *adj.* lit. *liable to deceive* or *to be deceived*; liable to error or mistake.—*adv.* **fal'libly.** [low L. *fallibilis*, from *fallo*.]

fallibility, fal-i-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being fallible*; liability to err.

Fallow, fal'lō, *adj.* lit. *pale yellow* or red: left with the red or yellowish earth exposed—i.e., untilled. —*n.* land that has lain a year or more untilled or unsown after having been ploughed.—*v.t.* to plough land without seeding it:—*pr.p.* fal'lowing; *pa.p.* fal'lowed. [A.S. *fealo*; Ger. *falb*, *fahl*; allied to Slav. *plav*, yellow, L. *pallidus*, pale, *fulvus*, yellow, Gr. *pelidnos*, *polios*, livid, Sans. *palita*, gray.]

fallow-deer, fal'lō-dēr, *n.* a species of deer smaller than the red deer, with broad flat antlers, and of a *yellowish*-brown colour. [untilled.

fallowness, fal'lō-nes, *n.*, *state of being fallow* or

False, fawls, *adj.*, *deceptive* or *deceiving*; untruthful; unfaithful to obligations; treacherous: untrue; not genuine or real; hypocritical: not well founded.—*adv.* **false'ly.**—*n.* **false'ness.** [A.S. *false*; Ger. *falsch*; Ice. *falskr*; L. *falsus*, pa.p. of *fallo*, to deceive.] See **Fail, Fall, Fallacious.**

falsehood, fawls'hood, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being false*; want of truth: want of honesty; deceitfulness: false appearance: an untrue statement; a lie. [**False**, and *hood*, A.S. *had*, state.]

falsette, fawl-set', **falsetto**, fawl-set'to, *n.*, *a false* or artificial voice; a range of voice beyond the natural compass. [It. *falsetto*, from root of **False.**]

falsify, fawls'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make false*; to forge or counterfeit: to prove untrustworthy: to break by falsehood:—*pr.p.* fals'ifying; *pa.p.* fals'ified. [L. *falsus*, and *facio*, to make.]

falsification, fawls-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of making false*; the giving to a thing the appearance of something which it is not.

falsifier, fawls'i-fī-ėr, *n.*, *one who falsifies* or gives to a thing a false appearance.

falsity, fawls'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being false*: a false assertion. [L. *falsitas*, from *falsus*.]

Falter, fawl'tėr, *v.i.*, *to fail* or *stutter* in speech: to tremble or totter; to be feeble or irresolute:—*pr.p.* fal'tering; *pa.p.* fal'tered. [from root of **Fault**, or formed from the halting or stammering sound.]

falteringly, fawl'tėr-ing-li, *adv.*, *in a faltering* or hesitating *manner*.

Fame, fām, *n.* lit. *a bringing to light* or making known; public report or rumour; renown or celebrity, good or bad. [L. *fama*; Gr. *phēmē*, from *phēmi*, to say, make known—*phaō*, to bring to light, Sans. *bhâ*, to shine.]

famed, fāmd, *adj.*, *having fame*; renown.

famous, fā'mus, *adj.*, *known to fame*; renowned; noted.—*adv.* **fa'mously.** [L. *famosus*, from *fama*.]

Familiar, &c. See under **Family.**

Family, fam'i-li, *n.* lit. the whole collection of *slaves* or *servants* in one house; the household, or all those who live in one house under one head: the

descendants of one common progenitor; race: honourable or noble descent: a group of animals, plants, languages, &c. more comprehensive than a genus. [L. *familia—famulus*, a servant.]

familiar, fa-mil'yar, *adj.*, *pertaining to a family;* domestic: well acquainted or intimate; shewing the manner of an intimate; free: having a thorough knowledge of; well known or understood.—*n.* one well or long acquainted: a demon supposed to attend at call.—*adv.* **famil'iarly.** [L. *familiaris*, from *familia*.]

familiarity, fa-mil-ye-ar'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being familiar;* intimate acquaintanceship; freedom from constraint. [L. *familiaritas*.]

familiarise, fa-mil'yar-īz, *v.t.*, *to make familiar;* to make thoroughly acquainted; to accustom: to make easy by practice or study:—*pr.p.* famil'iarīsing; *pa.p.* famil'iarīsed.

Famine, fam'in, *n.* lit. *great desire for food;* general scarcity of food. [Fr., from L. *fames*, hunger, akin to Gr. *phagein*, Sans. *bhaksh*, to eat.]

famish, fam'ish, *v.t.*, *to kill,* distress, or weaken *with famine;* to starve.—*v.i.* to die or suffer extreme hunger or thirst; to suffer from exposure:—*pr.p.* fam'ishing; *pa.p.* fam'ished.

famishment, fam'ish-ment, *n.*, *the state of being famished,* or of extreme hunger or thirst.

Famous. See under **Fame.**

Fan, fan, *n.* lit. *that which blows;* a broad, flat, instrument used by ladies to cool themselves; anything of this form, as for winnowing grain, &c.; a small sail to keep a wind-mill to the wind.—*v.t.* to cool with a fan; to winnow; to ventilate:—*pr.p.* fann'ing; *pa.p.* fanned'. [A.S. *fann*; Ger. *wanne*; Fr. *van*; L. *vannus*; allied to L. *ventus*, wind.]

fanner, fan'nėr, *n.*, *one who* or *that which fans;* a machine with revolving fans, used for winnowing grain, &c.

fan-light, fan'-līt, *n.*, *a window* resembling in form an open *fan.*

fan-palm, fan'-pām, *n.* a species of *palm* 60 or 70 ft. high, with *fan*-shaped leaves used for umbrellas, tents, &c.

Fanatic, fa-nat'ik, **Fanatical,** fa-nat'ik-al, *adj.* lit. *pertaining to a fane* or temple—inspired by a divinity, as the priests in heathen temples: frantic; extravagant in opinions, esp. on religious subjects.—*adv.* **fanat'ically.** [L. *fanaticus*, from *fanum*, a temple.] See **Fane.**

fanatic, fa-nat'ik, *n.* a person frantically or excessively enthusiastic, esp. on religious subjects.

fanaticism, fa-nat'i-sizm, *n.* wild and excessive religious enthusiasm.

Fancy, fan'si, *n.* orig. *phantasy;* that faculty of the mind by which it recalls, represents, or *makes to appear* past images or impressions; an image or representation thus formed in the mind; an unreasonable or capricious opinion; a whim; capricious inclination or liking.—*adj.* pleasing to, or guided by fancy or caprice.—**The fancy,** *n.pl.* sporting characters generally. [contracted from *fantasy*, Fr. *fantasie*, Gr. and L. *phantasia*—Gr. *phantazō*, to make visible—*phainō*, to bring to light, to shew, Sans. *bhā*, to shine.]

fancy, fan'si, *v.t.*, *to form a fancy,* image, or conception of; to portray in the mind; to imagine: to have a fancy or liking for; to be pleased with:—*pr.p.* fan'cying; *pa.p.* fan'cied.

fanciful, fan'si-fool, *adj.*, *full of fancy;* guided or created by fancy; imaginative; whimsical; wild.—*adv.* **fan'cifully.**—*n.* **fan'cifulness.**

fantasy, fan'ta-si, *n.* old form of **Fancy.**

fantasia, fan-tā'zi-a, *n.*, *a fanciful* or *fantastic* musical composition, not governed by the ordinary musical rules. [It., from Gr. *phantasia*.]

fantastic, fan-tas'tik, **fantastical,** fan-tas'tik-al, *adj.*, *fanciful;* produced by the fancy; imaginary; not real: characterised by fancy or caprice; whimsical; wild.—*adv.* **fantas'tically.**

Fane, fān, *n.* a place *dedicated* or *consecrated* to a deity; a temple. [L. *fanum*, from *fari*, to speak.]

Fanfare, fan'fār, *n.* a flourish of trumpets on entering the lists; a boast; a bravado. [Fr. *fanfare*; Sp. *fanfarria*: from the sound.]

fanfaron, fan'fa-ron, *n.*, *one who uses fanfare* or bravado; a bully. [Fr., from *fanfare*.]

fanfaronade, fan-far-on-ād', *n.* vain boasting; bluster. [Fr. *fanfaronnade*, from *fanfare*.]

Fang, fang, *n.* that which *seizes* or *clutches;* the tooth of a ravenous beast; a claw or talon. [A.S. *fang*, from *fon*, to seize; Ger. *fangen*, to catch.]

fanged, fangd, *adj.*, *having fangs,* clutches, or anything resembling them.

Fanner, Fan-light, Fan-palm. See under **Fan.**

Fantastic, Fantasy, &c. See under **Fancy.**

Far, fār, *adj.* lit. *before, to* or *at a distance;* remote; more distant of two: remote from or contrary to purpose or design.—*adv.* to a great distance in time, space, or proportion; remotely: considerably or in great part; very much; to a great height; to a certain point, degree, or distance. [A.S. *feor;* Dutch, *ver, verre;* Ice. *fiarri;* Ger. *fern;* allied to Gr. *porrō*, at a distance, *pro*, before, Sans. *pra*, before, and perhaps to A.S. *faran*, Ger. *fahren*, old E. *fare*, to go.]

farther, fār'*ther*, *adj.* (comp. of **Far**), *more far* or distant; tending to a greater distance; longer; additional.—*adv.* at or to a greater distance; more remotely; beyond; moreover. [A.S. *fyrre*, comp. of *feor*, the euphonic *th* being inserted from the analogy of **further.**]

farthest, fār'*thest*, *adj.* (superl. of **Far**), *most far,* distant, or remote.—*adv.* at or to the greatest distance. [A.S. *feorrest, fyrrest*, superl. of *feor.*]

far-fetched, fār'-fecht, *adj.*, *fetched* or brought *from far,* or from a remote place; forced, unnatural.

Farce, fārs, *n.* a style of comedy, *stuffed* with low humour and extravagant wit; ridiculous or empty show. [Fr. *farce*, the stuffing in meat, from L. *farcio*, to stuff.]

farcical, fārs'i-kal, *adj.*, *of* or relating to *a farce;* ludicrous.—*adv.* **farc'ically.**

Fare, fār, *v.i.*, *to go, to travel;* to get on or succeed; to happen well or ill to: to feed:—*pr.p.* fār'ing; *pa.p.* fāred'.—*n.* orig. *a course* or *passage;* the price of passage; food or provisions for the table. [A.S. *faran*, Ger. *fahren*, to go.]

farewell, fār-wel', or fār', *int.* may you *fare well!* an affectionate prayer for safety or success.—*n.* well-wishing at parting; the act of departure.—*adj.* parting; final.

ferry, fer'ri, *v.t.*, *to carry* or convey over a water in a boat:—*pr.p.* fer'rying; *pa.p.* fer'ried.—*n.* a place where one may be rowed across a water: the right of conveying passengers: the ferry-boat. [A.S. *ferian*, to convey, *faran*, to go; Ger. *fähr*, a ferry—*fahren*, to go, to carry.]

Far-fetched. See under **Far.**

Farina, fa-rī'na, *n.*, *ground corn;* meal; starch: pollen of plants. [L.—*far*, a sort of grain.]

farinaceous, far-in-ā'shus, *adj.*, *consisting of* or containing *meal* or flour; mealy.

Farm, färm, *n.* lit. *food, entertainment;* afterwards, *rent, the land rented;* ground let for cultivation or pasturage, with the necessary buildings. [A.S. *feorm, fearme,* food, goods, *feormian,* to feed, rent being orig. paid in entertainment: the word *fearme,* Latinised into *firma,* was next applied to the money paid and then to the land rented.]

farm, färm, *v.t.* to let out as lands to a tenant; to take on lease; to grant certain rights in return for a portion of what they yield, as to farm the taxes: to cultivate, as land:—*pr.p.* farm'ing; *pa.p.* farmed'.

farmer, färm'ėr, *n., one who farms* or cultivates land; the tenant of a farm: one who collects taxes, &c. for a certain rate per cent.—*n.* **farm'ing,** the business of cultivating land.

Farrago, far-rā'gō, *n.* lit. *mixed fodder for cattle;* a confused mass. [L.—*far,* a sort of grain.]

Farrier, far'ri-ėr, *n.* lit. *a worker in iron;* one who shoes horses; one who cures the diseases of horses. [old Fr. *ferrier;* Fr. *ferrer,* to shoe a horse—*fer,* L. *ferrum,* iron.]

farriery, far'ri-ėr-i, *n., the business of a farrier;* the art of curing the diseases of cattle.

Farrow, far'rō, *n.* a litter of *pigs.*—*v.i.* to bring forth pigs:—*pr.p.* far'rowing; *pa.p.* far'rowed. [A.S. *fearh,* a pig; Dan. *fare,* to farrow; Ger. *ferkel,* allied to L. *porcus,* pig, *verres,* boar.]

Farther, Farthest. See under **Far.**

Farthing, fär'*th*ing, *n., the fourth* of a penny: in New Test. = 3 farthings, sometimes $\frac{1}{8}$ths of our farthing. [A.S. *feorthling, feorthung,* a fourth part—*feortha,* the fourth—*feor,* four.]

Farthingale, fär'*th*ing-gāl, *n.* a kind of crinoline made of whalebone for distending the dress, introduced by Q. Elizabeth. [Fr. *vertugade, verdugalle;* Sp. *verdugado—verdugo,* a rod, a plait.]

Fasces, fas'sēz, *n.pl.* in Roman antiquities, a *bundle* of rods with an axe in the middle, borne before the Roman magistrates as a badge of their authority. [L. *fascis,* a bundle.]

fascicle, fas'si-kl, *n.* lit. *a little bundle;* in *bot.,* a close cluster, with the flowers much crowded together, as in the sweet-william. [L. *fasciculus,* dim. of *fascis.*]

fascicular, fas-sik'ū-lar, **fasciculate**, fas-sik'ū-lāt, *adj.* united as *in a bundle.*

fascine, fas-sēn', or fas', *n., a fagot* or *bundle* of rods, used in *fort.* to raise batteries, fill ditches, &c. [Fr.; L. *fascina—fascis.*]

Fascinate, fas'si-nāt, *v.t.* lit. *to bewitch by the evil eye;* to fix or control by the glance; to charm; to enchant:—*pr.p.* and *adj.* fas'cinating; *pa.p.* fas'cinated. [L. *fascino, fascinatus,* Gr. *baskainō,* to bewitch, akin to Sans. *bhāsh,* to speak.]

fascination, fas-si-nā'shun, *n., the act of fascinating* or *charming;* supposed power to harm by looks or spells: mysterious attractive power exerted by a man's words or manner: irresistible power of alluring. [L. *fascinatio.*]

Fascine. See under **Fasces.**

Fashion, fash'un, *n., the make* or cut of a thing; form or pattern; prevailing mode or shape of dress: a prevailing custom: manner: genteel society: in New Test., appearance.—*v.t.* to make; to mould according to a pattern: to suit or adapt:—*pr.p.* fash'ioning; *pa.p.* fash'ioned.—*n.* **fash'ioner.** [Fr. *façon*—L. *factio—facio,* to make.]

fashionable, fash'un-a-bl, *adj., made according to* prevailing *fashion:* prevailing or in use at any period: observant of the fashion in dress or living; genteel; moving in high society.—*adv.* **fash'ionably.**—*n.* **fash'ionableness.**

Fast, fast, *adj.* lit. *seized;* held; close-pressed; firm; fixed: steadfast.—*adv.* firmly: soundly or sound (asleep).—**Fast by,** close to. [A.S. *faest;* Ger. *fest:* allied to *fassen,* to seize.]

fasten, fas'n, *v.t., to make fast* or tight; to fix securely; to attach firmly one thing to another.—*v.i.* to fix itself:—*pr.p.* fas'tening; *pa.p.* fas'tened.—*n.* **fas'tening,** *that which fastens.*

fastness, fast'nes, *n., the state of being fast* or firm; security: a stronghold, fortress, castle.

Fast, fast, *adj., hastening;* quick: rash: dissipated.—*adv.* swiftly: in rapid succession: extravagantly. [W. *fest,* quick, *festu,* to hasten; L. *festino,* to hasten.]

Fast, fast, *v.i., to keep from food;* to go hungry: to abstain from food in whole or part, as a religious duty.—*n.* abstinence from food: special abstinence enjoined by the church: the day of fasting.—*ns.* **fast'er,** one who fasts; **fast'ing,** religious abstinence; **fast'-day,** a day of religious fasting. [A.S. *faestan,* to fast; Goth. *fastan,* to keep; allied with **Fast,** firm.]

Fastidious, fas-tid'i-us, *adj., feeling disgust* or pain at trifling defects; affecting superior taste; overnice; difficult to please.—*adv.* **fastid'iously.**—*n.* **fastid'iousness.** [L. *fastidiosus—fastidium,* loathing—*fastus,* pride.]

Fat, fat, *adj., fed;* not lean: fruitful: gross.—*n.* an oily substance under the skin: solid animal oil: the richest part of anything.—*v.t.* to make fat.—*v.i.* to grow fat:—*pr.p.* fatt'ing; *pa.p.* fatt'ed. [Ger. *fett;* A.S. *fett,* from *fedan,* to feed.]

fatling, fat'ling, *n., a young* animal *fattened* for slaughter.

fatness, fat'nes, *n., quality* or state *of being fat;* fulness of flesh: richness; fertility: that which makes fertile.

fatten, fat'n, *v.t., to make fat* or fleshy; to make fertile.—*v.i.* to grow fat:—*pr.p.* fatt'ening; *pa.p.* fatt'ened.—*ns.* **fatt'ener,** *he who* or that which *fattens;* **fatt'ening,** *the process of making fat;* state of growing fat.

fatty, fat'i, *adj., containing fat* or having the qualities of fat.—*n.* **fatt'iness.**

Fat, fat, *n.* a vat. See **Vat.**

Fate, fāt, *n., the thing spoken* by a prophet or oracle; inevitable destiny or necessity; appointed lot: ill-fortune; doom; final issue. [L. *fatum,* a prediction—*fatus,* spoken—*fari,* to speak.]

Fates, fāts, *n.pl.* the three goddesses of *fate,* Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, who were supposed to determine the birth, life, and death of men.

fatal, fāt'al, *adj., belonging to* or appointed by *fate:* causing ruin or death; mortal: calamitous.—*adv.* **fat'ally.**

fatalism, fāt'al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that all events are subject to *fate,* and happen by unavoidable necessity.—*n.* **fat'alist,** *one* who believes in *fatalism.*—*adj.* **fat'alistic,** *belonging to* or partaking of *fatalism.*

fatality, fat-al'i-ti, *n., the state of being fatal* or unavoidable; the decree of fate: fixed tendency to disaster or death; mortality.

fated, fāt'ed, *adj.,* decreed *by fate;* doomed; destined.

Father, fā'*th*ėr, *n.* lit. *the nourisher:* a male parent; an ancestor or forefather: a contriver or originator: a title of respect: an ecclesiastical writer of the early centuries: the first Person of the

Trinity.—*v.t.* to adopt: to ascribe to one as his offspring or production:—*pr.p.* fa'thering; *pa.p.* fa'thered. [A.S. *faeder*, L. *pater*, Gr. *patēr*, Sans. *pitri*, from root *pa*, to feed.]

fatherhood, fä'*thėr*-hood, *n.*, *state of being a father*; fatherly authority.

father-in-law, fä'*thėr*-in-law, *n.* the father of one's husband or wife. [*fathers*.

fatherland, fä'*thėr*-land, *n.*, *the land of one's*

fatherless, fä'*thėr*-les, *adj.*, *destitute of a* living *father*: without a known author.—*n.* **fa'therlessness.**

fatherly, fä'*thėr*-li, *adj.*, *like a father* in affection and care; paternal.—*n.* **fa'therliness.**

Fathom, fa*th*'um, *n.* the distance between the extremities of both arms *extended* or *held out*: a nautical measure = 6 feet.—*v.t.* to try the depth of: to comprehend or get to the bottom of:—*pr.p.* fath'oming; *pa.p.* fath'omed. [A.S. *faethm*; Dutch, *vadem*; Dutch, *vatten*, Ger. *fassen*, to hold; L. *pateo*, to stretch.]

fathomable, fa*th*'um-abl, *adj.*, *able to be fathomed.*

fathomless, fa*th*'um-less, *adj.*, *that cannot be fathomed.*

Fatigue, fa-tēg', *n.*, *weariness from labour* of body or of mind: toil: military work, distinct from the use of arms.—*v.t.* to reduce to a state of weariness; to exhaust one's strength; to harass:—*pr.p.* fatigu'ing; *pa.p.* fatigued'. [Fr., from L. *fatigo*, to weary.]

Fatling, Fatness, &c. See under **Fat.**

Fatuous, fat'ū-us, *adj.*, *feeble in mind*; silly: without reality; deceptive, like the *ignis-fatuus*. [L. *fatuus*, foolish.]

fatuity, fa-tū'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being fatuous* or feeble in intellect; imbecility.

Fauces, fau'sēz, *n.pl.* the upper part of the throat from the root of the tongue to the entrance of the gullet. [L.]

Faucet, fau'set, *n.* a pipe inserted in a barrel to draw liquid. [Fr. *fausset—fausser*, to pierce.]

Faugh, fau, *int.* an exclamation of contempt or disgust. [perhaps from A.S. *fian*, to hate.]

Fault, fault, *n.*, *a failing*; error: blemish: a slight offence: in *geol.* and *mining*, a displacement of strata or veins. [L. *fallo*, to deceive.]

faultless, fault'les, *adj.*, *without fault* or *defect.*—*adv.* **fault'lessly.**—*n.* **fault'lessness.**

faulty, fault'i, *adj.*, *containing faults* or defects; imperfect: guilty of a fault; blamable.—*adv.* **fault'ily.**—*n.* **fault'iness.**

Faun, faun, *n.* a rural deity among the Romans—the *protector* of shepherds and agriculture. [L. *faunus*, from *faveo*, *fautum*, to favour.]

fauna, faun'a, *n.* the animals of any region or epoch, so called because protected by the *Fauns.*

Favour, fā'vur, *n.*, *a regarding kindly*: countenance; good-will: a kind deed: an act of grace or lenity: a knot of white ribbons worn at a wedding.—*v.t.* to regard with good-will: to be on the side of: to treat indulgently: to afford advantage to:—*pr.p.* fā'vouring; *pa.p.* fā'voured. [L. *favor—faveo*, to favour, befriend.]—*n.* **fa'vourer.**

favourable, fā'vur-a-bl, *adj.*, *full of favour*; friendly; propitious: conducive to: convenient; advantageous.—*adv.* **fa'vourably.**—*n.* **fa'vourableness.**

favourite, fā'vur-it, *n.* a person or thing *regarded with favour*: one unduly loved.—*adj.* esteemed, beloved, preferred.—*n.* **fa'vouritism**, *the practice of favouring* or shewing partiality.

Fawn, fawn, *n.* lit. *the young of an animal*: a young deer.—*adj.*, resembling a fawn in colour.—*v.i.* to bring forth a fawn:—*pr.p.* fawn'ing; *pa.p.* fawned'. [Fr. *faon*, perhaps through obs. *feon*, *fedon*, from L. *fœtus*, offspring.]

Fawn, fawn, *v.i.* lit. *to rejoice*: to cringe; to flatter in a servile way (followed by *upon*):—*pr.p.* fawn'ing; *pa.p.* fawned'.—*n.* a servile cringe or bow; mean flattery.—*n.* **fawn'er**, one who flatters to gain favour.—*adv.* **fawn'ingly.** [old E. *fawhne*; A.S. *fāgniān*, to rejoice.]

Fay. See under **Fairy.**

Fealty, fē'al-ti, or fēl'ti, *n.*, *fidelity* or *faithfulness*; the oath sworn by the vassal to be faithful to his feudal lord: loyalty. [old Fr. *féalté*; L. *fidelitas—fidelis*, faithful—*fido*, to trust.]

Fear, fēr, *n.* a painful emotion excited by *danger*; apprehension of danger or pain; alarm: the object of fear: in *B.*, deep reverence; piety towards God.—*v.t.* to regard with fear; to expect with alarm: in *B.*, to stand in awe of; to venerate: (obs.) to terrify, to make afraid:—*pr.p.* fear'ing; *pa.p.* feared'. [A.S. *faer*, fear; Ger. *gefahr*, Sw. *fara*, danger.]

fearful, fēr'fool, *adj.*, *full of fear*; timorous: exciting intense fear; terrible.—*adv.* **fear'fully.**—*n.* **fear'fulness.**

fearless, fēr'les, *adj.*, *without fear*; daring; brave.—*adv.* **fear'lessly.**—*n.* **fear'lessness.**

Feasible, fēz'i-bl, *adj.*, *that can be effected* or *done*; practicable.—*adv.* **feas'ibly.**—*ns.* **feas'ibleness, feasibil'ity.** [Fr. *faisable*, that can be done—*faire*, *faisant*, L. *facere*, to do, to make.]

Feast, fēst, *n.*, *a holiday*: a day of unusual solemnity or joy: a rich and abundant repast: rich enjoyment for the mind or heart.—*v.i.* to hold a feast: to eat sumptuously: to receive intense delight.—*v.t.* to entertain sumptuously:—*pr.p.* feast'ing; *pa.p.* feast'ed.—*n.* **feast'er.** [old Fr. *feste*; L. *festum*, a holiday, *festus*, solemn, festal.]

festal, fes'tal, *adj.*, *pertaining to a feast* or *holiday*; joyous: gay.—*adv.* **fes'tally.**

festive, fes'tiv, *adj.*, *relating to* or *like a feast*; festal: mirthful.—*adv.* **fes'tively.** [L. *festivus*.]

festival, fes'ti-val, *n.*, *a festive day*: a joyful celebration: a feast. [fulness, gaiety.

festivity, fes-tiv'i-ti, *n.* social mirth *at a feast*; joy-

festoon, fes-tōōn', *n.* an ornament for *a festival*: a garland suspended between two points: in *arch.*, an ornament like a wreath of flowers, &c.—*v.t.* to adorn with festoons:—*pr.p.* festōōn'ing; *pa.p.* festōōned'. [Fr. *feston*, from L. *festum*.]

fete, fāt, *n.*, *a festival* or *feast*: a holiday.—*v.t.* to entertain at a feast:—*pr.p.* fet'ing; *pa.p.* fet'ed. [Fr.—L. *festum*.]

Feat, fēt, *n.*, *something done*: a deed manifesting extraordinary strength, skill, or courage. [Fr. *fait*; old Fr. *faict*, L. *factus*, done—L. *facio*, to do, to make.]

feature, fēt'ūr, *n.* lit. *the make* or *fashion of a thing*: the marks by which anything is recognised: the prominent traits of anything: the cast of the face.—*pl.* the countenance.—*adjs.* **feat'ured**, with features well marked; **feat'ureless**, destitute of distinct features. [old Fr. *faicture—faict*.]

Feather, fe*th*'ėr, *n.* lit. *that which flutters*; one of the growths, generally formed of a quill with a vane or beard on each side of it, which form the covering of a bird: a feather-like ornament.—*v.t.* to furnish or adorn with feathers:—*pr.p.* feath'ering; *pa.p.* feath'ered. **To feather an oar,** to

bring it out of the water in a flat or horizontal position. [A.S. *fyther;* Ger. *feder;* Dutch, *veder:* connected with L. *penna,* Gr. *pteron,* Sans. *patatra—pat,* to fly.]

feathery, feth'ėr-i, *adj., pertaining to,* resembling, or covered with *feathers.*

Feature. See under **Feat.**

Febrile, fē'bril, or feb'ril, *adj., pertaining to fever;* feverish. [Fr. *fébrile,* from L. *febris,* fever.]

febrifuge, feb'ri-fūj, *n.* a medicine for *removing fever.* [L. *febris,* and *fugo,* to put to flight.]

February, feb'rōō-ar-i, *n.* the month when the ancient Romans offered *sacrifices of expiation,* because then the last month of the year: the second month. [L. *Februarius—februa,* the festival of expiation—*februo,* to purify.]

Feces, Feculent, &c. See **Fæces.**

Fecund, fek'und, or fē', *adj., fruitful;* fertile: prolific. [L. *fecundus*—obs. *feo,* to bring forth.]

fecundate, fek'und-āt, *v.t., to make fruitful:* to impregnate:—*pr.p.* fec'undāting; *pa.p.* fec'undāted.

fecundation, fek-un-dā'shun, *n., the act of impregnating:* the state of being impregnated.

fecundity, fe-kund'i-ti, *n., fruitfulness:* prolificness in female animals.

Fed, fed, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Feed.**

Federal, fed'ėr-al, *adj., pertaining to* or consisting of *a treaty* or *covenant:* founded upon mutual agreement, as a federal union. [Fr. *fédéral;* L. *fœdus, fœderis,* a treaty, akin to *fido,* to trust.]

federalist, fed'ėr-al-ist, *n.* a supporter of a *federal* constitution or union, as that of the United States, Switzerland, &c.—*n.* **fed'eralism,** the principles or cause maintained by federalists.

federate, fed'ėr-āt, *adj., united by league;* confederated.—*adj.* **fed'erative,** *uniting in league.*

Fee, fē, *n.* lit. *cattle* or *money; a grant of land for feudal service:* an estate inherited: recompense; price paid for services, as to a lawyer.—*v.t.* to pay a fee to; to hire:—*pr.p.* fee'ing; *pa.p.* feed'. [A.S. *feoh,* cattle, money; Fr. *fieffer,* to grant in fee; allied to L. *pecus,* cattle, *pecunia,* money.]

fief, fēf, *n.* land held of a superior *in fee* or on condition of military service; a feud.

feoff, fef, *n., a fief.—v.t.* to grant possession of a fief or property in land.—*n.* **feoff'ment,** *the gift of a fief* or feoff; **feoff'er,** *he who grants the fief.*

feud, fūd, *n., a fief* or land held on condition of service.—*adjs.* **feud'al,** *pertaining to feuds* or fiefs: belonging to feudalism; **feud'atory,** holding lands in fee. [low L. *feudum,* from root of **Fee.**]

feudalism, fūd'al-izm, *n.* the system, during the middle ages, by which vassals held lands from lords-superior on condition of military service.

Feeble, fē'bl, *adj., weak;* wanting in strength of body: shewing weakness or incapacity: faint: dull.—*adv.* **fee'bly.**—*n.* **fee'bleness.** [Fr. *faible;* It. *fievole;* old Fr. *floible;* L. *flebilis,* lamentable, sometimes = *debilis,* weak.]

feeble-minded, fē'bl-mīnd-ed, *adj., feeble in mind:* without firmness; irresolute.

Feed. See under **Food.**

Feel, fēl, *v.t.* to perceive by the *touch;* to handle: to be conscious of: to be keenly sensible of: to have an inward persuasion of.—*v.i.* to know by the touch: to have the emotions excited: to produce a certain sensation when touched, as to feel hard or hot:—*pr.p.* feel'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* felt. [A.S. *felan,* to feel; Ger. *fühlen;* Ice. *fialla,* to touch with the palm of the hand.]

feeler, fēl'ėr, *n., one who* or that which *feels:* a remark cautiously dropped to sound the opinions of others.—*pl.* jointed fibres in the heads of insects, &c. possessed of a delicate sense of touch, termed *antennæ.*

feeling, fēl'ing, *n., the sense of touch;* perception of objects by touch: consciousness of pleasure or pain: tenderness: emotion.—*pl.* the affections or passions.—*adj.* expressive of great sensibility or tenderness: easily affected.—*adv.* **feel'ingly.**

Feet, plural of **Foot.**

Feign, fān, *v.t.* lit. *to make* or *fashion;* to invent: to imagine: to make a show or pretence of:—*pr.p.* feign'ing; *pa.p.* feigned'.—*adv.* **feign'edly.**—*n.* **feign'edness.** [Fr. *feindre,* pr.p. *feignant,* to feign—L. *fingo, fictum,* to form.]

feint, fānt, *n., something feigned;* a false appearance; a pretence: a mock assault; a deceptive movement in fencing. [Fr. *feint,* pa.p. of *feindre.*]

fiction, fik'shun, *n., the act of feigning* or inventing: a feigned or false story: a falsehood: romance. [L. *fictio—fictus,* pa.p. of *fingo.*]

fictitious, fik-tish'us, *adj., containing fiction;* imaginary; not real; forged.—*adv.* **ficti'tiously.**

fictile, fik'tīl, *adj., formed;* moulded: earthen; fashioned by the potter. [L. *fictilis—fingo.*]

figment, fig'ment, *n., anything feigned* or imagined: a fabrication or invention.

Feldspar, feld'spär, **Feldspath,** feld'spath, *n., field spar:* a crystalline mineral found in granite, &c. [Ger. *feld,* a field, *spath,* spar. See **Spar.**]

feldspathic, feld-spath'ik, **feldspathose,** feld-spath'ōs, *adj., pertaining to* or consisting of *feldspar.*

Felicitate, fē-lis'i-tāt, *v.t.* lit. *to give felicity to* or *make happy:* to express joy or pleasure to; to congratulate:—*pr.p.* fēlic'itāting; *pa.p.* fēlic'itāted. [L. *felicitas,* from *felix, felicis,* happy.]

felicitation, fē-lis-i-tā'shun, *n., the act of felicitating* or congratulating.

felicity, fē-lis'i-ti, *n., happiness;* delight: a blessing; a happy event.

felicitous, fē-lis'i-tus, *adj., happy;* prosperous; delightful: appropriate.—*adv.* **felic'itously.**

Feline, fē'līn, *adj., pertaining to the cat* or the cat-kind: like a cat. [L. *felinus—feles,* a cat.]

Fell, fel, *pa.t.* of **Fall.**

Fell, fel, *v.t., to cause to fall;* to cut down:—*pr.p.* fell'ing; *pa.p.* felled'. [A.S. *fellan,* from *feallan,* to fall. See **Fall.**]

feller, fel'ėr, *n., one who fells;* a cutter of wood.

Fell, fel, *adj., bad;* cruel; fierce; bloody. [A.S. *fell;* Dutch, *fel;* It. *fello:* prob. from Celt. *fall,* bad, wicked.]—*n.* **fell'ness.**—*adv.* **fel'ly.**

felon, fel'on, *n., a wicked, cruel person:* one guilty of felony; a convict.

felony, fel'on-i, *n.* lit. *a fell* or wicked *deed;* orig. a crime punished by total forfeiture of lands, &c.: a crime punishable by imprisonment or death.

felonious, fe-lō'ni-us, *adj., wicked;* depraved: done with the deliberate intention to commit crime.—*adv.* **felo'niously.**—*n.* **felo'niousness.**

Felloe. See **Felly.**

Fellow, fel'lō, *n.* lit. *a partner in goods;* an associate: a companion and equal: one of a pair, a mate: a member of a university who enjoys a fellowship; a member of a scientific or other society: a worthless person. [old E. *felawe;* Ice. *felagi,* a partner in goods, from *fe,* money, goods, and *lag,* society, community.]

fellow-feeling, fel'lō-fē-ing, *n.*, *feeling between fellows* or equals; sympathy.

fellowship, fel'lō-ship, *n.*, *the state of being a fellow* or partner: friendly intercourse; communion: an association: an endowment in a university for the support of graduates called *fellows*; the position and income of a fellow: in *arith.*, the proportional division of profit and loss among partners.

Felly, fel'i, **Felloe**, fel'lō, *n.* one of the curved pieces in the circumference of a wheel. [A.S. *felge.*]

Felon, **Felony**, &c. See under **Fell**, *adj.*

Felspar, same as **Feldspar.**

Felt, felt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Feel.**

Felt, felt, *n.* cloth made of *wool* united without weaving.—*v.t.* to make into felt: to cover with felt:—*pr.p.* felt'ing; *pa.p.* felt'ed. [Ger. *filz*, woollen cloth, allied to Gr. *pilos*, wool wrought into felt, L. *pileus*, a felt hat.]

felter, felt'ėr, *v.t.* to clot together *like felt*:—*pr.p.* felt'ering; *pa.p.* felt'ered.

felting, felt'ing, *n.*, *the art* or process *of making felt.*

Felucca, fē-luk'ka, *n.*, *a boat* with oars and broad three-cornered sails, used in the Mediterranean. [It. *feluca*; Fr. *félouque*: from Ar. *fulk*, a ship.]

Female, fē'māl, *adj.* of the sex *that produces* young: pertaining to females: in *bot.*, having a pistil or fruit-bearing organ.—*n.* one of the female sex. [Fr. *femelle*, dim. of L. *femina*, a woman—obs. *feo*, to bring forth.]

feminality, fem-i-nal'i-ti, *n.*, *the female nature.*

feminine, fem'i-nin, *adj.*, *pertaining to women*: tender, delicate; womanly: in *gram.*, the gender denoting females.—*adv.* **fem'ininely.**

Femoral, fem'o-ral, *adj.*, *belonging to the thigh.* [L. *femoralis—femur, femoris*, the thigh.]

Fen, fen, *n.* land covered with *mud* from the overflowing of water; a morass or bog.—*adjs.* fen'ny, fen'nish. [A.S. *fenn*, Ice. *fen*, Goth. *fani*, mud.]

Fence, &c. See under **Fend.**

Fend, fend, *v.t.*, *to defend*; to ward off: to shut out:—*pr.p.* fend'ing; *pa.p.* fend'ed. [L. obs. *fendo*, root of *defendo*, to fend or ward off, akin to Sans. *han*, to beat.]

fender, fend'ėr, *n.*, *that which fends* or *defends*: a metal guard before a fire to confine the ashes: a protection for a ship's side.

fence, fens, *n.*, *that which fends* or guards: a wall or hedge for enclosing animals or for protecting land: the art of fencing: defence.—*v.t.* to enclose with a fence: to fortify.—*v.i.* to practise fencing:—*pr.p.* fenc'ing; *pa.p.* fenced'.

fencing, fens'ing, *adj.*, *defending* or *guarding.*—*n.* the act of erecting a fence: the art of attack and defence with a sword or other weapon.—*n.* **fenc'er**, one who practises fencing with a sword.

fencible, fens'i-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being fenced* or defended.—*n.pl.* **fenc'ibles**, volunteer regiments raised for local defence during a special crisis: militia enlisted for home service.

Fenestral, fe-nes'tral, *adj.*, *belonging to windows.* [L. *fenestralis—fenestra*, a window, allied to Gr. *phainō*, to shine.]

Fennel, fen'el, *n.* a fragrant plant with yellow flowers. [A.S. *finol*; Ger. *fenchel*; allied to L. *feniculum*, fennel, from *fenum*, hay.]

Feoff. See under **Fee.**

Feretory, fer'ē-tor-i, *n.* a place in a church for a *bier.* [L. *feretrum—fero*, Gr. *pherō*, to bear.]

Ferine, fē'rīn, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or like *a wild beast*; savage. [L. *ferinus—fera*, a wild beast—*ferus*, wild; akin to Gr. *thēr*, Ger. *thier*, a beast.]

Ferment, fėr'ment, *n.* lit. *that which makes fervent* or *boiling*; what excites fermentation, as yeast, leaven: internal motion amongst the parts of a fluid: agitation; tumult. [L. *fermentum*, for *fervimentum—ferveo*, to boil.]

ferment, fer-ment', *v.t.*, *to excite fermentation*: to inflame.—*v.i.* to rise and swell by the action of fermentation: to work, used of wine, &c.: to be in excited action; to be stirred with anger:—*pr.p.* ferment'ing; *pa.p.* ferment'ed.

fermentable, fer-ment'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of fermentation.*—*n.* **fermentabil'ity.**

fermentation, fėr-ment-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act* or *process of fermenting*: the change which takes place in liquids, when exposed to air; putrefaction which produces alcohol or vinegar: restless action of the mind or feelings.

fermentative, fer-ment'a-tiv, *adj.*, *causing* or consisting in *fermentation.*—*n.* **ferment'ativeness.**

Fern, fėrn, *n.* a plant which becomes a tree in the tropics, producing feather-like leaves called fronds, so named from the seeds having been supposed to give the magic power of *going* invisible. [A.S. *fearn—farun*, to go.]

ferny, fėrn'i, *adj.*, *full of* or overgrown with *ferns.*

Ferocious, fe-rō'shus, *adj.*, *wild*; barbarous: inclined to savage fierceness: indicating great cruelty.—*adv.* **fero'ciously.**—*n.* **fero'ciousness.** [Fr. and It. *feroce*—L. *ferox*, wild—*ferus*, wild.]

ferocity, fe-ros'i-ti, *n.*, *wildness*; fury: savage cruelty of disposition: untamed fierceness.

fierce, fėrs, *adj.*, *ferocious*; violent: angry.—*adv.* **fierce'ly.**—*n.* **fierce'ness.** [Fr. *féroce*; L. *ferox.*]

Ferreous, fer'rē-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or made of *iron.* [L. *ferreus—ferrum*, iron.]

ferriferous, fer-rif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bearing* or yielding *iron.* [L. *ferrum*, iron, and *fero*, to bear.]

ferruginous, fer-rū'jin-us, *adj.*, *of the colour of iron-rust*: impregated with iron. [L. *ferrugineus—ferrugo*, iron-rust—*ferrum.*]

Ferret, fer'et, *n.* ribbon woven from spun *silk.* [Fr. *fleuret*, coarse silk thread.]

Ferret, fer'et, *n.* a tame animal of the weasel kind employed in unearthing rabbits. [Ger. *frette*; Fr. *furet—fureter*, to ferret, to search carefully.

ferret, fer'et, *v.t.* to search out carefully and minutely *like a ferret*: to drive out by patient effort:—*pr.p.* ferr'eting; *pa.p.* ferr'eted.

Ferriferous, **Ferruginous.** See under **Ferreous.**

Ferrule, fer'rōōl, *n.* a metal *ring* on a staff, &c. to keep it from splitting. [Fr. *virole*, L. *viriola*, a bracelet.]

Ferry. See under **Fare.**

Fertile, fėr'til, *adj.*, *fruit-bearing*: able to produce abundantly: rich in resources; inventive.—*adv.* **fer'tilely.** [L. *fertilis—fero*, to bear.]

fertility, fėr-til'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being fertile*; fruitfulness: richness: abundance.

fertilise, fėr'til-īz, *v.t.*, *to make fertile* or fruitful: to enrich:—*pr.p.* fer'tilising; *pa.p.* fer'tilised.

Ferule, fer'rōōl, *n.* a rod used for *striking* children in punishment. [L. *ferula*, a cane—*ferio*, to strike.]

Fervent, fėr'vent, *adj.* lit. *heated*, *boiling*: ardent; zealous: warm in feeling.—*adv.* **fer'vently.** [L. *ferveo*, to boil, akin to Gr. *therō*, to heat, E. and Ger. *warm*, Sans. *gharma*, heat.]

fervency, fėr'ven-si, *n.*, *state of being fervent*; heat of mind; eagerness; warmth of devotion.

fervid, fêr'vid, *adj.* lit. *boiling;* fiery: very hot: having burning desire or emotion.—*adv.* fer'vidly. —*n.* fer'vidness. [L. *fervidus.*]

fervour, fêr'vur, *n.*, *state of being fervid* or boiling hot: heat of mind; zeal.

Festal. See under **Feast.**

Fester, fes'tẽr, *v.i.* to corrupt or rankle; to suppurate: to become malignant.—*v.t.* to cause to fester:—*pr.p.* fes'tering; *pa.p.* fes'tered.—*n.* a wound discharging corrupt matter. [?]

Festival, Festoon. See under **Feast.**

Fetch, fech, *v.t.* lit. *to seize;* to bring; to go and get: to obtain as its price: to accomplish in any way: to reach or attain.—*v.i.* to turn: to arrive at *(naut.)*:—*pr.p.* fetch'ing; *pa.p.* fetched'. [A.S. *fetian,* to fetch; Ger. *fassen,* to seize.]

Fetch, fech, *n.*, *a trick.* [A.S. *facen,* deceit; Ger. *faxen,* tricks.]

Fetch, fech, **Fetch-candle**, fech'-kan-dl, *n.* the apparition of a living person: a nocturnal light, as of a moving candle, supposed to portend a death. [prob. from Norwegian *Vætte-lys,* the Vœtt's or goblin's candle = ignis-fatuus.]

Fete. See under **Feast.**

Fetich, fẽ'tish, *n.* anything in nature or art to which a *magical* power is ascribed, and which is superstitiously worshipped, as among certain African tribes. [Fr. *fétiche*—Port. *feitiçao,* magic; from L. *ficticius,* counterfeit—*fingo, fictus,* to form by art: or *fatidicus,* telling fate—*fatum,* fate, *dico,* to tell: or from *facio,* to make.]

fetichism, fẽ'tish-izm, **feticism**, fẽ'tis-izm, *n.* the worship of a *fetich;* a belief in charms.

Fetid, fet'id, or fẽ'tid, *adj.*, *stinking;* having a strong offensive odour. [L. *fœtidus—fœteo,* to stink.]—*n.* **fet'idness.**

Fetlock, fet'lok, *n.* a tuft of hair that grows behind on horse's feet; the part where this hair grows. [**Feet,** and **lock**: or perhaps Dutch, *vitelok,* Swiss, *fisloch,* pastern of a horse, low Dutch, *fiss,* fibres, Swiss, *fisel,* unravelled threads, a horse's fetlock.]

Fetter. See under **Foot.**

Fetus, fẽ'tus, *n.* lit. *a bringing forth:* the young in the womb, esp. in its advanced stages. [L., from obs. *feo,* to bring forth.]

Feu, fū, *n.* lit. land held on *feudal* tenure; in Scotland, a tenure where the vassal, in place of military services, makes a return in grain or in money; a sale of land for a stipulated annual payment. [low L. *feudum*—root of **Fee.**]

Feud, fūd, *n.* lit. *revenge, hatred:* a deadly quarrel between tribes or families; a bloody strife. [A.S. *fæhdh;* Ger. *fehde:* A.S. *fian,* to hate.]

Feud, Feudalism, &c. See under **Fee.**

Fever, fẽ'vẽr, *n.* a disease marked by great bodily *heat* and quickening of pulse: extreme excitement of the passions; a painful degree of anxiety. —*v.t.* to put into a fever.—*v.i.* to become fevered: —*pr.p.* fẽ'vering; *pa.p.* fẽ'vered. [Fr. *fièvre;* Ger. *fieber;* L. *febris*—prob. from *ferveo,* to be hot.]

feverish, fẽ'vẽr-ish, *adj.*, *slightly fevered;* indicating fever: fidgety; fickle.—*adv.* fe'verishly.—*n.* **fe'verishness.**

Few, fū, *adj.*, *small* in number; not many.—*n.* **few'ness.** [A.S. *feawa;* Goth. *favs;* Fr. *peu;* L. *paucus,* small.]

Fiars, fī'arz, *n.pl.* in Scotland, the prices of grain legally fixed for the year to regulate the payment of stipend, rent, and prices not expressly agreed upon. [Fr. *feurs,* money for tillage: or Ice. *fe, fiar,* money.]

Fiat, fī'at, *n.* lit. *let it be done:* a formal or solemn command; a decree. [L., 3d. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *fio,* passive of *facio,* to do.]

Fib, fib, *n.* lit. *a fable* or story: something said falsely; a soft expression for a lie.—*v.i.* to tell a fib or lie; to speak falsely:—*pr.p.* fibb'ing; *pa.p.* fibbed'. [It. *fiaba,* a story, from root of **Fable.**]

Fibre, fī'bẽr, *n.* one of the small *threads* composing the parts of animals or vegetables: any fine thread, or thread-like substance. [L. *fibra,* a thread, conn. with L. *filum,* a thread.]—*adjs.* **fi'bred,** having fibres; **fi'breless,** having no fibres.

fibrous, fī'brus, *adj.*, *composed of* or containing *fibres.*—*n.* **fi'brousness.**

fibril, fī'bril, *n.*, *a small fibre:* one of the extremely minute threads composing an animal fibre. [low L. *fibrilla,* dim. of L. *fibra.*]

fibrillous, fī-bril'lus, *adj.*, *pertaining to fibres;* formed of small fibres.

fibrine, fī'brin, *n.* an organic compound, composed of thready *fibres,* found in animals and plants.

Fickle, fik'l, *adj.* lit. *moving quickly to and fro;* inconstant; changeable.—*n.* **fick'leness.** [A.S. *ficol;* Ger. *ficken,* to move quickly to and fro.]

Fictile, Fiction, Fictitious, &c. See under **Feign.**

Fiddle, fid'l, *n.* a *stringed* instrument of music, called also a violin.—*v.t.* or *i.* to play on a fiddle: —*pr.p.* fidd'ling; *pa.p.* fidd'led.—*n.* **fidd'ler.** [A.S. *fithele;* Ger. *fiedel:* L. *fides,* Gr. *sphidē,* string, catgut.] See **Violin.**

Fidelity, fi-del'i-ti, *n.*, *faithfulness:* faithful performance of duty: honesty: firm adherence. [L. *fidelitas—fidelis,* faithful—*fido,* to trust.]

Fidget, fij'et, *v.i.* lit. *to make quick movements:* to be unable to rest; to move uneasily:—*pr.p.* fidg'eting; *pa.p.* fidg'eted.—*n.* irregular motion; restlessness:—in *pl.* general nervous restlessness, with a desire of changing the position. [Swiss, *fitschen,* to flutter, *figgen,* to fidget; Ger. *ficken,* to move to and fro: connected with **Fickle.**]

fidgety, fij'et-i, *adj.*, *having fidgets;* restless; uneasy.—*n.* **fidg'etiness.**

Fiducial, fi-dū'shi-al, *adj.*, *shewing confidence* or reliance: of the nature of a trust.—*adv.* **fidu'cially.** [L. *fiducia,* confidence, from *fido,* to trust.]

fiduciary, fi-dū'shi-ar-i, *adj.*, *confident;* unwavering: held in trust.—*n.* one who holds anything in trust: in *theol.,* one who depends for salvation on faith without works, an Antinomian. [L. *fiduciarius—fiducia.*]

Fie, fī, *int.* denoting disapprobation or disgust. [Ger. *pfui!* Fr. *fi!* the sound instinctively made in presence of a bad smell.]

Fief. See under **Fee.**

Field, fēld, *n.*, *the open, level country;* a piece of ground for tillage or pasture: the locality of a battle; the battle itself: room for action of any kind; a wide expanse: in *her.,* the surface of a shield; the background on which figures are drawn. [A.S. and Ger. *feld;* Dutch, *veld,* the open country; prov. Dan. *falle,* the green-sward; Scot. *fale, feal,* Gael. *fal,* a grassy clod.] [*fields.*

field-book, fēld'-book, *n.*, *a book* used in surveying

field-day, fēld'-dā, *n.* a *day* when troops are drawn out for instruction in *field* exercises.

field-marshal, fēld'-mär-shal, *n.* an officer who *marshals* an army in the *field;* the highest rank of general officer in the army. [See **Marshal.**]

field-officer, fēld'-of-i-sėr, *n.* a military *officer* above a captain, and competent to command a battalion.

field-piece, fēld'-pēs, *n.* a cannon or *piece* of artillery used in the *field* of battle.

field-train, fēld'-trān, *n.* a department of the Royal Artillery responsible for the safety and supply of ammunition during war.

field-works, fēld'-wurks, *n.pl.* temporary *works* thrown up by troops in the *field*, either for protection or to cover an attack upon a stronghold.

Fieldfare, fēld'-fār, *n.* a species of thrush, having a reddish *yellow* throat and breast spotted with black. [A.S. *fealvor, fealа-for,* from *fealo,* yellow, fallow.]

Fiend, fēnd, *n.* lit. *a hater, an enemy:* the devil: one actuated by the most intense wickedness or hate. [A.S. *feond—fian,* to hate.]

fiendish, fēnd'ish, *adj., like a fiend;* malicious.—*n.* **fiend'ishness.**

Fierce, &c. See under **Ferocious.**

Fiery, &c. See under **Fire.**

Fife, fīf, *n.* a small *pipe* used as a wind-instrument for military music, an octave higher than the flute.—*v.i.* to play on the fife.—*n.* **fif'er,** one who plays on a fife. [Ger. *pfeife;* It. *pifara;* L. *pipo,* Gr. *pippizō,* to peep or chirp—from the sound.]

Fifteen, Fifth, &c. See under **Five.**

Fig, fig, *n., the fig-tree* or its fruit, growing in warm climates: a thing of little consequence. [A.S. *fic,* Ger. *feige,* Fr. *figue,* L. *ficus,* a fig.]

Fight, fīt, *v.i.* lit. *to strike with the fist:* to strive with: to contend in war or in single combat.—*v.t.* to engage in conflict with:—*pr.p.* fight'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* fought (fawt).—*n.* a struggle; a combat; a battle or engagement. [A.S. *feohtan,* Ger. *fechten:* prob. conn. with L. *pugnus,* the fist, Gr. *pux,* with clenched fist.]—*n.* **fight'er.**

fighting, fīt'ing, *adj.* engaged in or fit for war.—*n.* the act of fighting or contending.

Figment. See under **Feign.**

Figure, fig'ūr, *n., the make* or *form:* the form of anything in outline; the representation of anything in drawing, &c.; a drawing; a design; a statue; appearance: a character denoting a number: value or price: in *rhet.,* a deviation from the ordinary mode of expression, in which words are changed from their literal signification or usage: in *logic,* the form of a syllogism with respect to the position of the middle term: steps in a dance: a type or emblem. [L. *figura,* from *fingo,* to form, conn. with *facio,* to make.]

figure, fig'ūr, *v.t., to make* or *form;* to make an image of: to mark with figures or designs: to imagine: to symbolise; to foreshew: to note by figures.—*v.i.* to make figures; to appear as a distinguished person:—*pr.p.* fig'ūring; *pa.p.* fig'ūred. [L. *figuro, figuratus—figura.*]

figurable, fig'ū-ra-bl, *adj., capable of figure* or form.—*n.* **figurabil'ity.**

figurate, fig'ū-rāt, *adj., of a* certain determinate *figure.*—*adv.* **fig'urately.**

figuration, fig-ū-rā'shun, *n., act of giving figure* or form; in *music,* mixture of chords and discords.

figurative, fig'ū-ra-tiv, *adj.* in *rhet., representing by,* containing, or abounding in *figures;* metaphorical; flowery; typical.—*adv.* **fig'uratively.**

figured, fig'ūrd, *adj., marked* or adorned *with figures.*

figure-head, fig'ūr-hed, *n., the figure* or bust *on the head* or prow of a ship.

Filament, Filanders, &c. See under **File,** a thread.

Filbert, fil'bėrt, *n.* the fruit or nut of the cultivated hazel. [a corr. of **Fill Beard,** because the nut just *fills* the cup made by the *beards* of the calyx.]

Filch, filch, *v.t., to steal;* to pilfer:—*pr.p.* filch'ing; *pa.p.* filched'. [perhaps connected with **Pluck,** and Scot. *pilk,* to steal.]

filcher, filch'ėr, *n., one who filches;* a thief.

File, fīl, *n.* lit. *a thread;* a line or wire on which papers are placed in order; the papers so placed; a roll or list: a line of soldiers ranged behind one another.—*v.t.* to put upon a file; to arrange in an orderly manner: to put among the records of a court; to bring before a court.—*v.i.* to march in a file:—*pr.p.* fīl'ing; *pa.p.* fīled'. [Fr. *file,* from L. *filum,* a thread.]

filaceous, fil-ā'shus, *adj.* composed *of threads.*

filament, fil'a-ment, *n., a thread;* a slender or thread-like object; a fibre. [Fr.—L. *filum.*]

filamentous, fil-a-ment'us, *adj., thread-like.*

filanders, fil'an-dėrz, *n.pl.* a disease in hawks consisting of *filaments* of blood, also of small *thread-like* worms. [Fr. *filandres*—L. *filum.*]

filature, fil'a-tūr, *n., a minute filament;* the reeling of silk, or the place where it is done.

filiform, fil'i-form, *adj.* having the *form* of a *filament;* long and slender. [L. *filum,* and **Form.**]

filigree, fil'i-grē, *n.* orig. *filigrain;* extremely fine *thread*-like net-work, containing *beads;* ornamental work of gold and silver wire. [It. *filigrana*—L. *filum,* and *granum,* a grain or bead.]

filose, fī'lōs, *adj.* ending in a *thread-like* process.

File, fīl, *n.* lit. *that which polishes* or *rubs;* a steel instrument, with sharp-edged furrows for smoothing or rasping metals, &c.—*v.t.* to cut or smooth with, or as with a file:—*pr.p.* fīl'ing; *pa.p.* filed'. [A.S. *feol;* Ger. *feile;* Bohem. *pila,* a saw, *pilnijk,* a file; allied to L. *polio,* to polish.]

filing, fīl'ing, *n.* a particle rubbed off with a *file.*

Filial, fil'yal, *adj., pertaining to* or becoming a *son* or *daughter;* bearing the relation of a child.—*adv.* **fil'ially.** [L. *filius,* a son, *filia,* a daughter.]

filiate, fil'i-āt, *v.t.* same as **Affiliate.**

filiation, fil-i-ā'shun, *n.* same as **affiliation.**

Filibuster, Fillibuster, fil'i-bus-tėr, *n.* a lawless military or piratical adventurer; a buccaneer. [Sp. *filibuster,* perh. from E. *fly-boat,* Sp. *flibote,* a small, fast-sailing vessel: or corr. from **freebooter.**]

Filiform, Filigree. See under **File,** a thread.

Filing. See under **File,** the tool.

Fill, fil, *v.t.* to make *full;* to put into until all the space is occupied: to supply abundantly; to satisfy; to glut: to perform the duties of; to supply a vacant office.—*v.i.* to become full; to become satiated:—*pr.p.* fill'ing; *pa.p.* filled'.—*n.* as much as fills or satisfies; a full supply. [A.S. *fyllan, fullan—full,* full; Ger. *füllen;* allied to Gr. *pleos, plērēs,* full, L. *plere,* Sans. *pri, pur,* to fill.]—*n.* **fill'er,** *he who* or that which *fills.*

Fillet, fil'et, *n., a little string* or band, esp. to tie round the head: something tied up with a fillet, as meat; the fleshy part of the thigh of meat, esp. of veal: in *arch.,* a small space or band used along with mouldings.—*v.t.* to bind or adorn with a fillet:—*pr.p.* fill'eting; *pa.p.* fill'eted. [Fr. *filet,* dim. of *fil,* from L. *filum,* a thread.]

Fillibeg, Philibeg, fil'i-beg, *n.* lit. *the little plaid;* the kilt, the dress or petticoat reaching nearly to the knees, worn by the Highlanders of Scotland. [Gael. *filleadh-beag—filleadh,* plait, fold, and *beag,* little.]

Fillip, fil'ip, *v.t.* to strike with the nail of the finger, forced from the ball of the thumb with a sudden jerk :—*pr.p.* fill'iping ; *pa.p.* fill'iped.—*n.* a jerk of the finger suddenly let go from the thumb. [formed from the sound.]

Filly, fil'i, *n.*, *a female foal;* a young mare : a lively, wanton girl. [Ice. *fyl,* colt; W. *ffilawg,* a filly, a wanton girl.] See **Foal.**

Film, film, *n.*, *a thin skin* or membrane, easily *peeled* off; a very slender thread.—*v.t.* to cover with a film, or thin skin.—*adj.* **film'y,** *composed of films* or membranes.—*n.* **film'iness.** [A.S.; W. *pilen,* thin skin, *pilio,* to peel.]

flimsy, flim'zi, *adj.*, *of the nature of a film;* thin ; without solidity, strength, or reason ; weak.—*n.* **flim'siness.**

Filter, fil'tėr, *n.* orig. a strainer made of *felt;* a substance through which liquors are strained.—*v.t.* to purify liquor by a filter.—*v.i.* to pass through a filter ; to percolate :—*pr.p.* fil'tering ; *pa.p.* fil'tered. [Fr. *filtre* ; It. *feltrare,* to filter, from root of **Felt.**]

filtrate, fil'trāt, *v.t.*, *to filter* or percolate :—*pr.p.* fil'trāting ; *pa.p.* fil'trāted.

filtration, fil-trā'shun, *n.*, *act* or process *of filtering.*

Filth, filth, *n.*, *foul matter ;* anything that defiles, physically or morally. [A.S. *fylth—fūl,* foul.] See **Foul.**

filthy, filth'i, *adj.*, *defiled with filth ;* foul ; unclean ; impure.—*adv.* **filth'ily.**—*n.* **filth'iness.**

Fimbriate, fim'bri-āt, **Fimbriated**, fim'bri-āt-ed, *adj.*, *having fibres* on the margin ; fringed. [L. *fimbriatus—fimbriae,* fibres—from root of **Fibre.**]

fimbriate, fim'bri-āt, *v.t.*, *to fringe ;* to hem :—*pr.p.* fim'briāting ; *pa.p.* fim'briāted.

Fin, fin, *n.* lit. *a feather ;* the *wing*-like organ by which a fish balances itself and swims. [A.S. *finn;* L. *penna,* a fin, *penna,* a feather ; connected with Gr. *petomai,* Sans. *pat,* to fly.]

finny, fin'i, *adj.*, *furnished with fins.*

Final, fī'nal, *adj.*, *pertaining to the end;* last : decisive : respecting the end or motive.—*adv.* fi'nally. [L. *finalis—finis,* an end.]

finale, fē-nā'lā, *n.*, *the end ;* the last passage in a piece of music ; the concluding piece in a concert. [It. *finale,* final—L. *finis.*]

finality, fī-nal'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being final.*

Finance, &c. See under **Fine**, a penalty.

Finch, finsh, *n.* the name of several species of birds, many of them excellent singers. [A.S. *finc ;* Ger. *fink ;* allied to L. *fringilla,* and W. *pinc :* prob. formed from the sound of its note.]

Find, fīnd, *v.t.*, *to come upon* or meet with ; to discover, or arrive at : to perceive : to experience : to supply :—*pr.p.* fīnd'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* found. —*n.* **find'er.** [A.S. *findan ;* Ger. *finden ;* perhaps allied to L. *venio,* to come, *in-venio,* to come upon.]

Fine, fīn, *adj.* lit. either *finished* or brought to an end, or *bright ;* excellent ; beautiful ; not coarse or heavy : subtile ; thin ; slender ; exquisite ; nice ; delicate : overdone ; showy ; splendid.—*v.t.* to make fine ; to refine ; to purify :—*pr.p.* fīn'ing ; *pa.p.* fīned'. [L. *finitus,* finished, from *finis,* an end : or Ice. *finn,* bright ; Gael. *fionn,* white, fair.]—*adv.* fine'ly.—*n.* fine'ness.

finer, fīn'ėr, *n.* same as **refiner.**

finery, fīn'ėr-i, *n.* lit. *fineness ;* splendour, fine or showy things : a place where anything is fined or refined ; a furnace for making iron malleable.

finesse, fi-nes', *n.* lit. *fineness ;* subtilty of contrivance ; artifice.—*v.i.* to use artifice :—*pr.p.* finess'ing ; *pa.p.* finessed'. [Fr., from root of **Fine.**]

finical, fin'i-kal, *adj.* affectedly *fine* or precise in trifles ; nice ; foppish.—*adv.* **fin'ically.**

fining, fīn'ing, *n.*, *process of refining* or purifying.

Fine, fīn, *n.* the money paid as *final* settlement of a suit or claim ; a composition ; a sum of money imposed as a punishment.—**In fine,** in conclusion. —*v.t.* to impose a fine on ; to punish by fine :—*pr.p.* fīn'ing ; *pa.p.* fīned'. [L. *finis,* an end.]

finable, fīn'a-bl, *adj.*, *liable to a fine.*

finance, fi-nans', *n.* a sum paid as *final* composition ; revenue, esp. of a ruler or state ; public money. [Fr. ; low L. *financia*—L. *finis.*]

financial, fi-nan'shal, *adj.*, *pertaining to finance.*—*adv.* **finan'cially.**

financier, fi-nan'sēr, *n.*, *one skilled in finance ;* an officer who administers the public revenue.

Finger, fing'gėr, *n.* lit. *the fang,* or *that which seizes ;* one of the five extreme parts of the hand : a finger's breadth ; skill in the use of the hand or fingers.—*v.t.* to handle or perform with the fingers : to pilfer.—*v.i.* to use the fingers on a musical instrument :—*pr.p.* fin'gering ; *pa.p.* fin'gered. [A.S., Ger., Dan., from root of **Fang.**]

finger-board, fing'gėr-bōrd, *n.*, *the board,* or part of a musical instrument, on which the keys for the *fingers* are placed. [like fingers.

fingered, fing'gėrd, *adj.*, *having fingers,* or anything

fingering, fing'gėr-ing, *n.*, *act* or manner of touching *with the fingers,* esp. a musical instrument.

finger-post, fing'gėr-pōst, *n.*, *a post with a finger* pointing, for directing passengers to the road.

Finial. See under **Finish.**

Finical. See under **Fine**, *adj.*

Finish, fin'ish, *v.t.*, *to end,* or complete the making of anything ; to perfect ; to give the last touches to :—*pr.p.* fin'ishing ; *pa.p.* fin'ished.—*n.* that which finishes or completes ; last touch ; the last coat of plaster to a wall. [Fr. *finir, finissant,* L. *finire—finis,* an end.] [perfects.

finisher, fin'ish-ėr, *n.*, *one who finishes,* completes, or

finial, fin'i-al, *n.* lit. *that which finishes ;* the bunch of foliage, &c. at the top of a pinnacle ; the pinnacle itself. [from L. *finio.*]

finite, fī'nīt, *adj.*, *having an end* or limit :—opposed to **Infinite.**—*adv.* fi'nitely.—*n.* fi'niteness. [L. *finitus,* pa.p. of *finio.*]

Finny. See under **Fin.**

Fir, fėr, *n.* the name of several species of cone-bearing, resinous trees, valuable for their timber. [A.S. *furh ;* Ice. *fura ;* Ger. *föhre ;* W. *pyr.*]

Fire, fīr, *n.* lit. *the purifier ;* the heat and light caused by burning ; flame ; anything burning, as fuel in a grate, &c. ; a conflagration : torture by burning ; severe trial : anything inflaming or provoking ; ardour of passion : vigour : brightness of fancy : enthusiasm : sexual love. [A.S., Ice., and Dan. *fyr ;* Ger. *feuer ;* Gr. *pyr ;* allied to Sans. *pūvana,* fire, *pū,* pure.]

fire, fīr, *v.t.*, *to set on fire ;* to inflame : to irritate ; to animate : to cause the explosion of ; to discharge.—*v.i.* to take fire : to be or become irritated or inflamed : to discharge firearms :—*pr.p.* fīr'ing ; *pa.p.* fīred'.

fiery, fīr'i, or fī'ėr-i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or like *fire :* ardent ; impetuous ; irritable.—*n.* fi'eriness.

firearms, fīr'ārmz, *n.pl.*, *arms* or weapons which are discharged by *fire* exploding gunpowder.

fire-ball, fīr'-bawl, *n.*, *a ball* filled with *combustibles* to be thrown among enemies : a meteor.

fire-box, fīr'-boks, *n.* the *box* or chamber of a steam-engine, in which the *fire* is placed.

fire-brand, fīr'-brand, *n.*, *a brand* or piece of wood on *fire:* one who inflames the passions of others.

fire-brick, fīr'-brik, *n.*, *a brick* so made as to resist the action of *fire.*

fire-brigade, fīr'-brig-ād, *n.*, *a brigade* or company of men for extinguishing *fires* or conflagrations.

fire-clay, fīr'-klā, *n.* a kind of *clay,* capable of resisting *fire,* used in making fire-bricks.

fire-cock, fīr'-kok, *n.*, *a cock* or spout to let out water for extinguishing *fires.*

fire-damp, fīr'-damp, *n.*, *a gas,* carburetted hydrogen, in coal-mines, apt to take *fire.*

fire-engine, fīr'-en-jin, *n.*, *an engine* or forcing pump, used to extinguish *fires* with water.

fire-escape, fīr'-es-kāp, *n.* a machine used to enable people to *escape* from *fires.*

fire-fly, fīr'-flī, *n.* a winged luminous *fly* which emits a bright light like a *fire*-spark.

firelock, fīr'lok, *n.* a gun in which the *fire* is caused by a *lock* with steel and flint.

fireman, fīr'man, *n.*, *a man* whose business it is to assist in extinguishing *fires;* a man who tends the fires, as of a steam-engine.

fire-place, fīr'-plās, *n.*, *the place* in a house appropriated to the *fire;* a hearth.

fire-plug, fīr'-plug, *n.*, *a plug* placed in a pipe which supplies water in case of *fire.*

fire-proof, fīr'-prōōf, *adj.*, *proof* against *fire.*

fire-ship, fīr'-ship, *n.*, *a ship* filled with *combustibles,* to set an enemy's vessel on fire.

fireside, fīr'sīd, *n.*, *the side* of the *fire*-place; the hearth: home.

fire-stone, fīr'-stōn, *n.* a kind of *sandstone* that bears a high degree of *heat.*

fire-works, fīr'-wurks, *n.pl.* artificial *works* or preparations of gunpowder, sulphur, &c. to be *fired* chiefly for display or amusement.

fire-worship, fīr'-wur-ship, *n.*, *the worship of fire,* chiefly in Persia and India.—*n.* **fire'-worshipper.**

firing, fīr'ing, *n.* a putting *fire* to or discharge of guns: firewood; fuel.

Firkin, fėr'kin, *n.* a measure equal to the *fourth* part of a barrel; 9 ale gallons, or 7½ imperial gallons. [diminutive of **Four.**]

Firm, fėrm, *adj.* lit. *supported* or made fast; fixed; compact; strong: not easily moved or disturbed; unshaken; resolute; decided.—*adv.* **firm'ly.**—*n.* **firm'ness.** [Fr. *ferme;* L. *firmus;* allied to Sans. *dhri,* to bear, to support.]

firm, ferm, *n.* orig. *a firm* or *confirming* signature; the title under which a company transacts business. [It. *firma,* from L. *firmus.*]

firmament, fėr'ma-ment, *n.* lit. *that which is firm* or supports; the sphere in which the stars were supposed to have been fixed; the sky. [Fr.; L. *firmamentum—firmus.* The L. *firmamentum* is a translation of the Heb. *rakia,* meaning that which is spread out. The Hebrews supposed the firmament to be solid.]

firmamental, fėr-ma-ment'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the firmament;* celestial.

Firman, fėr'man, *n.* lit. *measure, decree;* any decree emanating from the Turkish government. [Pers. *fermān;* Sans. *pramāna,* measure, decision.]

First, fėrst, *adj.*, *foremost;* preceding all others, in place, time, or degree; most eminent; chief.—*adv.* before anything else, in time, space, rank, &c. [A.S. *fyrst;* Ice. *fyrstr,* superl. of *fyri,* before: from root of **Fore.**]

first-born, fėrst'-bawrn, *adj.*, *born first.*—*n.* the first in the order of birth; the eldest child.

first-fruit, fėrst'-frōōt, **first-fruits,** first'-frōōts, *n.* the *fruits first* gathered in a season; the first profits or effects of anything.

firstling, fėrst'ling, *n.*, *the first* produce or offspring, esp. of animals. [**First,** and dim. *ling.*]

first-rate, fėrst'-rāt, *adj.* of the *first* or highest *rate* or excellence; pre-eminent in quality, size or estimation.

Firth, fėrth, same as **Frith.**

Fisc, fisk, *n.* lit. *a basket,* esp. *money-basket* or purse; the state treasury; the public revenue. [Fr. *fisc;* L. *fiscus,* a basket, the treasury.]

fiscal, fisk'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the public treasury* or revenue.—*n.* a treasurer; an officer in Scotland who prosecutes in petty criminal cases.

Fish, fish, *n.* an animal that lives in water, and breathes through gills; the flesh of fish.—*v.i.* to try to catch fish: to seek to obtain by artifice.—*v.t.* to search for fish; to search by sweeping; to draw out or up:—*pr.p.* fish'ing; *pa.p.* fished'. [A.S. *fisc;* Ger. *fisch;* Ice. *fiskr;* Goth. *fisks;* L. *piscis;* W. *pysg;* Gr. *ichthys;* Gael. *iasg.*]

fisher, fish'ėr, **fisherman,** fish'ėr-man, *n.*, *one who fishes,* or whose occupation is to catch fish.

fishery, fish'ėr-i, *n.*, *the business of catching fish;* a place for catching fish.

fishing, fish'ing, *adj.*, *used in fishery.*—*n.* the art or practice of catching fish.

fishmonger, fish'-mung-gėr, *n.*, *a dealer in fish.* [**Fish,** and **Monger.**]

fishy, fish'i, *adj.*, *fish-like;* consisting of fish; having the qualities of fish; abounding in fish.—*n.* **fish'iness.**

Fission, fish'un, *n.*, *a cleaving* or breaking up into two parts. [L. *fissio—findo, fissum,* to cleave.]

fissile, fis'sil, *adj.*, *that may be cleft* or split in the direction of the grain. [L. *fissilis,* from *findo.*]

fissiparous, fis-sip'a-rus, *adj.*, *propagated* by spontaneous *fission* into minute parts. [L. *fissus,* pa.p. of *findo,* and *pario,* to bring forth.]

fissirostral, fis-si-ros'tral, *adj.* having a deeply *cleft* or gaping *beak,* as swallows, &c. [L. *fissus,* and *rostrum,* a beak.]

fissure, fish'ūr, *n.*, *a cleft* or *slit;* a narrow opening or chasm. [L. *fissura.*]

Fist, fist, *n.*, *the closed* or *clenched hand,* orig. as used for *striking.* [A.S. *fyst;* Ger. *faust;* W. *ffusto,* to beat; L. *justis,* a club; allied to L. *pugnus,* a fist, Gr. *pux,* with clenched fist.]

Fistula, fist'ū-la, *n.* lit. *a pipe* or *whistle;* a deep, narrow, *pipe-like,* sinuous ulcer. [L. *fistula.*]

fistular, fist'ū-lar, *adj.* hollow *like a pipe.*

fistulate, fist'ū-lāt, *v.i.*, *to become hollow* or *fistular:*—*pr.p.* fist'ūlāting; *pa.p.* fist'ūlāted.

fistulous, fist'ū-lus, *adj.*, *of the nature* or *form of a fistula.*

Fit, fit, *adj.* lit. *made* or fashioned: adapted to any particular end or standard; qualified; convenient; proper.—*v.t.* to make fit or suitable; to suit one thing to another: to be adapted to: to qualify.—*v.i.* to be suitable or becoming:—*pr.p.* fitt'ing; *pa.p.* fitt'ed. [Fr. *fait,* made, L. *factus—facio,* to make.]—*adv.* **fit'ly.**—*n.* **fit'ness.**

fitter, fit'ėr, *n.*, *he who* or that which *makes fit.*

fitting, fit'ing, *adj.*, *fit;* appropriate.—*n.* anything used in fitting up, esp. in *pl.*—*adv.* **fitt'ingly.**

Fit, fit, *n.* a sudden and sharp attack of a disease like a *stab;* a sudden attack by convulsions, as

apoplexy, epilepsy, &c.; convulsion or paroxysm: a temporary attack of anything, as laughter, &c.: an interval; a passing humour. [It. *fitta*, a stab or sharp pain, from L. *figo*, to pierce: or from root of **Fight**.]

fitful, fit'fool, *adj.*, *full of fits;* marked by sudden impulses; spasmodic.—*adv.* fit'fully.—*n.* fit'fulness.

Fitch, fitsh, *n.* now **Vetch.**—in *B.*, in Isaiah, the black poppy, with a seed like cummin; in Ezekiel, a kind of bearded wheat.

Fitchet, fitsh'et, **Fitchew**, fitsh'ōō, *n.* a polecat. [old Fr. *fissau*, allied to L. *foeteo*, to stink.]

Fitful, &c. See under **Fit**, *n.*

Fitter, **Fitting.** See under **Fit**, *adj.*

Fitz, fits, *n.* (a prefix), *son of;* used in England, esp. of the illegitimate sons of kings and princes. [Norman, *fites*, *fiz*, Fr. *fils*, L. *filius*, Russ. suffix, *witch*, a son.]

Five, fīv, *adj.* and *n.* four and one. [A.S. *fif;* Ger. *fünf;* Goth. *fimf;* W. *pump;* L. *quinque;* Gr. *pente*, *pempe;* Sans. *panchan.*]

fivefold, fiv'fōld, *adj.*, *five times folded* or repeated; in fives.

fives, fīvz, *n.pl.* a game with a ball played against a wall, so named because three *fives* or 15 are counted to the game.

fifteen, fif'tēn, *adj.* and *n.*, *five* and *ten.* [A.S. *fiftyne—fif*, five, *tyn*, ten.]

fifteenth, fif'tēnth, *adj.*, *the fifth* after the *tenth;* being one of fifteen equal parts.—*n.* a fifteenth part. [A.S. *fifteotha—fif*, five, *teotha*, tenth.]

fifth, fifth, *adj.* next after the fourth.—*n.* one of five equal parts. [A.S. *fifta.*]

fifthly, fifth'li, *adv.*, *in the fifth place.*

fifty, fif'ti, *adj.* and *n.*, *five tens* or five times ten. [A.S. *fiftig—fif*, five, *tig*, ten.]

fiftieth, fif'ti-eth, *adj.* the ordinal of fifty.—*n.* a fiftieth part. [A.S. *fiftigotha.*]

Fix, fiks, *v.t.*, *to bind* or make firm; to establish; to drive into; to implant: to pierce; to fasten firmly; to settle: to direct steadily: to deprive of volatility.—*v.i.* to settle or remain permanently: to become firm; to congeal:—*pr.p.* fix'ing; *pa.p.* fixed'. [L. *figo*, *fixus*; Gr. *pēgnumi*; connected with Sans. *paç*, to bind.]

fixation, fiks-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of fixing* or state of being fixed; steadiness; firmness: state in which a body does not evaporate.

fixed, fikst, *adj.*, *made firm;* settled; not apt to evaporate.—*adv.* fix'edly.—*n.* fix'edness.

fixity, fiks'i-ti, *n.*, *fixedness.*

fixture, fiks'tūr, *n.*, *what is fixed* to anything, as to land or to a house; a fixed article of furniture.

Fizz, fiz, **Fizzle**, fiz'l, *v.i.*, *to make a hissing sound.* [formed from the sound.]

Flabby, flab'i, *adj.*, *apt to flap;* easily moved or shaken; soft and yielding; hanging loose.—*n.* flabb'iness. [from **Flap.**]

Flaccid, flak'sid, *adj.*, *flabby; flagging; lax;* easily yielding to pressure; soft and weak. [L. *flaccidus—flaccus*, flabby; connected with **Flap.**]—*adv.* flac'cidly.

flaccidness, flak'sid-nes, **flaccidity**, flak-sid'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being flaccid;* want of firmness.

Flag, flag, *v.i.*, *to lag* or *hang loose:* to grow languid; to grow spiritless:—*pr.p.* flagg'ing; *pa.p.* flagged'.—*n.* a water-plant. [W. *llag*, slack, slow; Dutch, *flaggeren*, to be loose; akin to L. *flaccus*, drooping.]

flaggy, flag'i, *adj.* flexible; not stiff: weak; insipid: full of the plant flag.—*n.* flagg'iness.

Flag, flag, *n.* anything that *flies* or *flutters* in the wind; the ensign of a ship or of troops. [A.S. *fleogan*, to fly.]

Flag, a stone. See under **Flake.**

Flagellate, flaj'el-lāt, *v.t.*, *to whip* or scourge:—*pr.p.* flag'ellāting; *pa.p.* flag'ellāted.—*n.* **flagella'tion.** [L. *flagello*, *flagellatus—flagellum*, dim. of *flagrum*, a whip—root *flag*, to burn.]

flagellant, flaj'el-lant, *n.*, *one who scourges* himself in religious discipline. [L. *flagellans*, *flagellantis*, pr.p. of *flagello.*]

flail, flāl, *n.* a wooden instrument *for beating* or threshing corn. [old Fr. *flael*, Ger. *flegel*, from L. *flagellum.*]

Flageolet, flaj'o-let, *n.* a small wind-instrument like a *flute*, but with the mouthpiece at the end. [Fr.—old Fr. *flageoler*, to pipe; Prov. *flageol*, a pipe.] See **Flute.**

Flagginess, **Flaggy.** See under **Flag**, to droop.

Flagitious, fla-jish'us, *adj.*, *disgraceful;* grossly wicked; villainous: guilty of enormous crimes.—*adv.* **flagi'tiously.**—*n.* **flagi'tiousness.** [L. *flagitiosus—flagitium*, anything disgraceful done in the heat of passion—*flagito*, to demand hotly—root *flag*, to burn.]

Flagon, flag'un, *n.* a drinking *vessel* with a narrow neck. [Fr. *flacon* for *flascon.*] See **Flask.**

Flagrant, flā'grant, *adj.* orig. *flaming, burning:* eager: glaring; enormous.—*n.* **fla'grancy.**—*adv.* **fla'grantly.** [L. *flagrans*, *flagrantis*, pr.p. of *flagro*, to flame—root *flag*, to burn.]

Flail. See under **Flagellate.**

Flake, flāk, *n.* a small part *that flies off;* a scale; a small layer; a very small loose mass, as of snow or wool.—*v.t.* to form into flakes.—*v.i.* to separate in layers; to scale off:—*pr.p.* flāk'ing; *pa.p.* flāked'. [A.S. *flacea*, snow-flakes—*fleogan*, to fly; Ger. *flocke—fliegen*, to fly; conn. with L. *floccus*, a flock of wool, Scot. *flag*, a snow-flake.]

flaky, flāk'i, *adj.*, *consisting of flakes* or layers.—*n.* flak'iness.

flag, **flag-stone**, flag'-stōn, *n.*, *a stone* that separates in *flakes* or layers; a flat stone used for paving.

Flambeau. See under **Flame.**

Flame, flām, *n.*, *that which burns;* a blaze; heat: rage; ardour of temper; vigour of thought; warmth of affection; love.—*v.i.* to burn as flame: to break out in passion:—*pr.p.* flām'ing; *pa.p.* flāmed'. [Fr. *flamme*, from L. *flamma*, for *flagma—flag*, root of *flagro*, to burn; Gr. *phleg*, Sans. *bhrag*, to shine.]

flambeau, flam'bō, *n.* a *flaming* torch.—*pl.* **flam'beaux** (bō). [Fr. *flamber*, to flame—L. *flamma.*]

flameless, flām'les, *adj.*, *without flame.*

flaming, flām'ing, *adj.* bright *like a flame;* red; gaudy: violent; vehement.—*adv.* **flam'ingly.**

flamingo, fla-ming'gō, *n.* a tropical bird of *a flaming* or bright-red colour, with long legs and neck.

flammiferous, flam-mif'er-us, *adj.*, *producing flame.* [L. *flamma*, and *fero*, to bear, produce.]

Flange. See under **Flank.**

Flank, flangk, *n.*, *the flabby* or *weak* part or side of an animal from the ribs to the thigh; the side of anything, esp. of an army or fleet.—*v.t.* to attack or pass round the side of.—*v.i.* to be posted on the side; to touch:—*pr.p.* flank'ing; *pa.p.* flanked'. [Fr. *flanc*, It. *fianco*, prob. from L. *flaccus*, flabby; Gr. *lagōn*, the flank, *laganos*, hollow and soft.]

flanker, flank'ėr, *n.* a fortification which commands

the *flank* of an assailing force.—*v.t.* to defend by flankers; to attack sideways: —*pr.p.* flank'ering; *pa.p.* flank'ered.

flange, flanj, *n.* a raised edge or *flank* on the rim of a wheel, as of a railway carriage.

Flannel, flan'el, *n.* a soft *woollen* cloth of loose texture. [orig. *flannen*—W. *gwlanen*, wool.]

Flap, flap, *n.*, *the sound of a blow* from a broad, flat object; the blow or motion of a broad loose object; anything broad and flexible hanging loose, as the tail of a coat.—*v.t.* to beat or move with a flap.—*v.i.* to move, as wings; to hang like a flap: —*pr.p.* flapp'ing; *pa.p.* flapped'.—*n.* flapp'er. [from the sound, conn. with **Flabby**, **Flaccid**, **Flag.**]

Flare, flār, *v.i.*, *to flutter* or *flicker*; to burn with an unsteady light; to glitter: to be exposed to too much light: to spread outward:—*pr.p.* flār'ing; *pa.p.* flāred'.—*n.* an unsteady, offensive light. [Ger. *flackern*—*flacken*, to flutter, to flare, akin to *fliegen*, to fly.]

flicker, flik'ėr, *v.i.*, *to flutter* and move the wings, as a bird; to burn unsteadily, as a flame:—*pr.p.* flick'ering; *pa.p.* flick'ered. [A.S. *fliccerian*—*flycge*, able to fly—*fleogan*, to fly.]

Flash, flash, *n.* a momentary flood of light: a sudden burst, as of merriment; a short transient state.—*v.i.* to break forth, as a sudden light; to break out into intellectual brilliancy; to burst out into violence.—*v.t.* to cause to flash:—*pr.p.* flash'ing; *pa.p.* flashed'. [from the sound made by a dash of water or a sudden burst of flame.]

flashy, flash'i, *adj.*, *flashing*; dazzling for a moment; showy but empty.—*adv.* **flash'ily.**—*n.* **flash'iness.**

Flask, flask, *n.*, *a flagon* or narrow-necked *vessel* for holding liquids; a bottle. [A.S. *flasc*, *flaxa*; Fr. *flasque*, *flacon*, *flascon*, perhaps from L. *vasculum*, dim. of *vas*, a vessel.]

Flat, flat, *adj.*, *having an even surface*; smooth: level with the ground; wanting points of prominence and interest; monotonous: dejected: in *music*, opposite of sharp.—*n.* a level plain; a tract covered by shallow water: something broad: a story or floor of a house: in *music*, a character (♭) which lowers a note a semitone. [Dutch, *plat*, Ger. *platt*; akin to L. *latus*, Gr. *platus*, broad.]—*adv.* flat'ly.—*n.* flat'ness.

flatten, flat'n, *v.t.*, *to make flat.*—*v.i.* to become flat:—*pr.p.* flatt'ening; *pa.p.* flatt'ened.

flattish, flat'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat flat.*

flatwise, flat'wīz, *adj.* or *adv.*, *flatways* or with the flat side downward.

flatter, flat'ėr, *v.t.* orig. *to stroke*, and so *to make flat*; to soothe with praise and servile attentions; to please with false hopes:—*pr.p.* flatt'ering; *pa.p.* flatt'ered.—*n.* **flatt'erer.**

flattering, flat'ėr-ing, *adj.*, *bestowing flattery*; uttering false praise; pleasing to pride or vanity. —*adv.* **flatt'eringly.**

flattery, flat'ėr-i, *n.*, *act of flattering*; false praise.

Flatulent, flat'ū-lent, *adj.*, *windy*; affected with air in the stomach; apt to generate wind in the stomach: empty; vain.—*adv.* **flat'ulently.** [low L. *flatulentus*—L. *flo*, *flatus*, to blow.]

flatulence, flat'ū-lens, **flatulency**, flat'ū-len-si, *n.*, *state of being flatulent*; air generated in a weak stomach. [low L. *flatulentia*—L. *flatulentus.*]

flatus, flā'tus, *n.* a puff of wind: air generated in the stomach or any cavity of the body. [L.]

Flatwise. See under **Flat.**

Flaunt, flānt or flaunt, *v.i.*, *to fly* or wave in the wind; to move ostentatiously; to carry a saucy appearance:—*pr.p.* flaunt'ing; *pa.p.* flaunt'ed.—*n.* anything displayed for show. [prob. from A.S. *fleogan*, contracted *fleon*, to fly.]

Flautist. See under **Flute.**

Flavour, flā'vur, *n.* that quality of anything which affects *the smell* or the palate. *v.t.* to impart flavour to:—*pr.p.* flā'vouring; *pa.p.* flā'voured. [Fr. *flairer*, L. *fragro*, to smell.]

flavourless, flā'vur-les, *adj.*, *without flavour.*

flavorous, flā'vur-us, *adj.*, *of a* pleasant *flavour.*

Flaw, flaw, *n.*, *a break*, *a crack*; a defect.—*v.t.* to crack or break:—*pr.p.* flaw'ing; *pa.p.* flawed'. [A.S. *floh*, Goth. *flaga*, a fragment; W. *flaw*, a splinter.]

flawless, flaw'les, *adj.*, *free from flaws.*

flawy, flaw'i, *adj.*, *full of flaws* or cracks; faulty.

Flax, flaks, *n.* the fibres of a plant easily *plaited*, made into thread, and *woven*; the flax-plant. [A.S. *fleax*, Ger. *flachs*, akin to *flechten*, to plait, and Gr. *plekō*, to plait, to weave.]

flaxen, flaks'n, *adj.*, *made of* or resembling *flax*; fair, long, and flowing.

Flay, flā, *v.t.* to cut off in *flags* or *flakes*; to skin: —*pr.p.* flay'ing; *pa.p.* flayed'. [A.S. *flean*; Ice. *flaga*, to cut turfs. See **Flake.**]

Flea. See under **Flee.**

Fleam, flēm, *n.* an instrument used for *cutting the veins* of cattle to let blood. [Fr. *flamme*, old Ger. *fliedeme*—Gr. *phlebotomon*, a lancet—*phlēps*, *phlebos*, a vein, and *temnō*, to cut.]

Fleck, flek, **Flecker**, flek'ėr, *v.t.*, *to spot* or speckle; to streak:—*pr.p.* fleck'ing, fleck'ering; *pa.p.* flecked', fleck'ered. [Ger. *fleck*, a spot.]

Flection. Same as **Flexion.**

Fled, fled, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Flee.**

Fledge, flej, *v.t.* to enable *to fly* by furnishing with feathers:—*pr.p.* fledg'ing; *pa.p.* fledged'. [A.S. *fleogan*, Ger. *fliegen*, to fly.]

fledgeling, flej'ling, *n.* a *little* bird just *fledged.*

Flee, flē, *v.i.* to run with rapidity, *as if flying*; to run away.—*v.t.* to keep at a distance from:—*pr.p.* flee'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* fled. [A.S. *fleohan*, contracted *fleon*, akin to *fleogan*, to fly; Ger. *fliehen*, akin to *fliegen*, to fly.] See **Fly.**

flea, flē, *n.* a small insect remarkable for its power of *fleeing* and troublesome bite. [A.S. *flea—fleohan.*]

Fleece, flēs, *n.* lit. that which is *woven*; the coat of wool shorn from a sheep at one time.—*v.t.* to clip wool from: to plunder: to cover, as with wool:—*pr.p.* fleec'ing; *pa.p.* fleeced'. [A.S. *flys*, Dutch, *vlies*, L. *vellus*; from root of **Flax.**]

fleeced, flēst, *adj.*, *having a fleece.*

fleecer, flēs'ėr, *n.*, *one who strips* or plunders.

fleeceless, flēs'les, *adj.*, *having no fleece.*

fleecy, flēs'i, *adj.* covered with wool; woolly.

Fleer, flēr, *v.t.* or *i.*, *to make wry faces* in contempt, to mock:—*pr.p.* fleer'ing; *pa.p.* fleered'.—*n.* mockery. [Scot. *fleyr*, to make wry faces, Ice. *flyra*, to leer.]

Fleet, flēt, *n.* lit. *that which floats*; a number of ships in company, especially ships of war. [A.S. *fliet*, *flota*—*fleotan*, to float, freq. of *fleowan*, to flow; Ger. *flotte*—*fliessen*, to flow; L. *fluito*, to float—*fluo*, to flow.]

flotilla, flō-til'a, *n.* lit. *a little fleet*; a fleet of small ships. [Sp., dim. of *flota*, Fr. *flotte*, a fleet.]

fleet, flēt, *v.i.* lit. *to flow away*; to pass swiftly:—

pr.p. fleet'ing : *pa.p.* fleet'ed.—*adj.* swift; nimble; fleeting or transient; superficial.—*adv.* **fleet'ly.**—*n.* **fleet'ness.** [A.S. *fleotan*, to float—*fleowan*.]

fleeting, flet'ing, *adj.*, *passing quickly*; not lasting; temporary.—*adv.* **fleet'ingly.**

Flemish, flem'ish, *adj.* of or belonging to *the Flemings* or people of Flanders.

Flense, flens, *v.t.* to cut up the blubber of, as a whale. [Dan. *flense*, Scot. *flinch*.]

Flesh, flesh, *n.* the soft substance which covers the bones of animals: animal food; the bodies of beasts and birds, not fish: the body, not the soul: animals or animal nature; mankind: bodily appetites; the present life; the soft substance of fruit; the part of a fruit fit to be eaten. [A.S. *flæsc*; Ger. *fleische*, the soft pulp of fruits, flesh.]

flesh, flesh, *v.t.* to train to an appetite for flesh, as dogs for hunting; to accustom; to glut; to use upon flesh, as a sword, esp. for the first time.

fleshed, flesht, *adj.*, *having flesh*; fat.

fleshless, flesh'les, *adj.*, *without flesh*; lean.

fleshly, flesh'li, *adj.*, *pertaining to the flesh*; corporeal; carnal; not spiritual.—*n.* **flesh'liness.**

fleshy, flesh'i, *adj.*, *full of flesh*; fat; pulpy; plump.—*adv.* **flesh'ily.**—*n.* **flesh'iness.**

Flew, flōō, *past tense* of **Fly.**

Flexible, fleks'i-bl, **Flexile,** fleks'il, *adj.*, *that may be bent*; pliant; docile.—*n.* **flex'ibleness.**—*adv.* **flex'ibly.** [L. *flexibilis*, *flexilis*—*flecto*, *flexum*, to bend.]

flexibility, fleks-i-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being* flexible; pliancy; easiness to be persuaded.

flexion, flek'shun, *n.*, *the act of bending*; a bend; a fold. [L. *flexio*—*flecto*.]

flexor, fleks'or, *n.* a muscle which *bends* a joint.

flexuous, fleks'u-us, **flexuose,** fleks'u-ōs, *adj.*, *full of windings* and turnings; variable.

flexure, fleks'ur, *n.*, *a bending*, a turning; bending of the body; a joint. [L. *flexura*.]

Flicker. See under **Flare.**

Flier, Flight, Flighty, &c. See under **Fly.**

Flimsy, Flimsiness. See under **Film.**

Flinch, flinsh, *v.i.* to shrink back; to fail:—*pr.p.* flinch'ing: *pa.p.* flinched'.—*n.* **flinch'er.**—*adv.* **flinch'ingly.** [a form of *flick* or **flicker.**]

Fling, fling, *v.t.*, *to strike* or throw from the hand; to dart; to send forth; to scatter.—*v.i.* to flounce; to act in a violent and irregular manner; to upbraid; to sneer:—*pr.p.* fling'ing: *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* flung.—*n.* a cast or throw; a taunt. [Scot. *fling*, to strike with the foot, as a horse; old Sw. *flenga*, to strike; akin to L. *fligo*, to strike.]

Flint, flint, *n.* lit. *arrow stone*; a very hard kind of stone, formerly used for *arrow heads*; a piece of flint used for striking fire: anything proverbially hard. [A.S. *flint*, Ger. *flins*, Fris. *flenstien*, *flan-stien*—Ice. *fleinn*, A.S. *flan*, an arrow or dart, and *stien*, a stone.]

flinty, flint'i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or like *flint*; hard; not impressible; cruel.—*n.* **flint'iness.**

Flip, flip, *n.* a hot *drink* of beer and spirits sweetened. [W. *gwlyb*, liquor.]

Flippant, flip'ant, *adj.*, *of smooth and rapid* speech; pert; thoughtless.—*adv.* **flipp'antly.** [prov. E. *flip*, to move quickly: prob. from the sound of a slight quick blow.]

flippancy, flip'an-si, **flippantness,** flip'ant-nes, *n.*, *the state of being flippant*; smoothness and rapidity of speech; pertness.

Flirt, flėrt, *v.i.* lit. *to trifle*; to act with giddiness, or so as to attract attention; to play at courtship:—*pr.p.* flirt'ing: *pa.p.* flirt'ed.—*n.* a pert, giddy girl. [A.S. *fleardian*, to trifle.]

flirtation, flėrt-a'shun, *n.*, *the act of flirting.*

Flit, flit, *v.i.*, *to remove from place to place*; to flutter on the wing; to fly quickly; to be unsteady or easily moved:—*pr.p.* flit'ing: *pa.p.* flit'ed. [akin to Scot *flit*, *flyt*, to remove, Ice. *flyttia*, to transport.]

flittings, flit'ings, *n.pl.* in Pr. Bk., wanderings.

Flitch, flich, *n.* the side of a hog salted and cured. [A.S. *flicce*; prov. E. *flick*, bacon.]

Float, flōt, *v.i.*, *to flow* or swim on a liquid; to be buoyed up: to move lightly and irregularly.—*v.t.* to cause to swim; to cover with water:—*pr.p.* float'ing: *pa.p.* float'ed.—*n.* anything swimming on water; a raft; the cork on a fishing-line.—*n.* **float'er.** [A.S. *flotan*, *flotian*, to float.] See **Fleet**, *n.*, and **Flow.**

floatable, flōt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be floated.*

flotage, flotage, flōt'aj, *n.*, *things* found *floating* on rivers or on the sea.

floating, flōt'ing, *adj.*, *swimming*: not fixed; circulating.—*adv.* **float'ingly.**

flotation, flō-ta'shun, *n.*, *the act of floating.*

flotsam, flot'sam, **flotson,** flot'son, *n.* goods lost by shipwreck, and found *floating* on the sea.

Floccose, &c. See under **Flock,** a flake.

Flock, flok, *n.*, *a flight of birds* sitting on the ground; a company; a Christian congregation.—*v.i.* to gather in flocks or in crowds: *pr.p.* flock'ing: *pa.p.* flocked'. [A.S. *flock*, a flock, a company, *flyg*, a flying—*fleogan*, to fly.]

Flock, flok, *n.* a lock or *flake*, as of wool. [See **Flake.**]

floccose, flocky, flok'ōs, flok'i, *adj.*, *abounding with flocks* or locks. [L. *floccosus*—*floccus*, a flock.]

flocculent, flok'ū-lent, *adj.*, *adhering in locks* or flakes.—*n.* **flocc'ulence.**

Floe, flō, *n.*, *a flake* or *piece* of ice *detached* from an ice-field; a large collection of floating ice. [Dan. *flag* (*af is*, of ice).] See **Flake.**

Flog, flog, *v.t.*, *to beat* or *strike*; to lash; to chastise with blows: *pr.p.* flogg'ing: *pa.p.* flogged'. [akin to Scot. *flig*, a blow; L. *flag*, root of *flagrum*, a whip, *fligo*, Gr. *plēssō*, to beat.]

Flood, &c. See under **Flow.**

Floor, flōr, *n.* lit. *a flat surface*; the part of a room on which we stand; a platform: the rooms in a house on the same level, a story.—*v.t.* to furnish with a floor: *pr.p.* floor'ing; *pa.p.* floored'. [A.S. *flor*, W. *llawr*, Dutch, *vloer*, a flat surface; Ger. *flur*, flat land.]

flooring, flōr'ing, *n.*, *material for floors*; a platform.

Flora, flō'ra, *n.* in *myth.*, the goddess *of flowers*; the whole of the plants of a particular country; a catalogue of plants. [L.—*flos*, a flower.]

floral, flō'ral, *adj.*, *pertaining to Flora* or *to flowers*; in *bot.*, containing the flower.

florescence, flō-res'ens, *n.*, *a bursting into flower*; in *bot.*, the time when plants flower. [L. *florescens*, pr.p. of *floresco*, to begin to blossom—*floreo*, to blossom—*flos*, a flower.]

floret, flō'ret, *n.*, *a little flower*: in *bot.*, a separate little flower of an aggregate flower.

floriculture, flō'ri-kul-tur, *n.*, *the culture of flowers* or plants. [L. *flos*, *floris*, a flower, and **culture.**]—*adj.* **floricul'tural.**—*n.* **floricul'turist,** a florist.

florid, flor'id, *adj.* lit. *flowery*; bright in colour: flushed with red: containing flowers of rhetoric or lively figures; richly ornamental.—*adv.* **flor'idly.**—*n.* **flor'idness.** [L. *floridus*—*flos*.]

floriferous, flō-rif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bearing* or producing *flowers*. [L. *flos*, *floris*, and *fero*, to bear.]

floriform, flō'ri-form, *adj.*, *having the form of a flower*, flower-shaped. [L. *flos*, and **Form.**]

florin, flor'in, *n.* orig. a Florentine coin stamped with *the lily flower*, the national badge of Florence; a silver coin, value 2s. [Fr., from It. *fiorino—fiore*, a lily—L. *flos*.]

florist, flor'ist, *n.*, *a cultivator of flowers*; one who writes an account of plants.

floscule, flos'kūl, *n.*, *a floret* of an aggregate flower. [Fr.—L. *flosculus*, dim. of *flos*.]

floscular, flos'kū-lar, **flosculous**, flos'kū-lus, *adj.*, *composed* of many *flosculos* or tubular florets.

Floss, flos, *n.* the *loose* downy or silky substance in the husks of certain plants, as the bean; portions of silk broken off in unwinding it.—*adj.* **floss'y.** [It. *floscio*—L. *fluxus*, loose—*fluo*, to flow.]

floss-silk, flos'-silk, *n.* an inferior kind of *silk* made from *floss*, or ravelled fragments of fibre.

Flotage, Flotation. See under **Float.**

Flotilla. See under **Fleet.**

Flotsam, Flotson. See under **Float.**

Flounce, flouns, *v.i.* to do anything with noise and bluster, like one *plunging* about in water; to throw about the limbs and body; to plunge and struggle:—*pr.p.* flounc'ing; *pa.p.* flounced. [old Sw. *flunsa*, Dutch, *plonssen*, to plunge in water.]

flounder, floun'dėr, *v.i.*, *to flounce*, to struggle with violent motion:—*pr.p.* floun'dering; *pa.p.* floun'dered. [akin to **Flounce.**]

Flounce, flouns, *n.* a *plaited* strip or border sewed to the skirt of a dress.—*v.t.* to furnish with flounces. [Fr. *froncis*, a plait: prob. from low L. *frontiare*, to wrinkle the brow—L. *frons*, *frontis*, the brow.]

Flounder, floun'dėr, *n.* a small flat fish, generally found in the sea near the mouths of rivers. [Ger. *flunder*, Sw. *flundra*.]

Flour, Flourish. See under **Flower.**

Flout, flout, *v.t.* or *i.*, *to jeer*, mock, or insult; to treat with contempt:—*pr.p.* flout'ing; *pa.p.* flout'ed.—*n.* a mock; an insult. [Dutch, *fluyten*, to flatter; Goth. *flautan*, to boast; Scot. *flyte*, to scold.]

Flow, flō, *v.i.*, *to flee* or run, as water; to rise, as the tide: to move in a stream, as air; to glide smoothly; to circulate, as the blood: to abound: to hang loose and waving: in *B.*, to melt.—*v.t.* to cover with water:—*pr.p.* flow'ing; *pa.p.* flowed'. [A.S. *flowan*, Ger. *fliessen*, akin to *fliehen*, to flee, *fliegen*, to fly, L. *fluo*, to flow, *pluo*, to rain, Gr. *phleō*, to overflow, Sans. *plu*, to swim.]

flow, flō, *n.* a stream of water or other fluid; a stream or current; the setting in of the tide from the ocean: abundance; copiousness; free expression.

flowers, flō'ėrz, *n.pl.* in *B.*, in Leviticus, menstrual *discharges*. [L. *fluores*.]

flowing, flō'ing, *adj.* moving as a fluid; fluent or smooth.—*adv.* **flow'ingly.**—*n.* **flow'ingness.**

flood, flud, *n.* a great *flow* of water; a river, so in *B.*; an inundation; a deluge; the rise or flow of the tide: any great quantity.—*v.t.* to overflow; to inundate:—*pr.p.* flood'ing; *pa.p.* flood'ed.—**The Flood**, the deluge in the days of Noah. [A.S. *flod*.]

flood-gate, flud'-gāt, *n.*, *a gate* for letting water *flow* through, or to prevent it: an opening or passage; an obstruction.

flooding, flud'ing, *n.* a preternatural *discharge* of blood from the uterus.

flood-mark, flud'-märk, *n.*, *the mark* or line to which the *tide* rises.

Flower, flow'ėr, *n.*, *the blossom of a plant*: the best of anything; the prime of life; the person or thing most distinguished: a figure of speech.—*v.t.* to adorn with figures of flowers.—*v.i.* to blossom; to flourish:—*pr.p.* flow'ering; *pa.p.* flow'ered. [L. *flos*, *floris*, akin to **Blow, Bloom.**]

floweret, flow'ėr-et, *n.*, *a little flower*; a floret.

flowerless, flow'ėr-les, *adj.* in *bot.*, *having no flowers*.—*n.* **flow'erlessness.**

flowery, flow'ėr-i, *adj.*, *full of* or adorned with *flowers*; highly embellished with figurative style, florid.—*n.* **flow'eriness.**

flower-bud, flow'ėr-bud, *n.*, *a bud* with the unopened *flower*.

flour, flour, *n.* lit. *the flower* or finest part of any thing; the finer part of meal; the fine soft powder of any substance.—*v.t.* to reduce into or sprinkle with flour:—*pr.p.* flour'ing; *pa.p.* floured'. [Sp. *flor* (*dela harina*, of meal), fine flour; from L. *flos*, *floris*, a flower.]

flourish, flur'ish, *v.i.* lit. *to flower* or blossom; to grow luxuriantly; to be prosperous: to use copious and flowery language: to make ornamental strokes with the pen.—*v.t.* to adorn with flourishes or ornaments; to swing about by way of show or triumph: *pr.p.* flour'ishing; *pa.p.* flour'ished. [old E. *florishe*, old Fr. *florir*, Sp. *florecer*, from L. *florescere*, to blossom—*flos*.]

flourish, flur'ish, *n.* decoration; showy splendour: a figure made by a bold stroke of the pen; the waving of a weapon or other thing: a parade of words; a musical prelude.

flourishing, flur'ish-ing, *adj.* thriving; prosperous; making a show.—*adv.* **flour'ishingly.**

Flown, flōn, *pa.p.* of **Fly.**

Fluctuate, fluk'tū-āt, *v.i.*, *to flow as a wave*; to float backward and forward; to roll hither and thither: to be irresolute:—*pr.p.* fluc'tūating; *pa.p.* fluc'tūated. [L. *fluctuo*, *fluctuatus*—*fluctus*, a wave—*fluo*, to flow.] See **Flow.**

fluctuation, fluk-tū-ā'shun, *n.* a rising and falling, *like a wave*; motion hither and thither: agitation; unsteadiness.

Flue, flōō, *n.* a chimney or pipe by which smoke can *flow* or fly off. [old Fr. *flue*, a flowing—*fluer*, L. *fluo*, to flow.]

fluent, flōō'ent, *adj.*, *flowing* or capable of flowing; ready in the use of words; voluble.—*adv.* **flu'ently.** [L. *fluens*, *fluentis*, pr.p. of *fluo*, to flow.]

fluency, flōō'en-si, *n.*, *quality of being fluent*; smoothness: readiness of utterance; volubility.

fluid, flōō'id, *adj.*, *that flows*, as water; liquid or gaseous.—*n.* a liquid, not a solid.

fluidity, flōō-id'i-ti, **fluidness**, flōō'id-nes, *n.*, *the state of being fluid*; a liquid or gaseous state.

flume, flōōm, *n.* lit. *a river* or *stream*; the channel for the water that drives a mill-wheel. [A.S. *flum*, a stream; L. *flumen*, a river—*fluo*.]

fluor, flōō-or, *n.* orig. *a fluid state*; a beautiful mineral, often crystallised, and usually called **fluor-spar.** [Fr., from L. *fluo*.]

fluoric, flōō-or'ik, *adj.*, *of* or pertaining to *fluor*.

Fluke, flōōk, *n.* a flounder. [A.S. *floc*, a flounder.]

Fluke, flōōk, *n.* the part of an anchor which *fastens* in the ground. [akin to Ger. *pflug*, a plough, Ice. *fleika*, to tear.]

Flume. See under **Flue.**

Flummery, flum'ėr-i, *n.* an *acid* jelly made from the husks of oats, the Scotch sowens: anything

insipid; empty compliment. [W. *llymry—llymrig*, harsh, raw—*llym*, sharp, severe.]

Flung, flung, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Fling**.

Fluor. See under **Flue.**

Flurry, flur'ri, *n.* a sudden blast or gust: a breeze of wind; violent agitation; bustle.—*v.t.* to agitate; to excite:—*pr.p.* flur'rying; *pa.p.* flur'ried. [perhaps conn. with **Flutter, Flit.**]

Flush, flush, *n.*, *a flow* of blood to the face causing redness; sudden impulse: bloom; abundance.—*v.i.* to flow suddenly; to come in haste: to become red in the face.—*v.t.* to wash with flowing water: to make red in the face; to excite with joy:—*pr.p.* flush'ing; *pa.p.* flushed'. [Ger. *fluss—floss*, pa.t. of *fliessen*, to flow; L. *flux—fluo*, to flow.]

flush, flush, *adj.*, *flowing up to the brim;* full of vigour; abounding; having the surface level.

Fluster, flus'tèr, *n.*, *bustling* or *blustering;* confusion; heat.—*v.i.* to bustle; to be agitated.—*v.t.* to make hot and confused:—*pr.p.* flus'tering; *pa.p.* flus'tered. [akin to **Bluster.**]

Flute, flōōt, *n.* a musical pipe with finger-holes and keys sounded by *blowing:* a channel, as on a pillar, called also **flut'ing.**—*v.i.* to play the flute.—*v.t.* to form flutes or channels in:—*pr.p.* flūt'ing; *pa.p.* flūt'ed. [Fr., old Fr. *flaute*, It. *flauto*, from L. *flo*, *flatum*, to blow.]

fluter, flōōt'èr, **flautist**, flaut'ist, *n.*, *a flute player.*

Flutter, flut'èr, *v.i.* to move or flap the wings without flying or *with short flights;* to move about with bustle; to vibrate: to be in agitation or in uncertainty.—*v.t.* to throw into disorder.—*n.* quick, irregular motion; agitation; confusion. [freq. of **Flit**; Ger. *flattern*, low Ger. *fluttern.*]

Fluvial, flōō'vi-al, **fluviatic**, flōō-vi-at'ik, *adj. of* or belonging to *rivers;* growing or living in streams or ponds. [L. *fluvialis, fluviaticus—fluvius*, a river—*fluo*, to flow.]

Flux, fluks, *n.*, *act of flowing;* the motion of a fluid; a flow of matter: quick succession: that which flows, as the tide; matter discharged: state of being liquid.—*v.t.* to melt:—*pr.p.* flux'ing; *pa.p.* fluxed'. [Fr.,—L. *fluxus—fluo*, to flow.]

fluxation, fluks-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of fluxing* or passing away and giving place to another.

fluxible, fluks'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be fluxed* or melted.—*n.* **fluxibil'ity.**

fluxion, fluk'shun, *n.*, *the act of flowing;* the matter that flows.

Fly, flī, *v.i.*, *to float* through the air: to move swiftly; to pass away; to flee: to burst: to flutter.—*v.t.* to avoid, flee from; to cause to fly, as a kite:—*pr.p.* fly'ing; *pa.t.* flew (flōō); *pa.p.* flown (flōn).—*n.* a small insect with two transparent wings, esp. the common house-fly: a fish-hook dressed with silk, &c. in imitation of a fly: a light double-seated carriage: in *mech.*, a fly-wheel. [A.S. *fleogan, fliogan, flion*, Ger. *fliegen;* akin to A.S. *fleotan*, to float, *fleowan*, to flow, L. *volo*, to fly, Sans. *plu*, to swim, fly.]

flier, flyer, flī'èr, *n.*, *one who flies* or flees: a fly-wheel.

flight, flīt, *n.*, *the act* or mode *of flying:* a soaring; excursion; a sally: a series of steps: a flock of birds flying together; the birds produced in the same season: a volley or shower: act of fleeing; hasty removal. [A.S. *flyht—fleogan.*]

flighty, flīt'i, *adj.*, *indulging in flights* or disordered fancies; volatile; giddy.—*adv.* **flight'ily.**—*n.* **flight'iness.**

fly-boat, flī'-bōt, *n.* a long narrow *swift boat* used on canals.

fly-blow, flī'-blō, *n.*, *the egg of a fly.* [prov. E. *blots*, eggs of maggots.]—*adj.* **fly-blown**, flī'-blōn, tainted with the eggs which produce maggots.

fly-catcher, flī'-kach-èr, *n.* a small bird, so called from its *catching flies* while on the wing.

fly-fish, flī'-fish, *v.i.*, *to fish* with *flies*, natural or artificial, as bait.—*n.* **fly'-fishing.**

fly-leaf, flī'-lēf, *n.* a blank *leaf* at the beginning and end of a book.

fly-wheel, flī'-whēl, *n.* a heavy *wheel* applied to machinery to equalise the effect of the moving power.

flying-fish, flī'ing-fish, *n.*, *a fish* which can leap from the water and sustain itself in the air for a short time, by its long pectoral fins, as if *flying.*

flying-squirrel, flī'ing-skwir'rel, *n.* a *squirrel* in S. Asia and N. America, which has a broad fold of skin between its fore and hind legs, by which it can take great leaps in the air, as if *flying.*

Foal, fōl, *n.* lit. *that which is nourished;* the young of a mare or of a she-ass.—*v.i.* and *t.* to bring forth a foal:—*pr.p.* foal'ing; *pa.p.* foaled'. [A.S. *fola*, Ger. *fohlen;* akin to Gr. *pōlos;* L. *pullus*, prob. contr. of *puellus*, dim. of *puer*, a boy, Sans. *putra*, a son—*push*, to nourish.]

Foam, fōm, *n.*, *froth;* the bubbles which rise on the surface of liquors.—*v.i.* to gather foam: to be in a rage.—*v.t.* in *B.* (with *out*) to throw out with rage or violence:—*pr.p.* foam'ing; *pa.p.* foamed'. [A.S. *fæm, fam*, Ger. *feim*, akin to L. *spuma—spuo*, to spit; Sans. *phena*, froth.]—*adv.* **foam'ingly.**—*adj.* **foam'less**, without foam.

foamy, fōm'i, *adj.*, *covered with foam;* frothy.

Fob, fob, *n.* a small *pocket* for a watch. [prov. Ger. *fuppe*, a pocket.]

Focus, fō'kus, *n.* lit. *a fireplace;* in *optics*, a point in which the rays of light meet after reflection or refraction, and cause great heat: any central point.—*pl.* **fo'cuses** and **foci** (fō'sī). [L. *focus*, for *fovicus—foveo*, to heat.]

focal, fō'kal, *adj.*, *of* or belonging to *a focus.*

Fodder. See under **Food.**

Foe, fō, *n.* lit. *one who hates* another; an enemy; an ill-wisher. [A.S. *fah—fian, fiogan*, to hate.] See **Feud**, a quarrel.

foeman, fō'man, *n.*, *an enemy* in war.—*pl.* **foe'men.**

Fœtus, fē'tus. See **Fetus.**

Fog, fog, *n.*, *a thick mist;* watery vapour rising from either land or water. [Dan. *sne-fog*, thick falling snow; Ice. *fug*, mist, *fuki*, vapour.]

foggy, fog'i, *adj.*, *filled with fog;* damp: clouded in mind, stupid.—*adv.* **fogg'ily.**—*n.* **fogg'iness.**

fog-bank, fog'-bangk, *n.* a dense mass of *fog* sometimes seen at sea appearing like a *bank* of land.

Fog, fog, **Foggage**, fog'āj, *n.* long *grass* left uneaten on pastures till winter. [low L. *fogagium;* W. *fwg*, dry grass; Scot. *fog*, moss.]

Foh, fō, *int.* an exclamation of abhorrence or contempt. [a form of **Faugh.**]

Foible, foi'bl, *n.*, *a feeble* or *weak point* in one's character; a failing. [old Fr. *foible*, weak.] See **Feeble.**

Foil, foil, *v.t.* lit. *to render foolish* or useless; to puzzle; to disappoint:—*pr.p.* foil'ing; *pa.p.* foiled'.—*n.* failure after success seemed certain; defeat. [Fr. *affoler—fol, fou*, foolish, useless.]

Foil, foil, *n.* a light sword made *blunt* by a button at the end, used in fencing. [Fr. *refoulé*, blunted.]

Foil, foil, *n.*, *a leaf* or thin plate of metal, as tinfoil; a thin leaf of metal put under precious stones to increase their lustre or change their colour: anything that serves to set off something else. [Fr. *feuille*—L. *folium*, a leaf.]

Foist, foist, *v.t.*, *to make false;* to insert wrongfully; to pass off as genuine:—*pr.p.* foist'ing; *p.p.* foist'ed.—*n.* foist'er. [Fr. *fausser*—L. *fallo*, *falsus*, to deceive.] See **Fall**, and **False**.

Fold, fōld, *n.*, *the doubling* of any flexible substance; a part laid over on another: that which enfolds; an enclosure for sheep; a flock of sheep: the Church.—*v.t.* to lay one part over another: to enclose; to enclose in a fold.—*v.i.* to become folded or double:—*pr.p.* fōld'ing; *p.p.* fōld'ed. [A.S. *fald*—*fealdan*, to fold; Scot. *fauld*, Ger. *falte*, akin to L. *-plex*, in *duplex*, double, Gr. *-ploos*, in *diploos*, double.]

fold, in composition with numerals, = times, as in *tenfold*.

foldage, fōld'āj, *n.*, *the right of folding* sheep.

folding, fōld'ing, *adj.*, *that may be folded* or doubled.—*n.* a fold or plait: the keeping of sheep in enclosures on arable land.

Foliaceous, fō-li-ā'shi-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *leaves* or laminæ. [L. *foliaceus*—*folium*, a leaf.]

foliage, fō'li-āj, *n.*, *leaves;* a cluster of leaves. [Fr. *feuillage*—*feuille*, L. *folium*.]

foliaged, fō'li-ājd, *adj.*, *having foliage*.

foliate, fō'li-āt, *v.t.* orig. to beat *into a leaf:* to cover with leaf metal:—*pr.p.* fō'liāting; *p.p.* fō'liāted.

foliated, fō'li-āt-ed, *adj.* in *min.*, *consisting of plates* or thin layers.

foliation, fō-li-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of foliating* or leafing; the leafing of plants.

foliferous, fō-lif'ér-us, *adj.*, *bearing* or producing *leaves*. [L. *folium*, a leaf, and *fero*, to bear.]

folio, fō'li-ō, *n.* lit. *a leaf;* a sheet of paper once folded: a book of such sheets: in *book-k.*, a page in an account-book, or two opposite pages numbered as one.—*adj.* pertaining to or containing paper only once folded.

foliole, fō'li-ōl, *n.* in *bot.*, a single *leaflet* of a compound leaf. [Fr., dim. of L. *folium*.]

folious, fō'li-us, *adj.*, *leafy:* thin or unsubstantial: in *bot.*, having leaves mixed with the flowers.

Folk, fōk, *n.* lit. *a crowd* of people; the people: certain people:—gen. used in *pl.* **folk** or **folks** (fōks). [A.S. *folc;* Ger. *volk*, L. *vulgus*, the multitude, akin to Ger. *voll*, full.]

folk-lore, fōk'lōr, *n.*, *lore* or knowledge of the ancient customs, superstitions, &c. of the *folk* or people.

Follicle, fol'i-kl, *n.*, *a little bag:* in *anat.*, a gland: in *bot.*, a seed-vessel. [Fr.—L. *folliculus*, dim. of *follis*, a wind ball or bag.]

Follow, fol'ō, *v.t.* to go after or behind; to pursue: to attend: to imitate: to obey; to adopt, as an opinion: to follow with the eye or mind; to pursue, as an object of desire: to result from: in *B.*, to strive to obtain.—*v.i.* to come after another; to result:—*pr.p.* foll'owing; *p.p.* foll'owed.—**To follow on**, in *B.*, to continue endeavours. [A.S. *folgian*, Ger. *folgen*.]

follower, fol'ō-ér, *n.*, *one who follows;* a copier; a disciple.

following, fol'ō-ing, *adj.*, *coming* next *after*.

Folly. See under **Fool**.

Foment, fō-ment', *v.t.* to bathe with *warm* water: to encourage:—*pr.p.* fōment'ing; *p.p.* fōment'ed.—*n.* **foment'er**. [L. *fomento*—*fomentum* for *fovimentum*—*foveo*, to warm.] See **Focus**.

fomentation, fō-men-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of fomenting* or bathing with warm water; a lotion applied hot.

Fond, fond, *adj.* orig. *foolish;* foolishly tender and loving; weakly indulgent; very affectionate.—*adv.* **fond'ly**.—*n.* **fond'ness**, [for *fonned* pa.p. of old E. *fonne*, Scot. *fon*, Ice. *fana*, to be foolish; L. *vanus*, empty.]—**Fond of**, relishing highly.

fondle, fon'dl, *v.t.*, *to treat with fondness;* to caress:—*pr.p.* fon'dling; *pa.p.* fon'dled.—*n.* **fond'ler**.

fondling, fon'dling, *n.*, *the person* or thing *fondled* or caressed.

Font, in baptism. See under **Fount**.

Font, an assortment of types. See under **Found**.

Food, fōōd, *n.*, *what one feeds on;* that which being digested nourishes the body: whatever promotes growth.—*adj.* **food'less**, *without food*. [A.S. *foda*.]

fodder, fod'ér, *n.*, *food* for cattle, as hay and straw.—*v.t.* to supply with fodder:—*pr.p.* fodd'ering; *p.p.* fodd'ered. [A.S. *foder*—*foda*.]

feed, fēd, *v.t.*, *to give food to;* to nourish: to furnish with necessary material: to foster.—*v.i.* to take food; to nourish one's self by eating:—*pr.p.* feed'ing; *pa.t.* and *p.p.* fed.—*n.* **feed'er**, *he who feeds* or that which supplies. [A.S. *fedan*, to feed, nourish—*foda*, food.]

Fool, fōōl, *n.* one who acts stupidly: a person of weak mind: a jester: in *B.*, a wicked person.—*v.t.* to deceive: to treat with contempt.—*v.i.* to play the fool: to trifle:—*pr.p.* fōōl'ing; *p.p.* fōōled'. [Fr. *fol*, *fou*, It. *folle*—low L. *follere*, to be inflated with air—*follis*, an air-bag.]

folly, fol'i, *n.*, *state of being a fool;* weakness of mind: a foolish act; criminal weakness: in *B.*, sin. [Fr. *folie*—*fol.*]

foolery, fōōl'ér-i, *n.*, *the behaviour of a fool;* habitual folly; an act of folly; absurdity.

foolish, fōōl'ish, *adj.* lit. *like a fool;* weak in intellect; wanting discretion; ridiculous: marked with folly; deserving ridicule: in *B.*, sinful, disregarding God's laws.—*adv.* **fool'ishly**.—*n.* **fool'ishness**.

fool-hardy, fōōl'-hār-di, *adj.*, *foolishly hardy* or bold; rash or incautious.—*n.* **fool'-hardiness**.

foolscap, fōōlz'kap, *n.* a size of paper 17½ by 13½ inches, so called from having originally borne the water-mark of a *fool's cap* and bells.

fool's-errand, fōōlz'er-rand, *n.*, *an errand* on which only a *fool* would go; search for what cannot be found.

Foot, foot, *n.* lit. *that which goes;* that part of its body on which an animal stands or walks; the lower part or base; a measure = 12 in., orig. the length of a man's foot: foot-soldiers: a division of a line of poetry.—*pl.* **feet** (fēt).—*v.i.* to dance; to walk.—*v.t.* to kick:—*pr.p.* foot'ing; *p.p.* foot'ed. [A.S. *fot*, pl. *fet*, Ger. *fuss;* akin to L. *pes*, *pedis*, Gr. *pous*, *podos*, Sans. *pad*—*pes*, to go.]

fetter, fet'ér, *n.* a chain or shackle *for the feet;* anything that restrains:—used chiefly in *pl.*—*v.t.* to put fetters on: to restrain:—*pr.p.* fett'ering; *p.p.* fett'ered. [A.S. *fetor*—*fet*, feet.]

fettered, fet'érd, *adj.*, *bound by fetters;* in *zool.*, applied to the feet of animals which bend backward and seem unfit for walking.

foot-ball, foot'-bawl, *n.* a large *ball* for *footing* or kicking about in sport; play with this ball.

foot-boy, foot'-boy, *n.*, lit. *a boy* that attends on *foot;* an attendant in livery.

foot-bridge, foot'-brij, *n.* a narrow *bridge* for *foot*-passengers.

foot-fall, foot'-fawl, *n.*, *a falling* or placing of the *foot* on the ground; a footstep; a stumble.

foot-guards, foot'-gärdz, *n.pl.*, *guards* that serve *on foot*, the élite of the British foot-soldiers.

foot-hold, foot'-hōld, *n.*, *a holding* for *the feet*; that which sustains the feet.

footing, foot'ing, *n.*, *space for the foot* to rest on; firm foundation: position; settlement: tread; dance: plain cotton lace.

footless, foot'les, *adj.*, *having no feet.*

foot-man, foot'-man, *n.* orig. and in *B.*, a soldier who serves *on foot*; a runner; a servant or attendant in livery.—*pl.* **foot'-men.**

foot-mark, foot'-märk, **foot-print**, foot'-print, *n.*, *the mark* or *print of a foot*; a track.

foot-pad, foot'-pad, *n.* a highwayman or robber on *foot*, who frequents public *paths* or roads. [Foot, and Pad, a path.]

foot-passenger, foot'-pas-en-jėr, *n.* one who *passes* or travels *on foot.*

foot-rot, foot'-rot, *n.* a *rot* or ulcer in the *feet* of sheep.

foot-rule, foot'-rōōl, *n.*, *a rule* or measure a *foot* in length. [*foot.*

foot-soldier, foot'-sōl-jėr, *n.*, *a soldier* that serves *on*

foot-stalk, foot'-stawk, *n.* in *bot.*, the little *stalk* at the *foot* of and supporting a leaf.

foot-stall, foot'-stawl, *n.* a woman's stirrup. [Foot, and prov. E. *stall*, a case for the finger.]

foot-step, foot'-step, *n.*, *the step* or impression of the *foot*; a track: trace of a course pursued—*pl.* **foot'steps**, course; example.

Fop, fop, *n.* lit. *a vapid, worthless fellow*; an affected dandy. [It. *fiappe*, fopperies, silly talk —L. *vappa*, a worthless fellow, lit. spoiled wine.]

fopling, fop'ling, *n.*, *a petty fop.*

foppery, fop'ėr-i, *n.*, *the behaviour of a fop*; vanity in dress or manners: affectation; folly.

foppish, fop'ish, *adj.*, *behaving like a fop*; ostentatious in dress; affectedly refined in manners.—*adv.* **fopp'ishly.**—*n.* **fopp'ishness.**

For, for, *prep.*, lit. *fore* or *before*; in the place of; for the sake of; on account of: in the direction of; with respect to; beneficial to: in quest of: in opposition to: notwithstanding: in recompense of: during.—**as for**, as far as concerns. [A.S. *for*, Ger. *für*, *vor*, *ver*, akin to L. and Gr. *pro*, Sans. *pra*, before in place or time.]

for, for, *conj.* the word by which a reason is introduced; because; on this account.

for all, in New Test., notwithstanding.

forasmuch, for'az-much, *conj.*, *for as much*; in consideration of; because that.

forever, for-ev'ėr, *adv.*, *for ever*, *for every* time to come; to eternity; through endless ages.

for to, in *B.*, in order to.

Forage, for'aj, *n.*, *fodder*, or food for horses and cattle; provisions: the act of foraging.—*v.i.* to go about and forcibly carry off food for horses and cattle, as soldiers.—*v.t.* to plunder:—*pr.p.* for'aging; *pa.p.* for'aged.—*n.* **for'ager.** [low L. *foragium*, fodder; It. *fodero*; see **fodder.**]

foray, fō'rā, *n.* lit. *a foraging*; a sudden incursion into an enemy's country.

Foramen, fō-rā'men, *n.*, *that which is pierced*, a hole; a small opening.—*pl.* **foramina**, fō-ram'i-na. [L.—*foro*, to pierce.]

foraminated, fō-ram'i-nāt-ed, **foraminous**, fō-ram'i-nus, *adj.*, *pierced with small holes*; porous.

Forasmuch, for'az-much. See under **For.**

Foray. See under **Forage.**

Forbade, for-bad', *pa.t.* of **Forbid.**

Forbear, for-bār', *v.i.* lit. *to bear forth* or *away*; to hold from proceeding; to keep one's self in check; to abstain.—*v.t.* to abstain from; to avoid voluntarily: to spare, to withhold. [*for*, away, and **Bear.**]

forbearance, for-bār'ans, *n.*, *the act of forbearing*; exercise of patience; command of temper.

forbearing, for-bār'ing, *adj.*, *long-suffering*; patient. —*adv.* **forbear'ingly.**

Forbid, for-bid', *v.t.*, *to bid away*; to prohibit. [*for*, away, and **Bid.**]

forbidden, for-bid'n, *adj.* prohibited; unlawful.

forbidding, for-bid'ing, *adj.* repulsive; raising dislike; unpleasant.

Forego, fōr-gō', *v.t.*, *to go away from*; to give up; to quit. [*for*, away, and **Go.**]

Forget, for-get', *v.t.*, *to get* or put *away* from the memory; to neglect. [*for*, away, and **Get.**]

forgetful, for-get'fool, *adj.*, *apt to forget*; inattentive.—*adv.* **forget'fully.**—*n.* **forget'fulness.**

forget-me-not, for-get'-mē-not', *n.* a small herb with beautiful blue flowers, regarded throughout Europe as the emblem of *friendship*: a keepsake.

Forgive, for-giv', *v.t.* orig. *to give away*, to resign; to remit; to pardon. [*for*, away, and **Give.**]

forgiveness, for-giv'nes, *n.*, *act of forgiving*; pardon; remission: disposition to pardon.

forgiving, for-giv'ing, *adj.*, *disposed to forgive*; merciful; compassionate.

Forlorn, for-lorn', *adj.*, *gone away* or *lost* from others; forsaken; wretched. [A.S. *forloren*, pa.p. of *forleosan*, to lose—*for*, away, and *leosan*, to go; Ger. *verloren*, pa.p. of *verlieren*, to lose.]

forlorn-hope, for-lorn'-hōp, *n.* a body of soldiers selected for some service of uncommon danger, the *hope* of whose safety is a *forlorn* one.

Forsake, for-sāk', *v.t.* lit. to put *away* the subject of *dispute*; to desert; to abandon:—*pr.p.* forsāk'ing; *pa.t.* forsook'; *pa.p.* forsāk'en.—*n.* [*for*, away, and old E. *sake*, dispute, strife—A.S. *sacan*, to strive.]

Forswear, for-swār', *v.t.*, *to swear away* from the truth; to deny upon oath: in *B.*, **To forswear one's self**, to swear falsely, to commit perjury. [*for*, away, and **Swear.**]

Force, fōrs, *n.*, *strength*, *power*; pressure; in *mech.*, that which produces or tends to produce; a change in a body's state of rest or motion: moral power: violence; compulsion: efficacy; validity: energy; vehemence: military or naval strength (often in *pl.*); an armament. [Fr.—low L. *forcia*, *fortia*—L. *fortis*, strong.]

force, fōrs, *v.t.* to draw or push by main *strength*; to cause to do or to forbear; to compel; to constrain; to compel by strength of evidence: to take by violence; to ravish: to exert to the utmost; to overstrain: in *hort.*, to cause to grow or ripen rapidly:—*pr.p.* fōrc'ing; *pa.p.* fōrced'.

forceful, fōrs'fōōl, *adj.*, *full of force* or might; driven or acting with power.—*adv.* **force'fully.**

forceless, fōrs'les, *adj.*, *wanting force*: weak.

forcible, fōrs'i-bl, *adj.*, *having force*; active; impetuous: done by force: efficacious; impressive. —*n.* **forc'ibleness.**—*adv.* **forc'ibly.**

forcing, fōrs'ing, *n.* in *hort.*, the art of *forcing* or hastening the growth of plants.

force-pump, fōrs'-pump, **forc'ing-pump**, *n.*, *a pump* which *forces* the water through a side pipe.

Force, fōrs, *v.t.* in *cookery, to stuff,* as a fowl:—*pr.p.* fōrc'ing; *pa.p.* fōrced'. [a corr. of Farce.]

force-meat, fōrs'-mēt, *n., meat* chopped fine and highly seasoned, used as a *stuffing* or alone.

Forceps, for'seps, *n.* a pair of tongs, pincers, or pliers for *holding* anything difficult to be held with the hand. [L.—*foris,* an opening which the instrument makes in order to grasp, and *capio,* to hold.]

forcipated, for'si-pāt-ed, *adj.* formed and *opening* like *a forceps.* [L.—*forceps, forcipis.*]

Ford, fōrd, *n.* a place where water *may be crossed* on foot.—*v.t.* to cross water on foot:—*pr.p.* fōrd'-ing; *pa.p.* fōrd'ed. [A.S., *faran,* to go; Ger. *furt—fahren,* to go on foot; akin to Gr. *poros* —root of *peraō,* to cross, and to E. *fare* in **thoroughfare,** and **Ferry.**]

fordable, fōrd'a-bl, *adj., that may be forded* or passed without swimming.

Fore, fōr, *adj., in front of;* advanced in position; coming first.—*adv.* at the front; in the first part; previously. [A.S. radically the same as **For.**]

former, form'ėr, *adj.* (comp. of **Fore**), *more fore* or first; before in time or order; past; first mentioned. [A.S. *forma,* first, superl. of *fore,* and comp. suffix, *-er.*]

formerly, form'ėr-li, *adv., in former times;* heretofore.

foremost, fōr'mōst, *adj.* (superl. of **Fore**), *first* in place; most advanced; first in rank or dignity. [A.S. *forma,* first, superl. of *fore,* and superl. suffix, *-st.*]

fore-arm, fōr'-ārm, *n.* the *fore* part of the *arm,* or that between the elbow and the wrist.

forearm, fōr-ārm', *v.t., to arm* or prepare *beforehand.*

forebode, fōr-bōd', *v.t., to bode,* tell, or fear *beforehand;* to feel a secret sense of something future, especially of evil. [See **Bode.**]

forebodement, fōr-bōd'ment, *n., act of foreboding.*

foreboder, fōr-bōd'ėr, *n., one who forebodes;* a soothsayer.

foreboding, fōr-bōd'ing, *n.* a *boding* or perception *beforehand.*

forecast, fōr-kast', *v.t., to cast* or contrive *beforehand;* to scheme: to foresee; to provide against.—*v.i.* to form schemes beforehand.—*n.* **forecast'er.**

forecast, fōr'kast, *n.* a previous contrivance; foresight.

forecastle, fōr'kas-l, *n.* that part of the upper deck of a ship *before* the foremast, so called from the small turret or *castle* near the prow in ancient vessels; in merchant vessels, the forepart of the ship under the deck.

foreclose, fōr-klōz', *v.t., to close before* something can get in; to prevent; to stop.

foreclosure, fōr-klōz'ūr, *n., a foreclosing;* in *law,* the deprivation of a mortgager of the right of redeeming a mortgaged estate.

fore-date, fōr-dāt', *v.t., to date before* the true time.

fore-deck, fōr'-dek, *n.* the *fore* part of a *deck* or ship.

fore-end, fōr'-end, *n.* the *end* that goes first or that is *forward.*

forefather, fōr'fā-*th*ėr, *n.* an ancestor. [**Fore,** and **Father.**]

forefend, fōr-fend', *v.t., to fend* or ward *off* or *away;* to prevent the approach of; to hinder.

forefinger, fōr'fing-gėr, *n., the finger before* the others or next the thumb.

forefoot, fōr'foot, *n.* one of the *feet* of an animal *in front* or next the head.

forefront, fōr'front, *n., the front* or *fore*most part.

forego. See under **Forbear.**

foregoing, fōr'gō-ing, *adj., going before.*

foreground, fōr'ground, *n., the ground* or space which seems to lie *before* the figures in a picture.

forehand, fōr'hand, *adj.* taken in *hand* or done *before* needed.

forehanded, fōr'hand-ed, *adj., forehand;* seasonable: formed in the foreparts.

forehead, fōr'hed, *n.* the *fore*part of the *head* above the eyes, the brow.

forejudge, fōr-juj', *v.t., to judge before* hearing the facts and proof.

foreknow, fōr-nō', *v.t., to know beforehand;* to foresee.

foreknowledge, fōr-nol'ej, *n., knowledge* of a thing *before* it happens.

foreland, fōr'land, *n.* a point of *land* running *forward* into the sea.

forelock, fōr'lok, *n., the lock* of hair on the *forehead.*

foreman, fōr'man, *n., the first* or chief *man;* an overseer.—*pl.* **fore'men.**

foremast, fōr'mast, *n., the mast* that is *fore* or *in front,* or next the bow of a ship.

forementioned, fōr-men'shund, *adj., mentioned before* in a writing or discourse.

forenamed, fōr'nāmd, *adj., named* or mentioned *before.*

forenoon, fōr'nōōn, *n.* the part of the day *before noon* or mid-day.

forenotice, fōr-nō'tis, *n., notice* of anything *before* it happens.

fore-ordain, fōr-or-dān', *v.t., to ordain* or appoint *beforehand;* to predestinate; to predetermine.—*n.* **fore-ordina'tion.**

forepart, fōr'pārt, *n., the part before* the rest; the front; the beginning: in *B.,* the bow of a ship.

fore-rank, fōr'-rangk, *n., the rank* which is *before* all the others; the front.

forerun, fōr-run', *v.t., to run* or come *before;* to precede.

forerunner, fōr-run'ėr, *n., a runner* or messenger sent *before:* a sign that something is to follow.

fore-sail, fōr'-sāl, *n., a sail* attached to the *fore*yard on the foremast.

foresee, fōr-sē', *v.t.* or *i., to see* or know *beforehand.*

foreshadow, fōr-shad'ō, *v.t., to shadow* or typify *beforehand.*

foreship, fōr'ship, *n.* in *B.,* the bow or *fore* part of a *ship.*

foreshorten, fōr-short'n, *v.t.* in a picture, to represent the *shortened* appearance of an object projecting *forward.*

foreshortening, fōr-short'n-ing, *n.* in painting, the representation of the *shortened* appearance of an object projecting *forward.*

foreshow, fōr-shō', *v.t., to show* or represent *beforehand*; to predict.

foreside, fōr'sīd, *n., the side* towards *the front.*

foresight, fōr'sīt, *n., act of foreseeing:* wise forethought, prudence. [**Fore,** and **sight.**]

foreskin, fōr'skin, *n., the skin* that covers the *glans penis.*

forestall, fōr-stawl', *v.t.* lit. to buy goods *before* they are brought to *stall* or market; to anticipate.

foretaste, fōr-tāst', *v.t., to taste before* possession; to anticipate.

foretaste, fōr'tāst, *n., a taste beforehand;* anticipation.

foretell, fōr-tel', *v.t., to tell before;* to prophesy.—*v.i.* to utter prophecy.—*n.* **foretell'er.**

forethought, fōr'thawt, *n., a thought* or thinking *beforehand;* provident care.

foretoken, fōr'tō-kn, *n.*, *a token* or sign *beforehand*.
foretoken, fōr-tō'kn, *v.t.*, *to signify beforehand*.
foretooth, fōr'tōōth, *n.*, *a tooth* in the *forepart* of the mouth.—*pl.* **foreteeth**, fōr'tēth.
foretop, fōr'top, *n.*, *naut.*, the platform at the head of the foremast.
foretopmast, fōr-top'mast, *n.* in a ship, *the mast* erected at the top of the *foremast*, and at the top of which is the **foretop-gall'ant-mast**.
forewarn, fōr-wawrn', *v.t.*, *to warn beforehand*; to give previous notice.—*n.* **forewarn'ing**, *warning beforehand*.
forward, for'ward, **forwards**, for'wardz, *adv.*, *towards* what is *before* or in front; onward; progressively:—opposed to **backward**. [A.S. *forweard—for*, *fore*, and *weard*, sig. direction.]
forward, for'ward, *adj.* near or at the *fore*part; in advance of something else: ready: too ready; presumptuous: earnest: early ripe.—*adv.* **for'wardly**.—*n.* **for'wardness**.
forward, for'ward, *v.t.* to help *forward*, to quicken: to send forward:—*pr.p.* for'warding; *pa.p.* for'warded.—*n.* **for'warder**.
Foreign, for'in, *adj.* lit. *out of doors;* belonging to another country; from abroad: not belonging to, unconnected; not appropriate. [Fr. *forain*, Sp. *forano*, low L. *foraneus—foras*, out of doors.]
foreigner, for'in-ėr, *n.* a native *of a foreign* country.
Forensic, fo-ren'sik, *adj.* belonging to courts of law, held by the Romans in the *forum;* used in law pleading. [L. *forensis—forum*, market-place.]
Forest, for'est, *n.*, *the outlying country* as opposed to the cultivated; a large uncultivated tract of land covered with trees and underwood; woody ground and rude pasture.—*adj.* pertaining to a forest; sylvan; rustic.—*v.t.* to cover with trees:—*pr.p.* for'esting; *pa.p.* for'ested. [Fr. *forêt*, old Fr. *forest*—low L. *forestum;* Ger. *forst:* prob. from L. *foras*, *foris*, out of doors.]
forester, for'est-ėr, *n.*, *one* who has charge *of a forest;* an inhabitant of a forest.
Forever. See under **For**.
Forfeit, for'fit, *v.t.*, *to do* or act so as to put anything *away from* one's self; to lose the right to by some fault or crime:—*pr.p.* for'feiting; *pa.p.* for'feited.—*n.* that which is forfeited; a penalty for a crime; a fine: something deposited and redeemable. [Fr. *forfaire*, *forfait*—low L. *foris facere*, to offend—*foris*, out of doors, beyond, *facere*, to do.]
forfeitable, for'fit-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be forfeited*.
forfeiture, for'fit-ūr, *n.*, *act of forfeiting:* state of being forfeited: the thing forfeited.
Forgat, for-gat'—forgot—old *pa.t.* of **Forget**.
Forge, fōrj, *n.* the workshop of a *faber* or workman in hard materials; a furnace, esp. one in which iron is heated; a smithy: a place where anything is shaped or made.—*v.t.* to form by heating and hammering: to form: to make falsely; to fabricate; to counterfeit.—*v.i.* to commit forgery:—*pr.p.* fōrg'ing; *pa.p.* fōrged'. [Fr. *forge*, Prov. *farga*, L. *fabrica—faber*, a workman.]
forger, fōrj'ėr, *n.*, *one who forges* or makes; one guilty of forgery.
forgery, fōrj'ėr-i, *n.*, *act of fabricating*, or producing falsely; fraudulently making or altering any writing: that which is forged or counterfeited.
Forget, **Forgetful**, &c. See under **Forbear**.
Forgive, **Forgiveness**, &c. See under **Forbear**.
Forgot, **Forgotten**, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Forget**.
Fork, fork, *n.* an instrument with two or more metal prongs at the end: one of the points or divisions of anything fork-like:—in *pl.* the branches into which a road or river divides, also the point of separation.—*v.i.* to divide into two branches, as a road or tree; to shoot into blades, as corn.—*v.t.* to form as a fork: to pitch with a fork:—*pr.p.* fork'ing; *pa.p.* forked'. [A.S. *forc;* W. *fforch*, cloven; L. *furca*.]
forked, fork'ed, **forky**, fork'i, *adj.* shaped *like a fork*.—*adv.* **fork'edly**.—*ns.* **fork'edness**, **fork'iness**.
Forlorn, **Forlorn-hope**. See under **Forbear**.
Form, form, *n.*, *figure* or *appearance* of a body; the boundary-line of an object; a model; a mould: mode of arrangement; order; regularity; system, as of government; beauty or elegance: established practice; ceremony: in printing, the type from which an impression is to be taken arranged and secured in a chase: (in the fol. senses pron. fōrm) a long seat, a bench; in schools, the pupils on a form, a class; the bed of a hare, which takes its shape from the animal's body. [Fr. *forme*—L. *forma—fero*, to bear, like *facies*, appearance, from *facio*, to make.]
form, form, *v.t.* to give *form* or shape to; to make: to contrive; to settle, as an opinion; to combine; to go to make up; to establish: in *gram.*, to make by derivation.—*v.i.* to assume a form:—*pr.p.* form'ing; *pa.p.* formed'.
formal, form'al, *adj.*, *according to form* or established mode; ceremonious; methodical: having the form only: having the power of making a thing what it is; essential; proper.—*adv.* **form'ally**.
formalism, form'al-izm, *n.*, *a resting* in the mere external *forms* of religion.
formalist, form'al-ist, *n.*, *one who* is content with the mere *forms* of religion.
formality, for-mal'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being formal;* the observance of forms or ceremonies: established order. [L. *formalitas—forma*.]
formation, for-mā'shun, *n.*, *act* or manner *of forming;* production: in *geol.*, a group of strata belonging to one period. [L. *formatio*.]
formative, form'a-tiv, *adj.*, *giving form;* in *gram.*, serving to form, not radical.—*n.* in *gram.*, a derivative. [Fr. *formatif*, It. *formativo*.]
former, form'ėr, *n.*, *one who forms* or makes.
formula, form'ū-la, *n.* lit. *a little form;* a prescribed form; a formal statement of doctrines: in *math.*, a general expression for solving problems: in *chem.*, symbols expressing the compounds of a body.—*pl.* **formulæ**, form'ū-lē. [L. *formula*, dim. of *forma*.]
formulary, form'ū-lar-i, *n.*, *a formula;* a book of formulæ or precedents.—*adj.* prescribed; ritual. [Fr. *formulaire*, It. *formulario*—L. *formula*.]
Former, **Formerly**. See under **Fore**.
Formic, for'mik, *adj.*, *pertaining to ants*, as formic acid, originally obtained from ants. [L. *formica*, an ant.]
formicate, for'mi-kāt, *adj.*, *resembling an ant*.
formication, for-mi-kā'shun, *n.* a sensation like that of *ants* creeping on the skin. [L. *formicatio—formicare*, to creep like an ant—*formica*.]
Formidable, for'mi-da-bl, *adj.*, *causing fear;* adapted to excite fear.—*adv.* **for'midably**.—*n.* **for'midableness**. [L. *formidabilis—formido*, fear.]
Formula, &c. See under **Form**.
Fornicate, for'ni-kāt, **Fornicated**, for'ni-kāt-ed, *adj.*, *arched:* in *bot.*, arching over. [L. *fornicatus—fornix*, *fornicis*, an arch.]

fornicate, for'ni-kāt, *v.i.* to commit lewdness: to have unlawful sexual intercourse:—*pr.p.* for'nicāting; *pa.p.* for'nicāted. [L. *fornicor, fornicatus—fornix*, an arch, a vault, a brothel.]

fornication, for-ni-kā'shun, *n.* sexual intercourse between unmarried persons: in *B.*, adultery, incest, and frequently idolatry.

fornicator, for'ni-kā-tor, *n.* an unmarried person guilty of lewdness.—*fem.* **fornicatress**, for'ni-kātres. [L. *fornicator*, and *fornicatrix—fornicor.*]

Forsake. See under **Forbear.**

Forsooth, for-sōōth', *adv.*, *for* or *in sooth* or truth; certainly. [A.S. *forsoth—for*, and *soth*, truth.]

Forswear. See under **Forbear.**

Fort, fōrt, *n.* lit. *a strong place;* a castle or small fortress; a strong point, that in which one excels. [Fr.—L. *fortis*, strong.]

fortalice, for'tal-is, *n.*, *a small* outwork of a *fortification.* [Prov. *fortalessa*, low L. *fortalitia—fortis.*]

forte, for'tā, *adv.* in music, *strongly*, with emphasis, loud. [It. *forte*—L. *fortis.*]

fortify, for'ti-fī, *v.t.*, *to make strong* or *stronger;* to strengthen with forts, &c.: to invigorate; to confirm:—*pr.p.* for'tifying; *pa.p.* for'tified.—*n.* **for'tifier.** [Fr. *fortifier*—L. *fortificare—fortis*, strong, and *facio*, to make.]

fortification, for-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of fortifying;* that which fortifies. [L. *fortificatio.*]

fortissimo, for-tis'i-mō, *adv.* in music, *very strong* or loud. [It., superl. of *forte;* see **forte.**]

fortitude, for'ti-tūd, *n.* orig. *strength;* that strength of mind which enables one to meet danger or endure pain with calmness. [L. *fortitudo—fortis.*]

fortress, for'tres, *n.*, *a fortified place:* a defence. [Fr. *forteresse*—L. *fortis.*]

Forth, fōrth, *adv.*, *before* or *forward* in place or order; in advance; onward in time: out into view; abroad: in *B.*, out. [A.S. *forth*, Dutch, *voord*, forward; Ger. *fort*, on, further, radically the same as **For, Fore.**]

forthcoming, fōrth'kum-ing, *adj.* just *coming forth;* about to appear.

forthwith, fōrth-with', *adv.*, *with* what is *forth* or just before; immediately; without delay.

further, fur'*th*ėr, *adv.* (comp. of **Forth**), *more forth;* to a greater distance or degree; in addition.—*adj.* more distant; additional. [A.S. *furthur*, comp. of *forth.*]

further, fur'*th*ėr, *v.t.* to help *forth* or *forward*, to promote:—*pr.p.* fur'thering; *pa.p.* fur'thered. [A.S. *furthrian.*]

furtherance, fur'*th*ėr-ans, *n.*, *act of furthering* or helping forward.

furthermore, fur'*th*ėr-mōr, *adv.*, *more further* or in addition; in addition to what has been said.

furthermost, fur'*th*ėr-mōst, *adj.*, *most further;* most remote.

furthest, fur'*th*est, *adv.* (superl. of **Forth**), *most forth;* at the greatest distance.—*adj.* most distant. [A.S. *forth*, and superl. suffix *-st.*]

Fortieth. See under **Four.**

Fortnight, fort'nīt, *n.* contracted from *fourteen nights;* two weeks or fourteen days. [*night.*

fortnightly, fort'nīt-li, *adj.* and *adv.*, *once a fort-*

Fortuitous. See under **Fortune.**

Fortune, for'tūn, *n.* whatever comes *by lot* or *chance;* luck: the arbitrary ordering of events: the lot that falls to one in life; success: wealth. [L. *fortuna*, a lengthened form of *fors*, *fortis*, chance, from *fero*, to bring.]

fortunate, for'tū-nāt, *adj.* happening *by good fortune:* lucky.—*adv.* **for'tunately.**—*n.* **for'tunateness.**

fortune-hunter, for'tūn-hunt-ėr, *n.* a man who *hunts for* a marriage with a woman of *fortune.*

fortuneless, for'tūn-les, *adj.*, *without a fortune;* luckless.

fortune-teller, for'tūn-tel-ėr, *n.* one who pretends to *foretell* one's *fortune.*

fortuitous, for-tū'i-tus, *adj.*, *happening by fortune* or chance; depending upon causes unknown.—*adv.* **fortu'itously.**—*ns.* **fortu'itousness, fortu'ity.**

Forty. See under **Four.**

Forum, fō'rum, *n.*, *an open, public space*, as a market, esp. the market-place in Rome, where public business was transacted and justice dispensed. [L., akin to *foras*, out of doors.]

Forward. See under **Fore.**

Fosse, fos, *n.*, *a ditch* or place *dug:* a moat or trench filled with water in front of a fortified place. [Fr. *fossé*, L. *fossa—fodio, fossum*, to dig.]

fossil, fos'sil, *n.* the remains of an animal or vegetable *dug out* of the strata of the earth in a petrified state.—*adj.* in the condition of a fossil. [Fr. *fossile*, L. *fossilis—fodio.*]

fossiliferous, fos-sil-if'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bearing* or containing *fossils.* [L. *fossilis*, and *fero*, to bear.]

fossilist, fos'sil-ist, *n.* one skilled in *fossils.*

fossilise, fos'sil-īz, *v.t.*, *to convert into a fossil.*—*v.i.* to be changed into a stony or fossil state:—*pr.p.* fos'silising; *pa.p.* fos'silised.—*n.* **fossilisation**, the process of changing into a fossil.

fossorial, fos-sōr'ial, *adj.* in. *zool.*, *digging*, burrowing.

Foster, fos'tėr, *v.t.* lit. *to feed;* to bring up: to encourage:—*pr.p.* fos'tering; *pa.p.* fos'tered. [A.S. *fostrian*, to nourish, *fostre*, a nurse, *foster*, food. See **Food.**]—*n.* **fos'terer.**

foster-brother, fos'tėr-bru*th*'ėr, *n.* a male child, *fostered* or brought up with another of different parents.

foster-child, fos'tėr-chīld, *n.*, *a child nursed* or brought up by one who is not its parent.

foster-parent, fos'tėr-pā-rent, *n.* one who *rears* a child in the place of its *parent.*

Fought, fawt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Fight.**

Foul, foul, *adj.*, *corrupt, putrid:* dirty: loathsome: profane; impure: stormy: unfair: running against; entangled.—*adv.* **foul'ly.**—*n.* **foul'ness.** [A.S. *fúl*, Ger. *faul*, Göth. *fuls*, rotten, corrupt: conn. with L. *puteo*, Sans. *pūy*, to be putrid.]

foul, foul, *v.t.*, *to make foul*, to soil.—*v.i.* to come into collision:—*pr.p.* foul'ing; *pa.p.* fouled'.

foul-mouthed, foul'-mouthd, *adj.* addicted to the use of *foul* or profane *language.*

Foumart, fōō'märt, *n.*, *the beech-marten:* the polecat. [Fr. *fouine*, the beech-marten, from *faine*, L. *fagina*, beech-mast, and Fr. *marte*, the marten: but converted into *foulmart*, from an erroneous notion that the name was taken from the *foul* smell of the animal.]

Found, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Find.**

foundling, found'ling, *n.* a *little* child *found* deserted.

Found, found, *v.t.* to form by *melting* and *pouring* into a mould; to cast:—*pr.p.* found'ing; *pa.p.* found'ed. [L. *fundo, fundere*, to pour.]

founder, found'ėr, *n.*, *one who melts and casts* metal, as a brassfounder.

foundry, found'ri, **foundery**, found'ėr-i, *n.*, *the art of founding* or casting: the house where founding is carried on.

founding, found'ing, *n.* metal-*casting*.

font, font, **fount**, fount, *n.* a complete assortment of types of one sort, with all that is necessary for printing in that kind of letter. [Fr. *fonte—fondre*, L. *fundere*, to cast.]

Found, found, *v.t.*, *to lay the bottom* or *foundation* of: to establish on a basis: to originate; to endow:—*pr.p.* found'ing; *pa.p.* found'ed. [L. *fundo*, *fundatum*, to found—*fundus*, the bottom.]

foundation, found-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of founding*: the base of a building; the groundwork or basis: a permanent *fund* for the support of anything.—*n.* **founda'tioner**, one supported from the funds or *foundation* of an institution.

founder, found'ėr, *n.*, *one who founds*, establishes, or originates; an endower.—*fem.* **found'ress.**

Founder, found'ėr, *v.i.*, *to go to the bottom*; to fill with water and sink:—*pr.p.* found'ering; *pa.p.* found'ered. [Fr. *fond*, L. *fundus*, the bottom.]

Foundling. See under **Found** *pa.t.* of **Find.**

Fount, fount, **Fountain**, fount'ān, *n.* lit. *a pouring forth*: a spring of water, natural or artificial: the structure for a jet of water: the source of anything. [Fr. *fontaine*; old Fr. *font*; It. *fontana*; L. *fons*, *fontis*, a spring—*fundo*, to pour.]

fountain-head, fount'ān-hed, *n.*, *the head* or source of a *fountain*; the beginning.

font, font, *n.* a *fount* or basin for water in baptism.

Four, fōr, *adj.* and *n.* two and two. [A.S. *feower*; Ger. *vier*; Goth. *fidvor*; L. *quatuor*; Gr. *pisures*; Sans. *chatvar*.]

fourfold, fōr'fōld, *adj.*, *folded four times*: multiplied four times. [**Four**, and **Fold**.]

four-footed, fōr'-foot-ed, *adj.*, *having four feet*.

fourscore, fōr'skōr, *adj.*, *four times a score*—80.

foursquare, fōr'skwār, *adj.* having *four* equal sides and angles: *square*.

fourth, fōrth, *adj.* next after the third.—*n.* one of *four* equal parts.—*adv.* **fourth'ly.** [A.S. *feortha*.]

fourteen, fōr'tēn, *adj.* and *n.*, *four and ten*.

fourteenth, fōr'tēnth, *adj.* and *n.*, *fourth* or the fourth after the tenth. [A.S. *feowerteotha—feower* and *teotha*, tenth.]

forty, for'ti, *adj.* and *n.*, *four times ten*. [A.S. *feowertig—feower*, four, *tig*, ten.]

fortieth, for'ti-eth, *adj.*, *the fourth tenth*.—*n.* a fortieth part. [A.S. *feowertigotha*.]

Fowl, fowl, *n.* a creature *that flies*; a gallinaceous bird, or scraper; a cock or hen: the flesh of fowl.—*v.i.* to kill fowls by shooting or snaring.—*n.* **fowl'er**, a sportsman who takes wild fowls. [A.S. *fugel—flug*, flight—*fleogan*, to fly; Ger. *vogel*, allied to L. *fugio*, and *volo*, to fly.]

fowling-piece, fowl'ing-pēs, *n.* a light *gun* for small shot, used in *fowling*.

Fox, foks, *n.* lit. *the hairy animal*, a species of the dog family, noted for cunning: any one notorious for cunning. [A.S.; Ger. *fuchs*; prob. allied to Ice. *fax*, A.S. *feax*, hair.]

fox-hound, foks'-hound, *n.*, *a hound* used for chasing *foxes*.

foxy, foks'i, *adj.*, *of foxes*: in *painting*, having too much of the reddish-brown or fox-colour.

Foxglove, foks'gluv, *n.* a biennial plant with *glove-like* flowers, whose leaves are used as a soothing medicine. [said to be so called from the fare-*folks* or fairies, and so the *folks'glove*; but the Norwegian *revhanskje*, fox-glove, is from *rev*, a fox.]

Fracas, fra-kä', *n.* lit. *a violent shaking*; uproar; a noisy quarrel. [Fr. from *fracasser*, to break; It. *fracassare—fra*, among, and *cassare*, Fr. *casser*, to break; L. *quassare*, to shake.]

Fraction, frak'shun, *n.*, a part *broken off*: a fragment or very small piece: in *arith.*, any part of a unit. [L. *fractio—frango*, *fractus*, to break, from root *frag*, whence Gr. *rhēgnumi*, to break.]

fractional, frak'shun-al, *adj.*, *belonging to* or containing *a fraction* or fractions.

fractious, frak'shus, *adj.*, *ready to break out* in a passion: cross.—*adv.* **frac'tiously.**—*n.* **frac'tiousness.**

fracture, frak'tūr, *n.*, *the act of breaking*; *a breach*: the breaking of any hard body.—*v.t.* to break through:—*pr.p.* frac'tūring; *pa.p.* frac'tūred.

fragile, fraj'il, *adj.*, *easily broken*; *brittle*: frail; delicate. [L. *fragilis*—from *frango*, to break.]

fragility, fra-jil'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being fragile*.

fragment, frag'ment, *n.*, *a piece broken off*; an unfinished portion.—*adj.* **fragment'al.**

fragmentary, frag'ment-ar-i, *adj.*, *consisting of fragments* or pieces; broken.

frangible, fran'ji-bl, *adj.*, *able to be broken*: brittle or easily broken.—*n.* **frangibil'ity.**

Fragrant, frā'grant, *adj.* affording a pleasant *smell*; sweet-scented.—*adv.* **fra'grantly.** [L. *fragrans*, *fragrantis*, pr.p. of *fragro*, to smell.]

fragrance, frā'grans, *n.* pleasantness of *smell* or perfume: sweet or grateful influence.

Frail, frāl, *adj.*, *fragile* or *ready to break*: irresolute: failing; weak.—*n.* **frail'ness.** [Fr. *frêle*; It. *fraile*; from L. *fragilis*.] See **fragile.**

frailty, frāl'ti, *n.*, *the state of being frail*: infirmity.

Frame, frām, *v.t.*, *to form*; to shape: to construct by fitting the parts to each other: to plan: to constitute: to put a border on: in *B.*, to contrive:—*pr.p.* frām'ing; *pa.p.* frāmed'. [A.S. *fremman*, to form; allied to L. *forma*, form.]

frame, frām, *n.*, *the form*; a putting together of parts: a case made to enclose or support anything: the skeleton: state of mind.

framer, frām'ėr, *n.*, *he who forms* or constructs; one who makes frames for pictures, &c.

framework, frām'wurk, *n.*, *the work* that forms the *frame*: the skeleton or outline of anything.

framing, frām'ing, *n.*, *the act of constructing*: a frame or setting.

Franc, frangk, *n.* a silver coin orig. used in *France*, and now in Belgium, &c., equal to 10*d.* sterling.

Franchise. See under **Frank.**

Franciscan, fran-sis'kan, *adj.*, *belonging to* the order of *St Francis* in the R. C. Church.—*n.* a monk of this order. [L. *Franciscus*, Francis.]

Frangible, Frangibility. See under **Fraction.**

Frank, frangk, *adj.*, *free*; open or candid in expression.—*v.t.* to send free of expense.—*adv.* **frank'ly**, in New Test., gratuitously.—*n.* **frank'ness.** [Fr. *franc*, Ger. *frank*, Ice. *fraekn*, free.]

frankincense, frangk'in-sens, *n.* lit. *incense freely offered*: a sweet-smelling vegetable resin issuing from a tree in Arabia, and used in sacrifices.

franchise, fran'chiz, *n.* lit. *freedom*: a privilege or right granted: the right of voting for a member of Parliament. [Fr., from *franc*, *franche*, free.]

franchise, fran'chiz, *v.t.*, *to enfranchise*; to give one the franchise:—*pr.p.* fran'chising; *pa.p.* fran'chised.

Frantic. See under **Frenzy.**

Fraternal, fra-tėr'nal, *adj.*, *belonging to a brother*, or *brethren*; becoming brothers.—*adv.* **frater'nally.** [L. *fraternus—frater*, a brother, akin to Gr. *phratēr*, a clansman; Sans. *bhratri*.]

fraternity, fra-tėr'ni-ti, *n.*, *the state of being brethren:* a society formed on a principle of brotherhood. [L. *fraternitas.*]

fraternise, frat'ėr-nīz, *v.i.* to associate as *brothers:* to seek brotherly fellowship:—*pr.p.* frat'ėrnīsing; *pa.p.* frat'ėrnīsed.—*n.* **fra'terniser.**

fraternisation, fra-tėr-niz-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of fraternising* or associating as brethren.

fratricide, frat'ri-sīd, *n.*, *one who kills his brother:* the murder of a brother.—*adj.* **frat'ricidal.** [L. *frater, fratris,* and *cædo,* to kill.]

Fraud, fraud, *n.*, *deceit;* imposture: a deceptive trick. [L. *fraus, fraudis.*]

fraudful, fraud'fool, *adj.*, *full of fraud;* treacherous.—*adv.* **fraud'fully.**

fraudless, fraud'les, *adj.*, *without fraud.*

fraudulent, fraud'ū-lent, *adj.*, *using,* containing, or obtained by *fraud.*—*adv.* **fraud'ulently.** [L. *fraudulentus.*]

fraudulence, fraud'ū-lens, **fraudulency,** fraud'ū-len-si, *n.*, *the quality of being fraudulent* or deceitful.

Fraught, frawt, *adj.*, *freighted; laden:* filled. [Dutch, *vrachten,* to carry; Ger. *fracht,* a load, perhaps from *ferchen,* to despatch.]

freight, frāt, *n.* what a ship is *fraught* or *laden with:* the charge for transporting goods by water.—*v.t.* to load a ship:—*pr.p.* freight'ing; *pa.p.* freight'ed.—*n.* **freight'age,** money paid for *freight.*—*n.* **freight'er,** *one who freights* a vessel.

Fray, frā, *n.*, *an affray.*—*v.t.* in *B.*, to frighten. [See **Affray.**]

Fray, frā, *v.t.* to wear off by *rubbing:*—*pr.p.* fray'ing; *pa.p.* frayed'. [Fr. *frayer,* L. *fricare,* to rub.]

Freak, frēk, *n.* lit. *restlessness:* a sudden caprice or fancy: sport. [It. *fregare,* to rub; *frega,* longing desire.]

freakish, frēk'ish, *adj.*, *apt to change* the mind suddenly; capricious.—*adv.* **freak'ishly.**—*n.* **freak'ishness.**

Freak, frēk, *v.t.*, *to spot* or streak; to variegate:—*pr.p.* freak'ing; *pa.p.* freaked'. [old E. *freken, frecken,* Ger. *flecken, fleck,* spot.]

freckle, frek'l, *v.t.*, *to spot;* to colour with spots:—*pr.p.* freck'ling; *pa.p.* freck'led.—*n.* a yellowish spot on the skin: any small spot. [dim. of **Freak.**]—*adj.* **freck'ly,** full of freckles.

Free, frē, *adj.* not bound; at liberty: not under arbitrary government: set at liberty: guiltless: frank: lavish: not attached: exempt (fol. by *from*): having a franchise (fol. by *of*): gratuitous: idiomatic, as a translation.—*adv.* **free'ly.**—*n.* **free'ness.** [A.S. *freo;* Ger. *frei;* Ice. *fri.*]

free, frē, *v.t.*, *to make free;* to deliver from what confines; to rid (fol. by *from* or *of*):—*pr.p.* free'ing; *pa.p.* freed'.

freedom, frē'dum, *n.*, *the state of being free;* liberty: frankness: separation: privileges connected with a city: improper familiarity; licence.

free-agency, frē'-ā-jen-si, *n.*, *state* or power *of acting freely,* or without necessity or constraint upon the will.—*n.* **free'-agent.**

freebooter, frē'bōōt-ėr, *n.* one who roves about *freely* in search of *booty;* a plunderer. [Ger. *freibeuter—frei,* free, and *beute,* booty.]

freedman, frēd'man, *n.*, *a man* who has been a slave, and has been *freed* or set free.

free-handed, frē'-hand-ed, *adj.*, *open-handed;* liberal.

free-hearted, frē'-hārt-ed, *adj.*, *open-hearted;* liberal.

freehold, frē'hōld, *n.* a property *held free* of duty except to the king.—*n.* **free'holder,** one who possesses a freehold.

freeman, frē'man, *n.*, *a man* who is *free* or enjoys liberty; one who holds a particular franchise or privilege.—*pl.* **free'men.**

freemason, frē'mā-sn, *n.* one of an association orig. of *masons* or builders in stone who were *freed* from the laws that regulated common labourers, and now composed of persons united for social enjoyment and mutual assistance.—*n.* **freema'sonry,** the institutions, practices, &c. of freemasons.

freestone, frē'stōn, *n.* any *stone* that can be *freely* cut or broken; stone composed of sand or grit.

freethinker, frē'thingk-ėr, *n.* one who professes to be *free* from common modes of *thinking* in religion; one who discards revelation.—*n.* **free'thinking,** the habit of mind of a freethinker.

free-trade, frē'-trād, *n.*, *free* or unrestricted *trade;* free interchange of commodities.

freewill, frē'wil, *n.*, *freedom* of the *will* from restraint; liberty of choice.—*adj.* spontaneous.

Freeze, frēz, *v.i.* lit. *to shiver with cold:* to become ice or like a solid body.—*v.t.* to harden into ice; to cause to shiver, as with terror:—*pr.p.* freez'ing; *pa.t.* frōze; *pa.p.* frōz'en. [A.S. *freosan,* Dutch, *vriezen,* Ger. *frieren,* to freeze; Gr. *phrissō,* to shiver.]

frost, frost, *n.*, *the act* or *state of freezing;* the state of the atmosphere in which water freezes: frozen dew, also called *hoar-frost.*—*v.t.* to cover with anything resembling hoar-frost:—*pr.p.* frost'ing; *pa.p.* frost'ed. [A.S. *forst;* Ger. *frost;* Goth. *frius.*]

frosty, frost'i, *adj.*, *producing* or containing *frost;* chill in affection: frost-like.—*adv.* **frost'ily.**—*n.* **frost'iness.**

frost-bite, frost'-bīt, *n.* the *freezing* or depression of vitality in a part of the body by exposure to cold.

frost-bitten, frost'-bit-tn, *adj.*, *bitten* or affected *by frost.*

frost-bound, frost'-bound, *adj.*, *bound* or confined by *frost.*

frosting, frost'ing, *n.* the composition, resembling hoar-*frost,* used to cover cake, &c.

frost-nail, frost'-nāl, *n.* a *nail* driven into a horse-shoe to prevent the horse from slipping on *ice.*

frost-work, frost'-wurk, *n.*, *work* resembling hoar-*frost* on shrubs.

Freight. See under **Fraught.**

French, frensh, *adj.*, *belonging to France* or its people.—*n.* the people or language of France.

Frenzy, fren'zi, *n.* a disease of *the mind:* madness: wild excitement: mania. [Gr. *phrenēsis—phrēn,* the mind.]—*adj.* **fren'zical,** partaking of frenzy.

frantic, fran'tik, *adj.*, *in a frenzy;* furious through excitement: wild.—*adv.* **fran'tically.** [L. *phreneticus*—Gr. *phrēn.*]

Frequent, frē'kwent, *adj.*, *going,* coming, or occurring often. [L. *frequens, frequentis*—Sans. *rikh,* to go.]—*adv.* **fre'quently.**—*n.* **fre'quentness.**

frequent, frē-kwent', *v.t.*, *to go frequently to:*—*pr.p.* frēquent'ing; *pa.p.* frēquent'ed.—*n.* **frequent'er.**

frequency, frē'kwen-si, *n.*, *the state of being frequent:* repeated occurrence of anything.

frequentation, frē-kwent-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of frequenting* or visiting often.

frequentative, frē-kwent'a-tiv, *adj.* in *gram.*, denoting the *frequent* repetition of an action.—*n.* in *gram.*, a verb expressing this repetition.

Fresco, fres'kō, *n.* a painting executed on plaster while wet or *fresh.*—*v.t.* to paint in fresco:—*pr.p.* fres'cōing; *pa.p.* fres'cōed. [It. *fresco,* fresh.]

Fresh, fresh, *adj.* lit. *frisking* or in a state of activity and health; new and strong; recently produced or obtained: untried: having renewed vigour; healthy: not salt.—*adv.* **fresh'ly.**—*n.* **fresh'ness.** [A.S. *versc*, Dutch, *versch*, Fr. *fraische*, It. *fresco*, Ice. *friskr*, whence also Fr. *frisque*, lively.]

freshen, fresh'n, *v.t.*, *to make fresh:* to take the saltness from.—*v.i.* to grow fresh; to grow brisk or strong:—*pr.p.* fresh'ening; *pa.p.* fresh'ened.

freshman, fresh'man, *n.* a *fresh* or new *man;* one in the rudiments of knowledge, esp. a university student in his first year.

Fret, fret, *v.t.*, *to eat away:* to wear away by rubbing: to eat into: to vex.—*v.i.* to wear away: to vex one's self; to be peevish:—*pr.p.* fretting; *pa.p.* fretted.—*n.* agitation of the surface of a liquid: irritation: ill-humour. [A.S. *fretan*, to gnaw—*fra*, away, and *etan*, to eat.]

fret, fret, in *B.*, *pa.p.* of **Fret.**

fretful, fret'fool, *adj.*, *ready to fret;* peevish.—*adv.* **fret'fully.**—*n.* **fret'fulness.**

fret, fret, *n.* in *mining*, the *worn* side of the bank of a river.

fretting, fret'ing, *adj.*, *wearing out;* vexing.—*n.* peevishness.

Fret, fret, *n.* lit. *the interlacing* of bars or fillets *of iron:* in *arch.*, an ornament consisting of small fillets intersecting each other at right angles.—in *her.*, bars crossed and interlaced.—*adj.* **fretted**, ornamented by frets. [old Fr. *fréter*, to interlace; It. *ferrata*, the grating of a window—L. *ferrum*, iron.]

Fret, fret, *v.t.* to *ornament* with raised work; to variegate:—*pr.p.* fretting; *pa.p.* fretted. [A.S. *frætwian*, Goth. *fratvian*, to adorn.]

fretwork, fret'wurk, *n.*, *work* adorned *with frets;* raised work.

Fret, fret, *n.* orig. *a note in music;* a short wire on the finger-board of a guitar or other instrument.—*v.t.* to furnish with frets. [Fr. *fredon*, trill in singing, from *frit* in L. *fritinnio*, to chirp.]

Friable, frī'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of crumbling:* easily reduced to powder. [L. *friabilis—frio*, *friatum*, to crumble.]—*ns.* **fri'ableness, friabil'ity.**

Friar, frī'ar, *n.*, *a brother* or member of certain religious orders in the R. Catholic Church. [Fr. *frère*, L. *frater*, a brother.]

friary, frī'ar-i, *n.* a monastery or residence of *friars.*

Fribble, frib'l, *v.i.*, *to trifle.*—*n.* a trifler:—*pr.p.* fribb'ling; *pa.p.* fribb'led. [Fr. *frivole*, L. *frivolus*, trifling.]

Fricassee, frik-as-sē', *n.* a dish made of fowls cut into pieces and *fried.*—*v.t.* to dress as a fricassee:—*pr.p.* fricassee'ing; *pa.p.* fricasseed'. [Fr. *fricassée—fricasser*, L. *frigere*, *frixum*, to fry: akin to Gr. *phrugō* or *phrussō*, Sans. *bhrig.*]

Friction, frik'shun, *n.*, *the act of rubbing:* in *mech.*, the resistance to a body from the surface on which it moves. [L. *frictio—frico*, *frictum*, to rub.]—*n.pl.* **fric'tion-wheels**, wheels that lessen friction.

Friday, frī'dā, *n.* lit. *Friga's day;* the sixth day of the week. [A.S. *Frigedæg—Frig*, Ice. *Frigg*, the wife of the god Odin, and *dæg*, day.]

Friend, frend, *n.* one *loving* or attached to another; an intimate acquaintance; a favourer. [A.S. *freond*, pr.p. of *freon*, to love.]

friendless, frend'les, *adj.*, *without friends;* destitute.—*n.* **friend'lessness.**

friendly, frend'li, *adj.*, *like a friend;* having the disposition of a friend; favourable.—*n.* **friend'liness.**

friendship, frend'ship, *n.*, *the state of being friendly;* intimacy from mutual esteem; friendly assistance.

Frieze, frēz, *n.* orig. *the curling* nap on cloth; a coarse woollen cloth with a nap on one side: in *arch.*, the part of the entablature of a column between the architrave and cornice often ornamented with figures. [W. *ffris*, nap of cloth; old E. and Fr. *frise*—Fr. *friser*, to curl.]—*adj.* **friezed'**, having a nap.

frizz, friz, *v.t.*, *to curl;* to render rough and tangled:—*pr.p.* frizz'ing; *pa.p.* frizzed'.—*n.* a curl.

frizzle, friz'l, *v.t.* to form in *small* short *curls:*—*pr.p.* frizz'ling; *pa.p.* frizz'led. [dim. of **frizz.**]

Frigate, frig'āt, *n.* lit. *a ship without a deck;* a ship-of-war with from 20 to 50 guns. [Fr. *frégate*, Port. *fregata*, from L. *aphractus*, a vessel without a deck—Gr. *aphraktos*, unguarded—*a*, priv., and *phrassō*, to defend: or from L. *fabricata*, a construction, like Fr. *bâtiment—bâtir*, to build.]

frigatoon, frig-a-tōōn', *n.* a small Venetian vessel.

frigate-bird, frig'āt-bèrd, *n.* a large tropical sea-*bird*, with very long wings, prob. named from its *rapid flight.*

Fright, frīt, *n.* sudden *fear;* terror. [A.S. *fyrhtu*, Ger. *furcht*, fear, akin to Gr. *phrissō*, to shudder.]

fright, frīt, **frighten**, frīt'n, *v.t.*, *to make afraid;* to agitate with fear; to alarm:—*pr.p.* fright'ing, fright'ening; *pa.p.* fright'ed, fright'ened. [A.S. *frihtan—fyrhtu*; Ger. *fürchten—furcht.*]

frightful, frīt'fool, *adj.*, *full of fright* or terror: full of what causes fear; terrible; shocking.—*adv.* **fright'fully.**—*n.* **fright'fulness.**

Frigid, frij'id, *adj.*, *frozen* or stiffened with cold; cold: without warmth of affection: unanimated.—*adv.* **frig'idly.**—*n.* **frig'idness.** [L. *frigidus—frigeo*, to be cold, akin to *rigeo*, to be numbed with cold; Gr. *rhigeō*, *phrissō*, to shudder with cold.] See **Freeze.**

frigidity, frij-id'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being frigid;* coldness: coldness of affection: want of animation.

frigorific, frig-or-if'ik, *adj.*, *causing cold.* [L. *frigus*, *frigoris*, cold, and *facio*, to cause.]

frill, fril, *v.i.* to ruffle, as a hawk its feathers, when *shivering.*—*v.t.* to furnish with a frill:—*pr.p.* frill'ing; *pa.p.* frilled'. [Fr. *frilleux*, chilly; old Fr. *friller*, to shiver—L. *frigidulus*, somewhat cold—*frigidus.*]

frill, fril, *n.* a ruffle; a ruffled or crimped edging of linen.

Fringe, frinj, *n.*, *loose threads* forming a border: the extremity.—*v.t.* to adorn with fringe; to border:—*pr.p.* fring'ing; *pa.p.* fringed'.—*adj.* **fringe'less.** [Fr. *frange*, Prov. *fremna*, Wal. *frimbie*, *fimbrie*—L. *fimbria*, threads, fibres, akin to *fibra*, a fibre.]

fringy, frinj'i, *adj.* ornamented *with fringes.*

Frippery, frip'ėr-i, *n.*, *worn-out* clothes: the trade in old clothes; the place where old clothes are sold: useless trifles. [Fr. *friperie—friper*, to wear, akin to Ice. *kripa*, to act hastily.]

Frisk, frisk, *v.i.* to be *frisky*, *fresh*, or lively; to gambol; to leap:—*pr.p.* frisk'ing; *pa.p.* frisked'.—*n.* a frolic.—*n.* **frisk'er.** [old Fr. *frisque*, Ger. *frisch.*] See **Fresh.**

frisket, frisk'et, *n.* in *print.*, the light frame which holds a sheet of paper before it is laid on the form for impression, so called from the *quickness* of its motion. [Fr. *frisquette*—old Fr. *frisque.*]

frisky, frisk'i, *adj.*, *brisk;* lively; jumping with gaiety; frolicsome.—*adv.* **frisk'ily.**—*n.* **frisk'iness.**

Frith, frith, **Firth**, fėrth, *n.* a narrow inlet of the sea, esp. at the mouth of a river. [L. *fretum*, Scot. *firth*, Sw. *fjard*, Dan. *fjord.*]

Fritter, frit'ėr, *n.* a piece of meat *fried:* a kind of pancake; a fragment.—*v.t.* to break into fragments:—*pr.p.* frit'ering; *pa.p.* frit'ered. [Fr. *friture—frire*, L. *frigere, frictum*, to fry.]

Frivolous, friv'ol-us, *adj.*, *coldly* or lightly esteemed; not worth notice: trifling.—*adv.* **friv'olously.**—*n.* **friv'olousness.** [L. *frivolus*, prob. contr. from *frigibulus* = *frigidus*, cold, dull.]

frivolity, fri-vol'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being frivolous;* acts or habits of trifling.

Frizz, &c. See under **Frieze.**

Fro, frō, *adv.*, *from;* back or backward. [A.S. *fra;* Scot. *fra* or *frae;* see **From.**]

Frock, frok, *n.* lit. *a flock* or fleece *of wool;* a monk's cowl; a loose, upper garment worn by men; a gown open behind, worn by females. [Fr. *froc*, a monk's cowl; Pr. *floc*, a monk's cowl, a flock of wool; low L. *frocus*—L. *floccus*, a flock of wool.]

frocked, frokt, *adj.*, *clothed in a frock.*

frog, frog, *n.* an ornamental fastening or tasselled button for a *frock* or cloak. [from root of **Frock.**]

Frog, frog, *n.* an amphibious reptile, with webbed feet, remarkable for its rapid swimming and leaping: a soft, horny substance, in the middle of a horse's foot, so called from its likeness to the leg of a frog. [A.S. *froga, frosc;* Ger. *frosch;* Dan. *frōc;* from the sound made by frogs.]

Frolic, frol'ik, *adj.*, *gay, joyful;* merry; pranky.—*n.* gaiety; a wild prank; a merry-making.—*v.i.* to play wild pranks or merry tricks; to gambol:—*pr.p.* frol'icking; *pa.p.* frol'icked. [Ger. *fröhlich*, joyful, gay—*froh*, gay, and *lich*, like.]

frolicsome, frol'ik-sum, *adj.*, *full of frolic*, mirth, or wild gaiety; sportive.—*n.* **frol'icsomeness.**

From, from, *prep.*, *forth;* out of, as from a source; away; at a distance; springing out of; by reason of. [A.S., Goth. *fram;* Ice. *framm* and *fra;* Dan. *frem*, forth, forwards.]

froward, frō'ward, *adj.*, *fromward*, or turned away from; perverse:—opposed to **toward.**—*adv.* **frō'wardly.**—*n.* **frō'wardness.** [**From**, and affix *ward.*]

Frond, frond, *n.*, *a leafy branch* or stalk, esp. the fern. [L. *frons, frondis.*]

frondescence, fron-des'ens, *n.*, *act of putting forth leaves;* the season for putting forth leaves. [L. *frondescens—frondesco*, to grow leafy.]

frondiferous, fron-dif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bearing* or producing *fronds.* [L. *frons*, and *fero*, to bear.]

Front, frunt, *n.*, *the forehead;* the whole face: the forepart of anything; the most conspicuous part: the place before the face: boldness; impudence.—*adj.* of, relating to, or in the front.—*v.t.* to stand in front of or opposite; to oppose face to face.—*v.i.* to stand in front or foremost; to turn the front or face in any direction:—*pr.p.* front'ing; *pa.p.* front'ed. [L. *frons, frontis.*]

frontage, frunt'āj, *n.*, *the front part* of a building.

frontal, front'al, *adj.*, *of* or belonging to *the front* or forehead.—*n.* a front-piece; something worn on the forehead or face: in *arch.*, a pediment over a door or window. [L. *frontalia*, a front ornament for horses.]

fronted, frunt'ed, *adj.* formed *with a front.*

frontier, front'ēr, *n.* that part of a country which *fronts* another; the boundary of a territory.—*adj.* lying on the frontier; bordering. [Fr. *frontière*, from L. *frons.*]

frontispiece, front'is-pēs, *n.* that which is *seen in front;* a figure or engraving in front of a book; the principal front or face of a building. [low L. *frontispicium—frons*, and *specio*, to see.]

frontless, frunt'les, *adj.*, *without front* or *face;* void of shame or modesty.

frontlet, frunt'let, *n.*, *a little* band worn on the *front* or forehead. [diminutive of **Front.**]

Frost, &c. See under **Freeze.**

Froth, froth, *n.* the foam on liquids caused by *boiling*, or any agitation: fig., an empty show in speech; any light matter.—*v.t.* to cause froth on.—*v.i.* to throw up froth:—*pr.p.* froth'ing; *pa.p.* frothed'. [Ice. *fraud, froda;* low Dutch, *frathen, fraum*, steam, vapour; conn. with W. *ffrwd*, a stream, torrent; allied to **Broth**: an imitation of the sound of boiling or rushing water.]

frothy, froth'i, *adj.*, *full of froth* or foam; empty; unsubstantial.—*adv.* **froth'ily.**—*n.* **froth'iness.**

Frounce, frouns, *v.i.* (obs.), *to frown* or *wrinkle the brow.*—*v.t.* to plait; to curl:—*pr.p.* frounc'ing; *pa.p.* frounced'.—*n.* a plait or curl. [Fr. *froncer*, to gather into plaits; Dutch, *fronssen, fronckelen*, to plait, to wrinkle; L. *frons, frontis*, the brow. See **Flounce.**]

Froward. See under **From.**

Frown, frown, *v.i.*, *to wrinkle* the brow; to show displeasure by the brow; to look angry.—*v.t.* to repel by a frown:—*pr.p.* frown'ing; *pa.p.* frowned'.—*n.* a wrinkling or contraction of the brow in displeasure, &c.; a stern look. [Fr. *frogner* in *se refrogner*, to knit the brow; It. *infrigno*, wrinkled, morose; prov. It. *frignare*, to make a wry face; perhaps connected with **Frounce.**]—*adv.* **frown'ingly.**

Frozen, frōz'n. See under **Freeze.**

Fructescence, Fructify, &c. See under **Fruit.**

Frugal, frōō'gal, *adj.* lit. *belonging to fruit* or produce: economical in the use of means; thrifty.—*adv.* **fru'gally.** [L. *frugalis—frugi*, temperate, fit for food—*frux, frugis*, fruit.]

frugality, frōō-gal'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being frugal;* prudent economy; thrift.

frugiferous, frōō-jif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *fruit-bearing.* [L. *frux, frugis*, fruit, and *fero*, to bear.]

frugivorous, frōō-jiv'o-rus, *adj.*, *feeding on fruits* or seeds. [L. *frux, frugis*, and *voro*, to eat.]

Fruit, frōōt, *n.*, *that which is borne* or produced in order *to be* eaten or *enjoyed;* the produce of the earth, which supplies the wants of men and animals: the part of a plant which contains the seed: the offspring of animals: product, consequence, effect; advantage. [Fr. *fruit;* old Fr. *fruict;* L. *fructus*, from *fruor, fructus*, and *fruitus*, to enjoy; akin either to Sans. *bhuj*, to eat and drink, to enjoy, or to *bhri*, to bear.]

fruitage, frōōt'āj, *n.*, *fruit* collectively; fruits.

fruiterer, frōōt'ėr-ėr, *n.*, *one who deals in fruit.*

fruitery, frōōt'ėr-i, *n.*, *a place for* storing *fruit;* fruitage.

fruitful, frōōt'fool, *adj.*, *full of fruit;* producing fruit abundantly.—*adv.* **fruit'fully.**—*n.* **fruit'fulness.**

fruition, frōō-ish'un, *n.*, *enjoyment;* use or possession of anything, esp. accompanied with pleasure. [old Fr. *fruition*, from L. *fruor*, to enjoy.]

fruitless, frōōt'les, *adj.*, *not bearing fruit;* barren: without profit; useless.—*adv.* **fruit'lessly.**—*n.* **fruit'lessness.**

fructescence, fruk-tes'ens, *n.* the time for the ripening of *fruit*. [Fr., from L. *fructesco*, to bear fruit—*fructus*, fruit.]

fructify, fruk'ti-fī, *v.t.*, *to make fruitful*; to fertilise.—*v.i.* to bear fruit:—*pr.p.* fruct'ifying; *pa.p.* fruct'ified. [L. *fructifico—fructus*, and *facio*, to make.]

fructification, fruk-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of fructifying*, or producing fruit: in *bot.*, all the parts that compose the flower and fruit.

fructiferous, fruk-tif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bearing fruit*. [L. *fructifer—fructus*, and *fero*, to bear.]

Frumentaceous, frōō-men-tā'shus, *adj.*, *made of* or resembling *wheat* or other grain. [L. *frumentaceus—frumentum*, for *frugimentum*, corn—*frux*, *frugis*, fruit.]

frumenty, frōō'men-ti, **furmenty**, fur'men-ti, *n.* food made of *wheat* boiled in milk. [L. *frumentum.*]

Frush, frush, *n.*, *the frog* of a horse's foot. [Ger. *frosch*; see **Frog.**]

Frustrate, frus'trāt, *v.t.*, *to make vain* or *of no effect*; to bring to nothing; to defeat:—*pr.p.* frus'trāting; *pa.p.* frus'trāted. [L. *frustro*, *frustratus—frustra*, without effect, in vain.]

frustrate, frus'trāt, obs. *pa.p.* of **Frustrate.**

frustration, frus-trā'shun, *n.*, *act of frustrating*; disappointment; defeat. [L. *frustratio.*]

Frustum, frus'tum, *n.*, *a piece* or slice of a solid body; the part of a cone, which remains when the top is cut off by a plane parallel to the base. [L. *frustum*, a piece, a bit.]

Frutescent, frōō-tes'ent, *adj.*, *becoming shrubby*, or like a shrub. [L. *frutex*, *fruticis*, a shrub.]

fruticose, frōō'ti-kōs, **fruticous**, frōō'ti-kus, *adj.*, *shrub-like*; shrubby. [L. *fruticosus.*]

Fry, frī, *v.t.* to dress food with oil or fat in a pan over the fire:—*pr.p.* fry'ing; *pa.p.* fried.—*v.i.* to undergo the action of heat in a frying-pan; to simmer.—*n.* a dish of anything fried. [Fr. *frire*, L. *frigo*, Gr. *phrygō*, Sans. *bhrij*, to fry.]

Fry, frī, *n.* lit. *the spawn of fish*; a swarm of fishes just spawned. [Fr. *frai*; Goth. *fraiv*, Ice. *friof*, *frio*, seed, egg.]

Fuchsia, fū'shi-a, *n.* a genus of plants, with long pendulous red flowers, originally natives of S. America. [named after *Leonard Fuchs*, a German botanist of the 16th century.]

Fudge, fuj, *int.* stuff; nonsense; an exclamation of contempt. [prov. Fr. *fuche.*]

Fuel, fū'el, *n.* lit. that which serves for burning on the *hearth*; anything that feeds a fire: whatever supports heat, excitement, or energy. [Norm. Fr. *fuayl*; Fr. *feu*, It. *fuoco*, fire; low L. *focale*, fuel—L. *focus*, hearth, fireplace.]

Fugacious, fū-gā'shus, *adj.*, *apt to flee away*; volatile. [L. *fugax*, *fugacis*, from *fugio*, Gr. *pheugō*, to flee; Sans. *bhuj*, to bend.]—*n.* **fuga'ciousness, fugac'ity.**

fugitive, fū'ji-tiv, *adj.*, *fleeing away*; apt to fly away; uncertain; volatile; perishable: temporary.—*n.* one who flees or has fled from his station or country; one hard to be caught. [L. *fugitivus*, from *fugio.*]—*adv.* **fug'itively.**—*n.* **fug'itiveness.**

Fugleman, fū'gl-man, *n.* lit. *a wing-man*, a soldier who stands before a company at drill as an example. [Ger. *flügelmann—flügel*, a wing.]

Fugue, fūg, *n.* in *mus.*, a composition in which the parts *follow* or *pursue* one another at certain distances. [Fr.; It. *fuga*; from L. *fuga*, flight.]

fuguist, fūg'ist, *n.*, *one who* writes or plays *fugues.*

Fulcrum, ful'krum, *n.* in *mech.*, *the prop* or fixed point on which a lever moves; a prop. [L. *fulcrum*, a prop, from *fulcio*, to prop.]

Fulfil, &c. See under **Full.**

Fulgent, ful'jent, *adj.*, *shining*; bright; dazzling.—*adv.* **ful'gently.**—*n.* **ful'gency.** [L. *fulgens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *fulgeo*, to flash, to shine.]

Fuliginous, fū-lij'i-nus, *adj.*, *pertaining to soot* or smoke; sooty. [L. *fuliginosus—fuligo*, soot.]

Full, fool, *adj.*, *filled up*; having all it can contain; having no empty space; occupied: abundantly supplied or furnished; stuffed; abounding: containing the whole matter; perfect: strong: clear.—*n.* complete measure; highest degree; the whole: time of full moon. [A.S. *full*; Goth. *fulls*; Ice. *fullr*; Ger. *voll*; L. *plenus*; Gr. *pleos.* See **Fill.**]—*n.* **ful'ness.**

full, fool, *adv.*, *to the full*; quite; to the same degree; with the whole effect; completely.

fully, fool'li, *adv.* completely; entirely.

fulfil, fooi-fil', *v.t.* lit. *to fill full* or fully; to complete; to accomplish; to carry into effect:—*pr.p.* fulfil'ing; *pa.p.* fulfilled'.—*n.* **fulfil'er.**

fulfilment, fool-fil'ment, *n.*, *full performance*; completion; accomplishment.

full-blown, fool'-blōn, *adj.*, *blown* or *fully* expanded, as a flower.

full-bottomed, fool'-bot-umd, *adj.* having a *full* or large *bottom*, as a wig.

full-faced, fool'-fāst, *adj.*, *having a full* or broad *face.*

full-hearted, fool'-hārt-ed, *adj.*, *full of heart* or courage; elated.

full-orbed, fool'-orbd, *adj.* having the *orb* or disk *fully* illuminated, as the full moon; round.

Full, fool, *v.t.*, *to press* cloth in a mill; to scour and thicken in a mill:—*pr.p.* full'ing; *pa.p.* fulled'. [A.S. *fullian*, to whiten as a fuller; Fr. *fouler*, to tread, to full or thicken cloth; Dutch, *vollen*; low L. *fullare*, from L. *fullo*, a cloth fuller.]—*n.* **full'er.**

fuller's-earth, fool'erz-ėrth, *n.* a soft *earth* or clay, capable of absorbing grease, used in *fulling* cloth.

Fulmar, ful'mar, *n.* a species of petrel inhabiting the Shetland Isles and other northern regions, valuable for its down, feathers, and oil. [named from the *foul* smell of its oil.] See **Foumart.**

Fulminate, ful'min-āt, *v.i.* lit. to hurl *lightning*; to thunder or make a loud noise; to issue decrees with violence.—*v.t.* to cause to explode; to send forth, as a denunciation:—*pr.p.* ful'minating; *pa.p.* ful'minated. [L. *fulmino*, *fulminatus—fulmen*, for *fulgimen*, lightning—*fulgeo*, to shine.]

fulminate, ful'min-āt, *n.* a compound of *fulminating* or explosive acid with mercury, &c.

fulmination, ful-min-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of fulminating*, thundering, or issuing forth: a chemical explosion: that which is fulminated or issued forth.

fulminic, ful-min'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* an *explosive* acid, compounded with mercury, &c.

Fulness. See under **Full**, *adj.*

Fulsome, ful'sum, *adj.*, *foul*; nauseous; offensive: gross; disgustingly fawning.—*adv.* **ful'somely.**—*n.* **ful'someness.** [A.S. *ful*, foul, and affix *some.*]

Fulvous, ful'vus, **Fulvid**, ful'vid, *adj.*, *deep* or dull *yellow*; tawny. [L. *fulvus*, deep yellow, tawny.]

Fumarole. See under **Fume.**

Fumble, fum'bl, *v.i.*, *to grope about awkwardly*; to do anything awkwardly; to handle much.—*v.t.* to manage awkwardly:—*pr.p.* fum'bling;

pa.p. fum'bled.—*n.* **fum'bler.** [low Ger. *fummeln*, to grope; Dutch, *fommeln*, to crumple; Dan. *famle*, to grope about.]

Fume, fūm, *n.*, *smoke* or steam from combustion or exhalation; any volatile matter: heat of mind; rage: anything unsubstantial; vain conceit.—*v.i.* to smoke; to throw off vapour: to be in a rage.—*v.t.* to dry in smoke; to disperse in vapours:—*pr.p.* fūm'ing; *pa.p.* fūmed'. [L. *fumus*, smoke; Gr. *thumos*, Ger. *dunst*, E. *dust*; perhaps akin to Sans. *dhū*, to blow away.]

fumarole, fūm'a-rōl, *n.*, *a smoke hole* in a volcano, or sulphur-mine. [It. *fumarola*, from L. *fumus*.]

fumiferous, fū-mif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *producing fumes* or smoke. [L. *fumifer—fumus*, and *fero*, to bear.]

fumigate, fūm'i-gāt, *v.t.*, *to smoke*; to expose to disinfecting fumes, &c.; to perfume:—*pr.p.* fūm'igāting; *pa.p.* fūm'igāted. [L. *fumigo*, *fumigatus—fumus*.]

fumigation, fūm-i-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of fumigating* or of applying purifying smoke, &c. to.

fumous, fūm'us, **fumy**, fūm'i, *adj.*, *producing fumes.*

Fun, fun, *n.* merriment; sport; frolicsome amusement. [A.S. *fean*, joys; prov. Fr. *fun*, smoke, anything frivolous; Sw. *fuin*, down; prov. Dan. *fiun*, foolery: or conn. with old E. *fon*, foolish.]

funny, fun'i, *adj.*, *full of fun*; droll.—*adv.* **fun'ily.**

Funambulate, fū-nam'bū-lāt, *v.i.*, *to walk* or dance *on a rope.*—*n.* **funambula'tion.** [L. *funis*, a rope, and *ambulo*, to walk.]

funambulist, fū-nam'bū-list, *n.*, *a rope-dancer.*

Function, fungk'shun, *n.*, *the doing* of a thing; performance; employment; duty: the peculiar office of any part of the body or mind; power: in *math.*, a quantity so connected with another that any change in the one changes the other. [L. *functio*, from *fungor*, *functus*, to perform.]

functional, fungk'shun-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or performed by *functions.*—*adv.* **func'tionally.**

functionary, fungk'shun-ar-i, *n.*, *one who discharges any function* or duty; one who holds an office.

Fund, fund, *n.*, *that on which something is founded*; a sum of money as the foundation of some operation; a supply or source of money: a store laid up; supply.—*pl.* debts due by a government and paying interest.—*v.t.* to form a debt into a stock charged with interest; to place money in a fund:—*pr.p.* fund'ing; *pa.p.* fund'ed. [Fr. *fond*, from L. *fundus*, the bottom.] See **Found.**

fundament, fund'a-ment, *n.* lit. *the foundation* or *bottom*; the lower part or seat of the body. [L. *fundamentum*, from *fundus*.]

fundamental, fun-da-ment'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or serving for the *foundation*; essential; important.—*n.* that which serves as a foundation or groundwork; an essential.—*adv.* **fundament'ally.**

Funeral, fū'nėr-al, *n.*, *burial*; the ceremony, &c. connected with burial.—*adj.* pertaining to or used at a burial. [It. *funerale*—L. *funus*, *funeris*, a funeral procession.]

funereal, fu-nē're-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or suiting *a funeral*; dismal; mournful. [L. *funereus*.]

Fungus, fung'gus, *n.* lit. a *spongy* plant; an order of plants including *mushrooms*, toadstools, mould, &c.; proud flesh formed on wounds.—*pl.* **Fungi**, fun'jī, or **Funguses**, fung'gus-ez. [L. *fungus*, a mushroom; Gr. *sphonggos*, *sponggos*, a sponge.]

fungoid, fung'goid, *adj.*, *resembling a mushroom.* [L. *fungus*, and Gr. *eidos*, appearance.]

fungous, fung'gus, *adj.*, *of* or *like fungus*; soft, spongy: growing suddenly: ephemeral.

Funicle, fū'ni-kl, *n.* a small *cord* or ligature; a fibre. [L. *funiculus*, dim. of *funis*, a cord or rope.]

funicular, fū-nik'ū-lar, *adj.*, *consisting of a funicle.*

Funnel, fun'el, *n.* lit. *an air-hole*; a tube or passage for the escape of smoke, &c.; an instrument for pouring fluids into close vessels, as bottles, &c. [W. *ffynel*, air-hole—*ffwn*, breath; Sans. *pavana*, an air-hole: or from L. *in-fundibulum—fundo*, to pour.]

Funny, fun'i. See under **Fun.**

Fur, fur, *n.* lit. *lining* or *down*; the short, fine hair of certain animals; their skins with the fur prepared for garments: a fur-like coating on the tongue, the interior of boilers, &c.—*v.t.* to line with fur; to cover with morbid fur-like matter:—*pr.p.* fur'ring; *pa.p.* furred'. [Sp. *forro*, lining; It. *fodero*, sheath, lining; Fr. *fourreau*; Goth. *fōdr*, a sheath: perhaps from W. *furw*, down.]

furrier, fur'i-ėr, *n.*, *a dealer in furs* and fur goods.

furriery, fur'i-ėr-i, *n.*, *furs* in general; trade in furs.

furry, fur'i, *adj.*, *consisting of*, covered with, or dressed in *fur.*

Furbelow, fur'bē-lō, *n.* lit. *a plait* or *flounce*; the fringed border of a gown or petticoat. [Sp. *farfala*; Fr. and It. *falbala*; Ger. *falbel*; Sw. *falbolaner*; Sw. *fall*, a hem.]

Furbish, fur'bish, *v.t.*, *to purify* or polish; *to rub* up until bright:—*pr.p.* fur'bishing; *pa.p.* fur'bished. [Fr. *fourbir*; It. *forbire*; old Ger. *furban*, to purify: allied to **Rub.**]

Furcate, fur'kāt, *adj.*, *forked*; branching like the prongs of a fork. [L. *furca*, a fork.]

furcation, fur-kā'shun, *n.*, *a forking* or branching out.

Furfuraceous, fur-fū-rā'shus, *adj.*, *branny*; scaly; scurfy. [L. *furfuraceus—furfur*, bran.]

Furious, &c. See under **Fury.**

Furl, furl, *v.t.* to roll up in a *fardel* or bundle, as a sail:—*pr.p.* furl'ing; *pa.p.* furled'. [contr. from obs. *furdle*, *fardel*, a bundle; Fr. *fardeler*, to pack up.]

Furlong, fur'long, *n.* lit. *a furrow-long*, or the length of a furrow; 40 poles; the $\frac{1}{8}$th of a mile. [A.S. *furlang—fur*, furrow, *lang*, long.]

Furlough, fur'lō, *n.*, *leave* of absence.—*v.t.* to grant leave of absence:—*pr.p.* fur'loughing; *pa.p.* fur'loughed. [Dan. *forlov*; Dutch, *verlof*; Ger. *verlaub—erlauben*, to give leave to.]

Furmenty. See **Frumenty.**

Furnace, fur'nās, *n.*, *an oven* or enclosed fireplace for melting ores, and other purposes; a time or place of grievous affliction or torment. [Fr. *fournaise*; L. *fornax*, *furnus*, an oven.]

Furnish, fur'nish, *v.t.*, *to fit up* or supply *completely*, or with what is necessary; to equip:—*pr.p.* fur'nishing; *pa.p.* fur'nished. [Fr. *fournir*; It. *fornire*; old Ger. *frumjan*, to do, to perfect; or conn. with L. *furnus*, an oven.]—*n.* **fur'nisher.**

furniture, fur'ni-tūr, *n.*, *that which is furnished*; goods and other movables in a house; equipage; decorations. [Fr. *fourniture*.]

Furrow, fur'rō, *n.* lit. a ridge between two trenches in a ploughed field, *resembling a sow's back*; the trench made by a plough: any trench or groove; a wrinkle on the face.—*v.t.* to form furrows in: to groove; to wrinkle:—*pr.p.* fur'rowing; *pa.p.* fur'rowed. [A.S. *fur*, *furh*, Ger. *furche*, from L. *porca*, a sow, a ridge.]

Further, &c. See under **Forth.**

Furtive, fur'tiv, *adj.*, *thief-like;* stealthy; secret. —*adv.* **fur'tively.** [L. *furtivus—fur*, a thief.]

Fury, fū'ri, *n.*, *rage;* violent passion; madness: in *myth.*, one of the three goddesses of vengeance; hence, a passionate, violent woman. [Fr. *furie*, L. *furia—furo*, to be angry.]

furious, fū'ri-us, *adj.*, *full of fury;* mad; violent. —*adv.* **fu'riously.**—*n.* **fu'riousness.** [L. *furiosus —furia*, rage.]

Furze, furz, *n.* the whin or gorse, a prickly, evergreen bush with beautiful yellow flowers, so called from the likeness of its spines to those of the *fir*-tree. [A.S. *fyrs.*]

furzy, furz'i, *adj.* overgrown *with furze.*

Fuscous, fus'kus, *adj.* lit. *of a burnt colour;* brown; dingy. [L. *fuscus*, akin to *furvus, fusvus*, from root *fus*, akin to L. root *us*, Sans. *ush*, to burn.]

Fuse, Fusee. See under **Fusil.**

Fuse, fūz, *v.t.*, *to melt*; to liquefy by heat.—*v.i.* to be melted; to be reduced to a liquid:—*pr.p.* fūs'ing; *pa.p.* fūsed'. [L. *fundo, fusum*, to melt.]

fusible, fūz'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be fused* or melted.—*n.* **fusibil'ity.**

fusion, fū'zhun, *n.*, *the act of fusing;* the state of being fused; the state of fluidity from heat; a close union of things, as if melted together.

fusee, fū-zē', *n.*, *the spindle* in a watch or clock on which the chain is wound. [Fr. *fusée*, a spindleful, from L. *fusus*, so called because from it the thread runs out—*fundo.*]

Fusil, fū'zil, *n.*, *a light musket* or firelock. [Fr. *fusil*, a flint, musket, It. *fucile, focile*, fire, from L. *foculus*, dim. of *focus*, a fireplace.]

fuse, fūz, *n.* a tube filled with *combustible* matter for firing mines, discharging shells, &c.

fusee, fū-zē', *n.* orig. *a steel, a tinder-box;* a match or cigar light; a fuse; a fusil.

fusilier, fusileer, fū-zil-ēr', *n.* orig. *a soldier armed with a fusil*, but now armed like other infantry.

Fuss, fus, *n.* lit. *haste;* a bustle or tumult.—*adj.* **fuss'y.**—*adv.* **fuss'ily.** [A.S. *fus*, ready, quick, *fysan*, to hasten.]

Fust, fust, *n.*, *the shaft* of a column. [Fr. *fut, fust*—L. *fustis*, a stick, a staff.]

fustet, fus'tet, *n.* lit. *a tree;* the wood of the Venice sumach, a dye-stuff. [Fr. *fustet*, from low L. *fustetus*—L. *fustis*, a stick, in low L. a tree.]

fustic, fus'tik, *n.* the wood of a W. Indian tree, used as a dye-stuff. [Fr. *fustoc*, Sp. *fustete.*]

fustigation, fus-ti-gā'shun, *n.*, *a beating with a stick.* [L. *fustigo, fustigatus*, to beat with a stick—*fustis*, a stick.]

fusty, fust'i, *adj.* lit. *smelling of the wood* of the cask, as wine; ill smelling.—*n.* **fust'iness.** [Fr. *fust*, wood of a cask—L. *fustis.*]

Fustian, fust'yan, *n.* a kind of coarse, twilled cotton cloth: an inflated, unnatural style of writing or speaking.—*adj.* made of fustian; bombastic. [Fr. *futaine*, old Fr. *fustaine*, Sp. *fustan*, low L. *fustaneum*, acc. to Diez, from Fostat (Cairo) in Egypt, where first made.]

Futile, fū'til, *adj.* lit. *that easily pours forth;* of no importance; trifling.—*adv.* **fu'tilely.** [L. *futilis—fud*, root of *fundo*, to pour.]

futility, fū-til'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being futile* and of producing no good effect; uselessness.

Futtocks, fut'uks, *n.pl.* in a ship, the curved timbers between the side and the bottom. [prob. corrupted from *foot-hook* or *foot-lock.*]

Future, fūt'ūr, *adj.*, *about to be;* that is to come: in *gram.*, expressing what will be.—*n.* **time to** come. [L. *futurus*, fut.p. of *esse*, to be.]

futurity, fūt-ūr'i-ti, *n.*, *time to come;* an event or state of being yet to come.

Fuzz, fuz, *v.i.* to fly off in minute particles *with a fizzing sound* like water from hot iron.—*n.* fine light particles, as dust. [akin to **Fizz**; Ger. *pfuschen*, to fizz.]—*n.* **fuzz'-ball,** the dried head of a kind of mushroom, full of a fine dust.

Fy, fī, *int.* same as **Fie.**

G

Gabardine, Gaberdine, gab-ar-dēn', or gab'ar-din, *n.*, *a coarse frock* or loose upper garment: a mean dress. [Sp. *gabardina*; It. *gavardina;* old Fr. *gaban*, a coarse cloak: conn. with **Cap, Cope.**]

Gabble, gab'l, *v.i.* to talk inarticulately: to chatter: to cackle like geese:—*pr.p.* gabb'ling; *pa.p.* gabb'led. [Ice. *gabba*; Fr. *gaber*, old E. *gab*, to mock; Dutch, *gabberen*, to joke; Dan. and Scot. *gab*, the mouth: imitative of the sound.]—*ns.* **gabb'ler, gabb'ling.**

Gabion, gā'bi-un, *n.* in *fort., a hollow cylinder* of wicker-work filled with earth used for shelter from the enemy's fire. [It. *gabbione*, a large cage —*gabbia*, L. *cavea*, a hollow place—*cavus*, hollow.]

gabionnade, gā-bi-un-ād', *n.* a line of *gabions* thrown up as a defence.

Gable, gā'bl, *n.* lit. *the peak* or *head* of a thing: in *arch.*, *the peaked* or triangular part of an exterior wall of a building between the top of the sidewalls and the slopes of the roof. [Goth. *gibla*, a pinnacle: Ger. *giebel*, gable-end; Celt. *gob*, a beak; allied to L. *caput*, Gr. *kephalē*, the head.]

gablet, gā'blet, *n.*, *a small gable* or canopy.

Gad, gad, *n.* lit. *a sharp-pointed instrument:* a wedge of steel: a graver. [A.S. *gad;* Scot. *gad*, a rod, spear, goad; Gael. *gath*, a sting.]

gad, gad, *v.i.* in *B.*, to rove about restlessly, like cattle stung by the *gad-fly:*—*pr.p.* gadd'ing; *pa.p.* gadd'ed.

gad-fly, gad'-flī, *n.*, *a fly* which *pierces* the skin of cattle in order to deposit its eggs.

goad, gōd, *n.* a *sharp-pointed* stick, often shod with iron, for driving oxen: a stimulus.—*v.t.* to drive with a goad; to urge forward:—*pr.p.* goad'ing; *pa.p.* goad'ed.

Gaelic, gā'lik, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Gaels* or Scottish Highlanders.—*n.* the language of the Scottish Highlanders, a branch of the Celtic languages. [Gael. *Gaelig—Gael.*]

Gaff, gaf, *n.*, *naut.*, the spar extending the upper edge of a fore-and-aft sail, acc. to Wedgwood, orig. provided with a *fork* at the lower end, with which it embraced and slid on the mast. [Dan. *gaffel*, W. *gafl*, a fork; Gael. *gabhlach*, forked —*gabh*, to seize.]

Gaffer, gaf'ėr, *n.* orig. a word of respect applied to an old man, now expressive of familiarity or contempt. [contr. of *good father.*]

gammer, gam'ėr, *n.* an old woman—the correlative of **Gaffer.** [contr. of *good mother.*]

Gag, gag, *v.t.* to forcibly stop the mouth so as to prevent speech: to silence:—*pr.p.* gagg'ing; *pa.p.* gagged'.—*n.* something thrust into the mouth or put over it to enforce silence. [Swiss, *gaggen*, to stutter; Gael. *gagach*, stuttering:

from the noise made in attempting to speak when the action of the organs is impeded.]

Gage, gāj, *n.* that by which one *engages* to perform; *a pledge;* security for the fulfilment of a promise: something thrown down as a challenge, as a glove.—*v.t.* to bind by pledge or security:—*pr.p.* gāg'ing; *pa.p.* gāged'. [Fr. *gage—gager*, to wager: Ger. *wette*, a wager; Scot. *wad;* L. *vas, vadis:* another form is **Bet.**]

Gage, gāj, *v.t.* to measure. Same as **Gauge.**

Gaiety, Gally. See under **Gay.**

Gain, gān, *v.t.* orig. *to acquire by cultivating land:* to obtain by effort: to be successful in: to draw to one's own party: to reach: in New Test., to escape:—*pr.p.* gain'ing; *pa.p.* gained'. —*n.* that which is gained; profit:—opposed to **loss.** [Fr. *gagner*, to gain; old Fr. *gaaigner*, to cultivate land—*gaagnage*, profit of land.]

gainer, gān'ėr, *n.*, *one who gains* profit, &c.

gainful, gān'fool, *adj.*, *full of gain;* productive of wealth; advantageous.—*adv.* **gain'fully.**—*n.* **gain'fulness.**

gainings, gān'ingz, *n.pl.*, *what have been gained* or acquired by labour or enterprise.

gainless, gān'les, *adj.*, *without gain;* unproductive. —*n.* **gain'lessness.**

Gainsay, gān'sā, or gān-sā', *v.t.*, *to say* something *against:* to deny: to dispute. [A.S. *gean*, against, and **Say.**]—*n.* **gain'sayer**, in *B.*, an opposer.

Gairish, Garish, gār'ish, *adj.*, *glaring, staring;* showy; attracting attention.—*adv.* **gair'ishly.**—*n.* **gair'ishness.** [old E. *gare*, to stare.] See **glare.**

Gait, gāt, *n.* See under **Gate.**

Gaiter, gāt'ėr, *n.* a covering of cloth fitting down upon the shoe. [Fr. *guêtre, guestre.*]

Gala, gā'la, *n.*, *show;* splendour; festivity, as a *gala-day.* [Fr. *gala*, show; It. *gala*, finery; A.S. *gal*, merry; old Ger. *geil*, proud; old Ger. *geili*, pride.]

gallant, gal'lant, *adj.* orig. *gay, splendid, magnificent*, so in *B.:* brave; noble. [Fr. *galant;* It. *galante—gala.*]—*adv.* **gal'lantly.**—*n.* **gal'lantness.**

gallant, gal-lant', *adj.* courteous or attentive to ladies, like a *gallant* or brave man.—*n.* a man of fashion: a suitor: a seducer.—*v.t.* to attend or wait on, as a lady:—*pr.p.* gallant'ing; *pa.p.* gallant'ed.

gallantry, gal'lant-ri, *n.* bravery; intrepidity: politeness or devotion to ladies; lewdness.

galloon, gal-lōōn', *n.* lit. *ornaments of a festive occasion:* a kind of lace: a narrow ribbon made of silk or worsted, or of both. [Fr. *galon—gala.*]

Galaxy, gal'ak-si, *n.* the *Milky* Way, or the luminous band of stars stretching across the heavens: any splendid assemblage. [Gr. *galaxias—gala, galaktos*, akin to L. *lac, lactis*, milk.]

Galbanum, gal'ban-um, **Galban**, gal'ban, *n.* a *milky* resinous juice obtained from an Eastern plant, used in *med.* and in the arts, and by the Jews in the preparation of the sacred incense. [L.; Gr. *chalbanē;* Heb. *chelbenah*, from *chalab*, milk.]

Gale, gāl, *n.* a *raging* wind: a strong wind between a stiff breeze and a storm. [Gael. *gal*, a gale; Dan. *gal*, mad; Norw. *galen*, raging.]

Galeated, gā'lē-āt-ed, *adj.*, *helmeted:* having a flower *like a helmet*, as the monk's hood. [L. *galeatus—galea*, a helmet.]

Galiot. See under **Galley.**

Gall, gawl, *n.*, *the greenish-yellow fluid* secreted from the liver, called bile: bitterness; malignity. [A.S. *gealla*, gall; Ger. *galle—gelb*, yellow: allied to Gr. *cholē*, L. *fel.*]

Gall, gawl, *v.t.* lit. *to rub a sore part of the skin:* to annoy: to enrage:—*pr.p.* gall'ing; *pa.p.* galled'.—*n.* a wound caused by rubbing. [Fr. *se galler*, to fret, itch, rub.]

Gall, gawl, **Gall-nut**, gawl'-nut, *n.* a light nut-like *ball* which certain insects produce on the oak-tree, used in dyeing. [Ger. *gall-apfel*, the oak-apple; It. *galla*, an oak-gall; Fr. *galet*, a pebble.]

Gallant, Gallantry. See under **Gala.**

Gallery, gal'ėr-i, *n.* orig. *an ornamental building* or *apartment:* a balcony surrounded by rails: a long passage: the upper floor of seats in a church or theatre: a room for the exhibition of works of art: in *fort.*, a covered passage cut through the earth or masonry. [Fr. *galerie*, It. *galleria;* low L. *galeria*, an ornamental hall: perhaps from **Gala.**]

Galley, gal'i, *n.* a long, low-built ship with one deck: on board ship, the place where the cooking is done: a kind of boat attached to a ship-of-war: in *print.*, the frame which receives the type from the composing-stick. [old Fr. *galée;* Fr. *galère;* Dan. *gallion*, the beak of a ship.]

galley-slave, gal'i-slāv, *n.* one condemned for crime to work like a *slave* at the oar of a *galley.*

galleon, gal'li-un, *n.*, *a great galley:* a large Spanish vessel with lofty stem and stern. [Sp. *galeon.*]

galliot, galliot, gal'i-ut, *n.*, *a small galley* or brigantine: a Dutch vessel carrying a main-mast, a mizzen-mast, and a large gaff-main-sail. [Fr. *galiote*, a half-galley, a bark.]

Gallic, gal'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to Gaul* or France. [L. *Gallicus—Gallia*, Gaul.]

gallicism, gal'i-sizm, *n.* a mode of speech peculiar *to the French:* a French idiom.

Gallinaceous, gal-in-ā'shus, *adj.* pertaining to the order of birds to which the domestic fowl, pheasant, &c. belong. [L. *gallina*, a hen, *gallus*, a cock: akin to *gel*, in Gr. *anggello*, to proclaim, A.S. *galan*, to sing.]

Gallipot, gal'i-pot, *n.* a glazed *clay pot* for containing medicine. [Dutch, *gley*, clay, and **Pot.**]

Gallon, gal'un, *n.* the standard measure of capacity = 4 quarts. [old Fr. *galon*, Fr. *jale*, a bowl.]

Galloon. See under **Gala.**

Gallop, gal'up, *v.i.*, *to leap* in running: to ride at a galloping pace:—*pr.p.* gall'oping; *pa.p.* gall'oped.—*n.* the pace at which a horse runs when the fore feet are lifted together and the hind feet together: a quick dance (in this sense pron. gal-op'). [Fr. *galoper;* It. *galoppare:* A.S. *gehleapan*, to leap.]

gallopade, gal-up-ād', *n.* a sidelong kind of *galop:* a quick kind of dance—then, the music appropriate to it.—*v.i.* to perform a gallopade. [Fr.]

Galloway, gal'o-wā, *n.* a small strong horse orig. from *Galloway* in Scotland.

Gallows, gal'us, *n.* an instrument on which criminals are executed by hanging. [A.S. *galga;* Ger. *galgen:* prob. from Ice. *gagl*, the branch of a tree.]

Galoche, Galosh, ga-losh', *n.* lit. *a Gallic shoe:* a shoe or slipper worn over another in wet weather. [Fr. *galoche*—L. *gallica*, a slipper, from *Gallicus*, pertaining to Gaul: according to Wedgwood, a corruption of E. *clog*, or Fr. *claque.*]

Galvanism, gal'van-izm, *n.* a branch of the science of electricity, which treats of electric currents

produced by chemical agents. [from *Galvani* of Bologna, the discoverer, 1737—98.]

galvanic, gal-van'ik, *adj.*, *belonging to* or exhibiting *galvanism.*

galvanise, gal'van-īz, *v.t.*, *to affect with galvanism:* —*pr.p.* gal'vanīsing; *pa.p.* gal'vanīsed.—*n.* **gal'vanist**, one skilled in galvanism.

galvanometer, gal-van-om'et-ėr, *n.* an instrument for *measuring* the strength of weak galvanic currents. [*Galvani*, and Gr. *metron*, a measure.]

Gambado, gam-bā'dō, *n.* a leather covering for *the legs* to defend them from mud in riding. [It. *gamba*, the leg.]

Gamble. See under **Game.**

Gamboge, gam-bōōj', or gam-bōj', *n.* a yellow gum-resin used as a pigment and in medicine, so named from *Cambodia*, in Asia, where it is obtained.

Gambol. See under **Game.**

Game, gām, *n.*, *sport* of any kind: an exercise for amusement: the stake in a game: wild animals protected by law and hunted by sportsmen. [A.S. *gamen*, play; Sw. *gamman*, joy; Swiss, *gampen*, to rock, *gumpen*, to jump; It. *gamba*, the leg.]

game, gām, *v.i.*, *to play at any game:* to play for money, to gamble:—*pr.p.* gām'ing; *pa.p.* gāmed'. —*n.* **gam'ing**, the practice of playing for money.

gamesome, gām'sum, *adj.*, *full of game* or play.

gamester, gām'stėr, *n.* one viciously addicted *to gaming* or playing for money: a gambler.

game-cock, gām'-kok, *n.*, *a cock* trained to fight.

game-keeper, gām'-kēp-ėr, *n.*, *one* who *keeps* or has the care of *game.*

gamble, gam'bl, *v.i.* to play for money in *games* of chance.—*v.t.* to squander away:—*pr.p.* gam'bling; *pa.p.* gam'bled.—*n.* **gam'bler.**

gambol, gam'bol, *v.i.*, *to leap* or *skip:* to frisk or dance in sport:—*pr.p.* gam'boling; *pa.p.* gam'boled.—*n.* a skipping: playfulness. [Fr. *gambiller*, to leap; It. *gamba*, Fr. *jambe*, the leg.]

gammon, gam'un, *n.* the *leg* or thigh of a hog, pickled and smoked or dried.—*v.t.* to cure, as bacon:—*pr.p.* gamm'oning; *pa.p.* gamm'oned. [Sp. *jamon*, It. *gambone*, a big leg—*gamba*, a leg.]

Gammer, gam'ėr. See under **Gaffer.**

Gamut, gam'ut, *n.* orig. the first letter of the musical notation invented by Guido—the Greek *gamma* —*G*;—then the scale itself: the scale or compass of wind instruments. [Gr. *gamma*, the letter G; and L. *ut*, the syllable used in singing the first note of the scale.]

Gander, gan'dėr, *n.* lit. *the gaping bird:* the male of the goose. [A.S. *gandra*; Ger. *gans, gans-erich*; L. *anser*; Gr. *chēn—chainō*, to gape: Sans. *hamsa*—root *cha*, to cry.]

gannet, gan'net, *n.* a web-footed fowl found in the northern seas. [A.S. *ganot*, a sea-fowl, from root of **Gander.**]

Gang, &c. See under **Go.**

Ganglion, gang'gli-on, *n.*, *a tumour* in the sheath of a tendon: a knot or enlargement in the course of a nerve. [Gr.]

gangliac, gang'gli-ak, **ganglionic**, gang-gli-on'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to a ganglion.*

Gangrene, gang'grēn, *n.*, *an eating away* of flesh: the first stage in mortification.—*v.t.* to mortify.—*v.i.* to become putrid:—*pr.p.* gan'grēning; *pa.p.* gan'grēned. [L. *gangraena*, Gr. *ganggraina*, from *grainō*, to gnaw.]

gangrenous, gang'gren-us, *adj.*, *gangrened;* mortified; putrefied.

Gannet, gan'net. See under **Gander.**

Gantlet, a glove. Same as **Gauntlet.**

Gantlet, gant'let, **Gantlope**, gant'lōp, *n.* a punishment consisting in driving a criminal through a *lane* formed by two files of men, who each strike him as he passes—said to have been introduced by Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden. [Sw. *gatlopp* —*gata*, a street, a line of soldiers, *lopp*, course.]

Gaol, Jail, jāl, *n.* lit. *a cave, cage,* or *cell:* a prison. —*n.* **gaol'er**, one who has charge of a *gaol* or of prisoners, called also a turnkey. [Fr. *géole*, a cage; Sp. *jaula*, a cell; It. *gabbiuola*, dim. of *gabbia*, a cage; L. *cavea*, cave, a hollow place—*cavus*, hollow.] See **Cage.**

Gape, gāp, *v.i.*, *to open* the mouth wide: to yawn: to stare with open mouth: to be open, like a gap:—*pr.p.* gāp'ing; *pa.p.* gāped'.—*n.* act of gaping; width of the mouth when opened. [A.S. *géapan*, to gape, *géap*, wide; Ice. *gapa*, to open.]

gap, gap, *n.*, *an opening* made by rupture or parting: a cleft: a passage. [Ice. *gap*, an opening.]

gaper, gāp'ėr, *n.*, *one who gapes.*

gap-toothed, gap'-tōōtht, *adj.* having *gaps* or interstices between *the teeth.*

Gar, gar-fish, gär'-fish, *n.* a long, slender fish with a *pointed* head. [A.S. *gar*, a dart.]

Garb, gärb, *n.* orig. *the mode of doing anything:* fashion of dress: external appearance. [A.S. *gearwa*, clothing; Ger. *garben*, to dress; It. *garbare*, to suit—*garbo*, the make of a thing.]

Garbage. See under **Garble.**

Garble, gär'bl, *v.t.* orig. *to separate with a sieve:* to select what may serve our own purpose: to mutilate anything, as a document; to corrupt: —*pr.p.* garb'ling; *pa.p.* garb'led.—*n.* **gar'bler**, *one who garbles* or selects. [Sp. *garbillar*, to sift—*garbillo*, L. *cribellum—cribrum*, a sieve: akin to Gr. and Sans. *kri*, to separate.]

garbage, gär'bāj, *n.* what remains *after garbling* or sifting; refuse: the bowels of an animal.

Garden, gär'dn, *n.* lit. *an enclosure:* a piece of ground on which flowers, &c. are cultivated.—*v.i.* to work in a garden; to practise gardening. [Fr. *jardin*; It. *giardino*; old Ger. *gart*; Goth. *gards*; E. *yard*; Wal. *gard*, enclosure: conn. with L. *hortus*, Gr. *chortos.*]

gardening, gär'dn-ing, *n.* the art of laying out and cultivating *gardens.*—*n.* **gar'dener**, one who cultivates or has charge of a garden.

Gargle, gär'gl, *v.t.* to make a liquid *gurgle* or bubble *in the throat* without swallowing it: to wash the throat, preventing the liquid from going down by expelling air against it:—*pr.p.* gar'gling; *pa.p.* gar'gled.—*n.* a preparation for washing the throat. [Fr. *gargouiller*; It. *gargagliare*, to murmur; Ger. *gurgel*, L. *gurgulio*, the gullet; Gr. *gargarēon*, the throat: from the sound.]

gurgle, gur'gl, *v.i.* to flow in an irregular noisy current, as water from a bottle: to make a bubbling sound:—*pr.p.* gur'gling; *pa.p.* gur'gled.

gargoyle, gär'goil, *n.* a projecting spout, conveying the water from the roof-gutters of buildings, often representing human or other figures. [Fr. *gargouille.*]

Garish. See **Gairish.**

Garland, gär'land, *n.* an *ornament* for a *gala*-day; a wreath of flowers or leaves: a name for a book of extracts in prose or poetry.—*v.t.* to deck with a garland:—*pr.p.* gar'landing; *pa.p.* gar'landed.

[Fr. *guirlande;* old Fr. *galland,* from It. *gala,* festivity.] See **Gala.**

Garlic, gär'lik, *n.* a bulbous-rooted *plant having a pungent taste,* used as seasoning. [Gael. *garg-luigh—garg,* pungent, and *luigh, luibh,* a plant.] —*adj.* **gar'licky,** like garlic.

Garment. See under **Garnish.**

Garnish, gär'nish, *v.t.* orig. *to warn;* in Eng. law, to warn, to give notice to: *to furnish:* to adorn: to surround with ornaments, as a dish:—*pr.p.* gar'nishing; *pa.p.* gar'nished. [Fr. *garnir,* to furnish, old Fr. *garer, garnir,* to make aware, to warn, Ger. *warnen,* old Ger. *warnōn,* A.S. *varnian,* E. *warn.*]

garnish, gär'nish, **garnishment,** gär'nish-ment, *n.,* *that which garnishes* or embellishes; ornament.

garnisher, gär'nish-ėr, *n., one who garnishes.*

garniture, gär'nit-ūr, *n., furniture:* ornament.

garment, gär'ment, *n., that which furnishes:* any article of clothing, as a coat or gown. [Fr. *garniment—garnir,* to furnish.]

garrison, gar'i-sn, *n., a provision* or supply of soldiers for guarding a fortress: a fortified place. —*v.t.* to furnish a fortress with troops: to defend by fortresses manned with troops:—*pr.p.* garr'isoning; *pa.p.* garr'isoned. [Fr. *garnison—garnir,* to furnish.]

Garner, gär'nėr, *n., a granary* or place where *grain* is stored up.—*v.t.* to store as in a garner:—*pr.p.* gar'nering; *pa.p.* gar'nered. [Norman Fr. *granier;* L. *granaria,* a granary—*granum,* a grain.] See **Granary.**

Garnet, gär'net, *n.* a precious stone resembling the *grains* or seeds of the *pomegranate: naut.,* a sort of tackle fixed to the mainstay in ships. [It. *granato;* L. *granatum,* grained, the pomegranate—*granum,* a grain.]

Garret, gar'et, *n.* lit. *a place of safety* or *defence:* a room next the roof of a house. [Scot. *garrit* or *garret,* a watch-tower, the top of a hill; old Fr. *garite,* a place of safety—*garir,* Ger. *wehren,* Goth. *varjan,* to defend.]

garreteer, gar-et-ēr', *n., one who lives in a garret:* a poor author.

Garrison. See under **Garnish.**

Garrote, gar-rōt', **Garrotte,** gar-rot', *n.* a Spanish mode of strangling criminals with a cord placed over the neck and twisted tight by a *stick:* the brass collar afterwards used in strangling.—*v.t.* to strangle by a brass collar tightened by a screw, whose point enters the spinal marrow: to suddenly render insensible by semi-strangulation and then to rob:—*pr.p.* garrōt'ing, garrott'ing; *pa.p.* garrōt'ed, garrott'ed. [Sp., Fr. *garrot,* a cudgel; Sp. *garra,* a claw, Prov. *garra,* ham, leg—Armor. and W. *gar,* shank, shin.]

garroter, gar-rōt'ėr, **garrotter,** gar-rot'ėr, *n., one who garrotes.*

Garrulous, gar'ū-lus, *adj., chattering;* talkative. [L. *garrulus*—root of *garrio,* to chatter: akin to Ger. *girren,* to coo, Sans. *gṛi,* to call.]

garrulity, gar-ūl'i-ti, **garrulousness,** gar'ū-lus-nes, *n., the quality of being garrulous:* loquacity.

Garter, gär'tėr, *n.* a string or band used to tie the stocking to the *leg:* the badge of the highest order of knighthood in Great Britain, called the Order of the Garter.—*v.t.* to bind with a garter:—*pr.p.* gar'tering; *pa.p.* gar'tered. [Fr. *gartier, jarretières—jarret,* the hough of the leg; W. *gar,* a shank.] See **Garrote.**

Gas, gas, *n.* lit. *ghost, the spirit;* fluid in the form of air: any kind of air, esp. that obtained from coal, used in lighting houses. [Fr. *gaz,* a word invented by Van Helmont, a Belgian chemist, 1577—1644, Ger. *geist,* spirit.]

gasalier, gas-a-lēr', *n.* a hanging frame with branches for *gas-jets.*

gaseous, gāz'ē-us, *adj., in the form of gas* or air.

gas-fitter, gas'-fit-tėr, *n., one who fits up* the pipes and brackets for *gas*-lighting.

gasify, gas'i-fī, *v.t., to convert into gas:—pr.p.* gas'ifying; *pa.p.* gas'ified.—*n.* **gasifica'tion.** [Gas, and L. *facio,* to make.]

gasometer, gas-om'et-ėr, *n.* an instrument for *measuring gas:* a place for holding gas. [Gas, and Gr. *metron,* a measure.]

Gasconade, gas-kon-ād', *n.* a boasting or bragging; bravado.—*v.i.* to brag or boast, *like a Gascon.* [*Gascon,* a native of Gascony in France—a province whose inhabitants are noted for boasting.]

gasconading, gas-kon-ād'ing, *n.* bragging or boasting.—*n.* **gasconad'er,** one who is a great boaster.

Gasalier, Gaseous, &c. See under **Gas.**

Gash, gash, *v.t.* to make a deep *hack* or cut into anything, esp. into flesh:—*pr.p.* gash'ing; *pa.p.* gashed'.—*n.* a deep, open wound. [Dutch, *gatsken,* to cut a large hole—*gat,* a hole: perhaps allied to Fr. *hacher,* to hew, hack.]

Gasometer. See under **Gas.**

Gasp, gasp, *v.i.* to gape in order to catch breath; to breathe laboriously or convulsively:—*pr.p.* gasp'ing; *pa.p.* gasped'.—*n.* the act of opening the mouth to catch the breath; a painful catching of the breath. [Ice. *geispa,* to yawn: perhaps from the sound made in gasping.]

Gastric, gas'trik, *adj., belonging to the belly* or stomach. [Gr. *gastēr,* the belly.]

gastronomy, gas-tron'om-i, *n., the art* or *science of good eating.* [Gr. *gastēr,* and *nomos,* a rule.]

Gat, gat, in *B., pa.t.* of **Get.**

Gate, gāt, *n., a hole pierced;* a passage: a frame in the entrance into any enclosure: an entrance. [Scot. *gate,* a way; Dan. *gade,* a street; Dutch, and Ice. *gat,* a hole; Ice. *gata,* to perforate.]

gated, gāt'ed, *adj., furnished with gates.*

gate-way, gāt'-wā, *n., the way through a gate:* a gate itself.

gait, gāt, *n., way* or manner of walking.

Gather, gath'ėr, *v.t., to press together* or *draw into a heap;* to collect; to acquire: to plait: to learn by inference.—*v.i.* to assemble or muster: to increase: to suppurate:—*pr.p.* gath'ering; *pa.p.* gath'ered.—*n.* a plait or fold in cloth, made by drawing the thread through. [A.S. *gaderian,* Dutch, *gaderen,* to draw to a heap.]

gatherer, gath'ėr-ėr, *n., one who gathers* or collects; a gleaner.

gathering, gath'ėr-ing, *n., that which is gathered* or brought together; a crowd or assembly: a tumour or collection of matter.

Gaudy, gaud'i, *adj.* lit. *joyful;* ornamented; showy: merry.—*adv.* **gaud'ily.**—*n.* **gaud'iness,** showiness. [old E. *gaud,* an ornament; old Fr. *gaudir,* to be jolly, L. *gaudere,* to rejoice.]

Gauge, gāj, *n., a measuring rod:* a standard of measure: estimate.—*v.t.* to measure the contents of any vessel: to estimate ability:—*pr.p.* gaug'ing; *pa.p.* gauged'. [old Fr. *gauger—gauge,* a liquid measure; Fr. *jauge,* a measuring rod: Diez suggests a verb *égalger,* from L. *aequalifi-*

care, qualificare, to ascertain the equality or the quality.]

gauger, gā'jėr, *n.* an excise-officer, whose business is to *gauge* or measure the contents of casks.

gauging, gāg'ing, *n.* the art of *measuring* casks containing excisable liquors.

Gaul, gaul, *n.* a name of ancient France: an inhabitant of Gaul. [L. *Gallia.*]—*adj.* **Gaul'ish.**

Gaunt, gänt, *adj., waned;* thin: having a pinched appearance.—*adj.* **gaunt'ly.**—*n.* **gaunt'ness.** [A.S. *gewaned,* pa.p. of *gewanian,* to wane.]

Gauntlet, gänt'let, *n.* the iron *glove* of armour, formerly thrown down in challenge; a long glove covering the wrist. [Fr. *gantelet—gant,* It. *guanto,* Ice. *vöttr,* a glove.]

Gauze, gauz, *n.* a thin, transparent, silken fabric.—*adj.* **gauz'y,** like gauze. [Fr. *gaze;* low L. *gazzatum*—probably from *Gaza* in Palestine, because believed to have been first made there.]

Gave, gāv, pa.t. of **Give.**

Gawk, gawk, *n., a cuckoo:* a simpleton; a tall, awkward fellow.—*adj.* **gawk'y,** *like a cuckoo,* awkward. [A.S. *gaec,* Ger. *gauch,* Scot. *gowk,* cuckoo, a simpleton.] See **Cuckoo.**

Gay, gā, *adj., lively; bright:* sportive, merry: showy. [Fr. *gai;* It. *gajo:* prob. from Ger. *jähe,* exceedingly quick.]—*adv.* **gal'ly** or **gay'ly.**

gayety, gaiety, gā'e-ti, *n., the state of being gay:* merriment: finery; show.

Gaze, gāz, *v.i., to see* or look fixedly at:—*pr.p.* gāz'ing; *pa.p.* gāzed'.—*n.* a fixed look; a look of prolonged attention: the object gazed at. [A.S. *gesean,* intensive of *seon,* to see.]

gazing-stock, gāz'ing-stok, *n.* something *stuck up to be gazed at;* a person exposed to public view as an object of curiosity or contempt.

Gazelle, Gazel, ga-zel', *n.* a small species of antelope with beautiful dark eyes, found in Arabia and N. Africa. [Fr.—Ar. *gazal,* a wild goat.]

Gazette, ga-zet', *n.* a newspaper; the official newspaper.—*v.t.* to publish in a gazette:—*pr.p.* gazett'ing; *pa.p.* gazett'ed. [Fr.—It. *gazzetta,* a Venetian coin worth about ¾d., the sum charged for a reading of the first Venetian newspaper, a written sheet which appeared about the middle of the 16th century during the war with Soliman II.]

gazetteer, gaz-et-tēr', *n.* orig. *a writer for a gazette:* a geographical dictionary.

Gear, gēr, *n.* lit. *whatever is prepared* for use or wear: dress: harness; tackle: in *mech.,* connection by means of toothed wheels.—*v.t.* to put in gear, as machinery:—*pr.p.* gear'ing; *pa.p.* geared'. [A.S. *geara,* preparation—*girian,* to prepare; Ice. *giora,* to make.]

gearing, gēr'ing, *n.* harness: in *mech.,* a train of toothed wheels and pinions.

Geese, plural of **Goose.**

Gehenna, ge-hen'a, *n.* lit. *the valley of Hinnom,* near Jerusalem, in which the Israelites sacrificed their children to Moloch, to which afterwards the refuse of the city was conveyed and kept smouldering—hence in New Test., hell. [L.—Heb. *Ge,* valley of, and *Hinnom.*]

Gelatine, gelatin, jel'a-tin, *n.* an animal substance, which dissolves in hot water and forms *a jelly* when cold. [L. *gelō, gelatum,* to freeze—*gelu,* frost.]

gelatinate, je-lat'in-āt, **gelatinise,** je-lat'in-īz, *v.t., to make into gelatine* or jelly.—*v.i.* to be converted into gelatine or jelly:—*pr.p.* gelat'ināting, gelat'inīsing; *pa.p.* gelat'ināted, gelat'inīsed.—*n.* **gelatina'tion.**

gelatinous, je-lat'in-us, *adj.* resembling or formed *into jelly.*

gelid, jel'id, *adj., icy cold;* cold.—*adv.* **gel'idly.**—*ns.* **gel'idness, gelid'ity.** [L. *gelidus—gelu.*]

Geld, geld, *v.t., to emasculate* or castrate: to deprive of anything essential; to deprive of anything obscene or objectionable:—*pr.p.* geld'ing; *pa.p.* geld'ed.—*n.* **geld'er.** [A.S. *gylte,* gelded; Ger. *geilen,* to geld—*geil,* testicle, stone, akin to L. *coleus, culeus.*] See **Cullion.**

gelding, geld'ing, *n., act of castrating:* a castrated animal, especially a horse.

Gelid. See under **Gelatine.**

Gem, jem, *n.* lit. *leaf-bud;* any precious stone, especially when cut: anything extremely valuable or attractive.—*v.t.* to adorn with gems:—*pr.p.* gemm'ing; *pa.p.* gemmed'. [Fr. *gemme*—L. *gemma,* a bud, prob. for *gesma—ges* = *ger,* root of *gero,* to bear.]

gemmate, jem'āt, *adj.* in *bot., having buds.* [L. *gemmatus,* pa.p. of *gemmo,* to bud—*gemma.*]

gemmation, jem-mā'shun, *n.* in *bot., act* or time *of budding:* arrangement of buds on the stalk.

gemmiferous, jem-mif'ėr-us, *adj., producing buds.* [L. *gemmifer—gemma,* and *fero,* to bear.]

gemmiparous, jem-mip'ar-us, *adj.,* in *zool., reproducing by buds* growing on the body. [L. *gemma,* a bud, *paro,* to bring forth.]

gemmule, jem'ūl, *n., a little gem* or leaf-bud. [Fr.—L. *gemmula,* dim. of *gemma.*]

Gemini, jem'i-nī, *n.pl., twins;* a constellation containing the two bright stars Castor and Pollux. [L., *pl.* of *geminus,* twin born, for *genminus—gen,* root of *gigno,* to beget.]

geminous, jem'in-us, *adj.,* in *bot., double,* in pairs.

Gender, jen'dėr, *v.t., to beget;* to engender.—*v.i.* in *B.,* to copulate:—*pr.p.* gen'dering; *pa.p.* gen'dered. [Fr. *gendrer* in *engendrer;* L. *genero,* from *genus, generis,* birth.] See **Genus.**

gender, jen'dėr, *n.* lit. *breed;* kind, esp. with regard to sex; in *gram.,* difference of a word to express sex. [Fr. *genre;* L. *genus.*]

Genealogy, jen-e-al'o-ji, *n., history of the descent of families;* the pedigree of a particular person or family. [L., Gr. *genealogia—genos,* L. *genus,* birth, *logos,* a discourse.] See **Genus.**

genealogical, jen-e-a-loj'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to* or exhibiting the *genealogy* or pedigree of families or persons.—*adv.* **genealog'ically.**

genealogist, jen-e-al'o-jist, *n., one who studies* or *traces genealogies* or descents.

General, jen'ėr-al, *adj., relating to a genus* or whole class; including many species: not special; not restricted: common; prevalent; public: loose; vague. [L. *generalis—genus.*] See **Genus.**

general, jen'ėr-al, *n.* the whole or chief part: an officer who is head over a whole department: a military officer who commands a body of men not less than a brigade; the chief commander of an army in service.

generalissimo, jen-ėr-al-is'i-mo, *n., the chief general* or commander of an army of two or more divisions, or of separate armies. [It.]

generality, jen-ėr-al'i-ti, *n., state of being general* or of including particulars; the main part; the greatest part. [L. *generalitas.*]

generalise, jen'ėr-al-īz, *v.t., to make general;* to reduce to or include under a *genus* or general term: to infer from one or a few the nature of

a whole class:—*pr.p.* gen'eralīsing; *pa.p.* gen'eralīsed. [Fr. *generaliser—general.*]

generalisation, jen-ėr-al-i-zā'shun, *n.*, *act of generalising* or of comprehending under a common name, several objects resembling each other in some part of their nature.

generally, jen'ėr-al-li, *adv.*, *in general;* commonly; extensively; most frequently: in a general way; without detail: in *B.*, collectively, together: in Pr. Bk., without restriction or limitation.

generalship, jen'ėr-al-ship, *n.*, *the office* or skill *of a general* or military officer; military skill.

Generate, jen'ėr-āt, *v.t.*, *to produce one's kind;* to bring into life; to originate;—*pr.p.* gen'erāting; *pa.p.* gen'erāted. [L. *genero, generatus—genus.*]

generant, jen'ėr-ant, *n.*, *the power that generates* or produces. [L. *generans, -antis*, pr.p. of *genero.*]

generation, jen-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of generating* or producing; origination: that which is generated: a single stage in natural descent; the people of the same age or period: family; offspring:—in *pl.*, in *B.*, genealogy, history. [L. *generatio.*]

generative, jen'ėr-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *having the power of generating* or producing; prolific.

generator, jen'ėr-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who* or *that which generates*, begets, or produces: the principal sound in music. [L.]

Generic, &c. See under **Genus.**

Generous, jen'ėr-us, *adj.* lit. and orig. *of a high* or *noble genus* or family: of a noble nature; magnanimous; courageous; open-hearted; liberal: invigorating in its nature, as wine.—*adv.* **gen'erously.**—*n.* **gen'erousness.** [L. *generosus—genus*, birth.] See **Genus.**

generosity, jen-ėr-os'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being generous;* nobleness or liberality of nature. [Fr. *générosité*; L. *generositas.*]

Genesis, jen'e-sis, *n.*, *generation*, *creation*, or production: the first book of the *Bible*, so called from its containing an account of the *Creation.* [L. and Gr.—Gr. *gignomai*—obs. *genō*, to beget.]

Genet, Jennet, jen'et, *n.* a small, well-proportioned Spanish horse. [Fr. *genêt;* Sp. *ginete*, a horse-soldier: also given, a horse of *Jaen*, in Spain.]

Genet, jen'et, *n.* a carnivorous animal, allied to the civet, of a gray colour, marked with black or brown, a native of Africa, Asia, and S. Europe. [Fr. *genette;* Sp. *gineta:* of Eastern origin.]

Geneva, je-nē'va, *n.* a spirit distilled from grain and flavoured with *juniper*-berries, also called *Hollands.* [a corr. of Fr. *genièvre*, Prov. *genibre*, It. *ginepre*, L. *juniperus*, the juniper.]

Genial, jē'ni-al, *adj.*, *contributing to the generation* or to the enjoyment of life; healthful; cheering; merry.—*adv.* **ge'nially.** [L. *genialis*, from *genius*, the spirit of social enjoyment.]

geniality, jē-ni-al'i-ti, **genialness,** jē'ni-al-nes, *n.*, *quality of being genial;* gaiety; cheerfulness.

Geniculate, je-nik'ū-lāt, **Geniculated,** je-nik'ū-lāt-ed, *adj.* in *bot.*, *bent abruptly like the knee;* jointed; knotted. [L. *geniculatus—geniculum*, a little knee—*genu*, the knee.]—*n.* **genicula'tion.**

Genital, jen'i-tal, *adj.*, *belonging to generation*, or the act of producing. [L. *genitalis—gigno, genitus*, to beget.] See **Genus.**

genitals, jen'i-talz, *n.pl.* the exterior organs *of generation.*

genitive, jen'i-tiv, *adj.*, lit. *belonging to generation;* in *gram.*, indicating a case of nouns denoting origination, possession, &c. expressed in English by *of*, &c. [L. *genitivus.*]

Genius, jē'ni-us, *n.* a good or evil spirit, supposed by the ancients to preside over every person, place, and thing, and esp. to preside over a man's destiny from his *birth.*—*pl.* **genii,** jē'ni-ī. [L. *genius—gigno, genitus*, to beget, produce.] See **Genus.**

genius, jēn'yus, *n.* the special *inborn* faculty of any individual; special taste or disposition qualifying for a particular employment; superior inborn power of mind; a man having such power of mind: peculiar constitution or character of anything.—*pl.* **geniuses,** jēn'yus-ez. [L. *ingenium—genius.*]

Genteel, jen-tēl', *adj.* lit. *belonging to* a noble *gens* or family; well-bred; graceful in manners or in form.—*adv.* **genteel'ly.** [L. *gentilis—gens, gentis*, a family—*gen*, root of Gr. *gignomai*, to beget.] See **Genus.**

gentile, jen'tīl, *n.* lit. *one belonging to the same clan* or *family:* in *B.*, any one not a Jew.—*adj.* belonging to any nation but the Jews: in *gram.*, denoting a race or country. [L. *gentilis—gens.*]

gentility, jen-til'i-ti, **genteelness,** jen-tēl'nes, *n.* good *birth* or extraction: quality of being *genteel;* good-breeding; politeness of manners.

gentle, jen'tl, *adj.* orig. *genteel* or *of noble birth:* becoming one of noble birth: not rough in manners; docile: mild, amiable: soothing.—*adv.* **gent'ly.**—*n.* **gent'leness.** [L. *gentilis.*] See **Genteel.**

gentlefolks, jen'tl-fōkz, *n.pl.*, *folk of good family* or above the vulgar. [See **Folk.**]

gentleman, jen'tl-man, *n.*, *a man* of *gentle* or noble birth: one who without a title wears a coat of arms; more gen. every man above the rank of yeoman, including the nobility; one above the trading classes: a man of refined manners: an officer of the royal household:—in *pl.* a word of address.—*pl.* **gen'tlemen.** *fem.* **gen'tlewoman.**

gentlemanlike, jen'tl-man-līk, **gentlemanly,** jen'tl-man-li, *adj.*, *like*, pertaining to, or becoming *a gentleman.*—*n.* **gen'tlemanliness.**

gentry, jen'tri, *n.* orig. *rank by birth;* the class of people between the nobility and the vulgar. [contr. from *gentlery—gentle.*]

Gentian, jen'shan, *n.* a plant, the root of which is used in medicine, said to have been brought into use by *Gentius*, king of Illyria, conquered by the Romans about 160 B.C.

Gentile, Gentle, Gentry. See under **Genteel.**

Gentle, jen'tl, *n.* the maggot of the flesh-fly used as bait in angling.

Genuine, jen'ū-in, *adj.* of the original *genus* or stock; natural; real; pure.—*adv.* **gen'uinely.**—*n.* **gen'uineness.** [Fr.; L. *genuinus—gigno, genitus*, to beget, to be born.]

Genuflection, Genuflexion, jen-ū-flek'shun, *n.*, *act of bending the knee*, esp. in worship. [L. *genu*, the knee, *flexio*, a bending—*flecto, flexum*, to bend.]

Genus, jē'nus, *n.* lit. *breed, race;* kind; a group consisting of a number of species having common marks or characteristics.—*pl.* **genera,** jen'ėr-a. [L. *genus, generis*, birth; Gr. *genos—gignomai*, obs. *genō*, Sans. *jan*, to beget—E. **Kin.**]

generic, je-nėr'ik, **generical,** je-nėr'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a genus;* marking or comprehending a genus. [Fr. *générique.*]—*adv.* **gener'ically.**

Geocentric, jē-o-sen'trik, **Geocentrical,** jē-o-sen'trik-al, *adj.* lit. *having the earth for its centre;* in *astr.*, as seen or measured from the earth.—*adv.* **geocen'trically.** [Gr. *gē*, the earth, and *kentron*, a centre.]

Geode, jē'ōd, *n.* in *min.*, a rounded nodule of stone which, *like the earth*, has its interior filled with water or other matter, but oftener lined with crystals. [Gr. *geōdēs—gē*, earth, *eidos*, form.]

geodesy, jē-od'e-si, *n.* lit. *dividing of the earth;* that branch of land-surveying in which the curvature of the earth is taken into account. [Fr. *geodesie* —Gr. *geōdaisia—gē*, the earth, *daiō*, to divide.]

geodesic, jē-o-des'ik, **geodesical**, jē-o-des'ik-al, **geodetic**, jē-o-det'ik, **geodetical**, jē-o-det'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or determined by *geodesy*.

Geognosy, jē-og'no-si, *n.* lit. *knowledge of the earth;* the observed facts of geology without reference to the science. [Fr. *geognosie*—Gr. *gē*, the earth, and *gnōsis*, knowledge—*gignōskō*, to know.]

geognost, jē'og-nost, *n.* a geologist.

geognostic, jē-og-nost'ik, *adj.* geological.

Geogony, jē-og'o-ni, *n.* the doctrine of *the production* or *formation of the earth.*—*adj.* **geogon'ic.** [Fr. *geogonie*—Gr. *gē*, the earth, *gonē*, generation—*genō*, *gignomai*, to be born, produced.]

Geography, jē-og'ra-fi, *n.* the science which *describes* the surface of *the earth* and its inhabitants: a book containing a description of the earth. [Gr. *geōgraphia—gē*, the earth, *graphē*, a description —*graphō*, to write, to describe.]

geographer, jē-og'ra-fėr, *n.*, *one who is versed in*, or who writes on *geography*.

geographic, jē-o-graf'ik, **geographical**, jē-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to geography.*—*adv.* **geograph'ically.**

Geology, jē-ol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *a discourse on the earth;* the science which treats of the structure and mineral constitution of the earth. [Fr. *geologie* —Gr. *gē*, the earth, *logos*, a discourse.]

geological, jē-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to geology.* —*adv.* **geolog'ically.** [Fr. *geologique*.]

geologise, jē-ol'o-jīz, *v.i.*, *to study geology:*—*pr.p.* gēol'ogīsing; *pa.p.* gēol'ogīsed.

geologist, jē-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *one versed in geology.*

Geomancy, jē'o-man-si, *n.*, *divination* by figures or lines drawn *on the earth.* [Fr. *geomance*—Gr. *gē*, the earth, and *manteia*, divination.]

geomancer, jē'o-man-sėr, *n.*, *one skilled in geomancy.*

geomantic, jē-o-man'tik, *adj.*, *pertaining to geomancy.*

Geometry, jē-om'e-tri, *n.* lit. the art *of measuring land;* that branch of mathematics which treats of the properties of magnitude and its relations. [Gr. *geōmetria—geōmetrō*, to measure land—*gē*, the earth, *metrō*, to measure.]

geometer, jē-om'e-tėr, **geometrician**, jē-om'e-trish-yan, *n.*, *one skilled in geometry.*

geometric, jē-o-met'rik, **geometrical**, jē-o-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to geometry;* according to or done by geometry.—*adv.* **geomet'rically.**

Geoponic, jē-o-pon'ik, **Geoponical**, jē-o-pon'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to *tilling the earth* or to agriculture. [Fr. *geoponique*—Gr. *geōponikos—gē*, the earth, *ponos*, labour—*penomai*, to labour.]

geoponics, jē-o-pon'iks, *n.sing.*, *agriculture.*

Georama, jē-o-rā'ma, or -rā'ma, *n.* a spherical chamber with a general *view of the earth* on its inner surface. [Gr. *gē*, the earth, *horama*, a view—*horaō*, to see.]

Georgian, jorj'i-an, *adj.*, *relating* to the reigns of the four *Georges*, kings of Great Britain.

Georgic, jorj'ik, **Georgical**, jorj'ik-al, *adj.* relating to *agriculture* or rustic affairs. [L. *georgicus*, Gr. *geōrgikos—geōrgia*, agriculture—*gē*, the earth, and *ergon*, a work.]

georgic, jorj'ik, *n.* a poem *on husbandry.*

Gerah, gē'ra, *n.* lit. *a bean:* in *B.*, the smallest Hebrew weight and coin, $\frac{1}{10}$ of a shekel, and worth about 1½d. [Heb. *gerah*, a bean.]

Geranium, je-rā'ni-um, *n.* a genus of plants with seed-vessels like a *crane's-bill.* [Gr. *geranion—geranos*, a crane.]

Gerfalcon, jėr'faw-kn, same as **Gyrfalcon.**

Germ, jėrm, *n.*, *that which is to produce* an embryo: in *bot.*, the seed-bud of a plant; a shoot: that from which anything springs, the origin; a first principle. [Fr. *germe*—L. *germen*, for *gerimen* —*gero*, to bear, to produce.]

german, jėr'man, *adj.* lit. *derived from the same germ* or stock; of the first degree. [L. *germanus*, prob. for *germin-anus—germen*, bud, origin.]

german-silver, jėr'man-sil'vėr, *n.* a metal *akin to* or resembling *silver*, being an alloy of copper, nickel, and zinc.

germinal, jėrm'in-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a germ.*

germinate, jėrm'in-āt, *v.i.* to spring *from a germ;* to begin to grow:—*pr.p.* germ'inating; *pa.p.* germ'inated.—*n.* **germina'tion.** [L. *germino*, *germinatus—germen*.]

germinant, jėrm'in-ant, *adj.*, *sprouting;* sending forth germs or buds. [L. *germinans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *germino*.]

German, jėr'man (*pl.* **Ger'mans**), *n.* a native of Germany; the German language.—*adj.* of or from Germany. [L. *Germani*, variously given as meaning 'the shouters,' from Celt. *gairm*, a loud cry; 'neighbours,' i.e. to the Gauls, from the Celtic; and 'the war-men,' from Ger. *wehr* = Fr. *guerre*, war.]

Germen, jėrm'en, same as **Germ.**

Germinal, &c. See under **Germ.**

Gerund, jer'und, *n.* a part of the Latin verb expressing *the carrying on* of the action of the verb. [L. *gerundium—gero*, to bear, to carry.]

gerundial, jer-und'i-al, *adj.*, *relating to the gerund.*

gestation, jes-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of carrying* the young in the womb. [L. *gestatio—gesto*, *gestatum*, to carry—*gero*, to bear.]

gestatory, jes'ta-tor-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to gestation* or carrying; that may be carried.

gestic, jes'tik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* bodily *action* or motion. [L. *gestus*, carriage, motion—*gero*.]

gesticulate, jes-tik'ū-lāt, *v.t.* to represent *by action.* —*v.i.* to make gestures or motions when speaking; to play antic tricks:—*pr.p.* gestic'ūlating; *pa.p.* gestic'ūlated. [L. *gesticulor*, *gesticulatus* —*gesticulus*, dim. of *gestus*, a gesture.]

gesticulation, jes-tik-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of* making *gestures* in speaking; a gesture; antic tricks.

gesticulatory, jes-tik'ū-lā-tor-i, *adj.* representing *in gesticulations* or gestures.

gesticulator, jes-tik'ū-lāt-or, *n.*, *one who gesticulates* or makes gestures.

gesture, jes'tūr, *n.*, *a bearing*, position, or movement of the body; an action expressive of sentiment or passion.

Get, get, *v.t.*, *to seize;* to obtain possession of: to beget offspring: to learn: to persuade: in *B.*, to betake, to carry.—*v.i.* to arrive at any place, state, or condition; to become:—*pr.p.* gett'ing; *pa.t.* got; *pa.p.* got, (obs.) gott'en. [A.S. *gitan*, to get; allied to *chad*, root of Gr. *chandanō*, L. *pre-hendo*, to seize, E. *hand*.]—**Get at**, to reach: **Get off**, to escape: **Get on**, to proceed, advance: **Get over**, to surmount: **Get through**, to finish: **Get up**, to arise, to ascend.

getter, get'ėr, *n.*, *one who gets* or obtains.

getting, get'ing, *n.*, *act of getting*, gaining, or winning: that which is got; gain.

Gewgaw, gū'gaw, *n.* a toy; a bauble.—*adj.* showy without value. [prob. from old E. *gaud*, an ornament, reduplicated.]

Geyser, gī'sėr, *n.* lit. *that which bursts forth with violence;* a boiling spring in Iceland. [Ice. *geysa*, to be impelled, *geysilegr*, vehement.]

Ghastly, &c. See under **Ghost.**

Ghaut, gaut, *n.*, *a mountain-pass;* a chain of mountains. [Hind. *ghat*, an entrance to a country.] See **Gate.**

Gherkin, gėr'kin, *n.* a small cucumber used for pickling. [Ger. *gurke*, Sw. *gurka*, Russ. *oguretz*, Pers. and Hind. *khiyār*.]

Ghost, gōst, *n.* lit. *breath, spirit;* the soul of man; a spirit appearing after death.—*adj.* **ghost'like.** [A.S. *gast*, Ger. *geist*, *gascht*.]—**To give up the ghost**, in *B.*, to die.

ghostly, gōst'li, *adj.*, *spiritual;* religious: pertaining to apparitions.—*n.* **ghost'liness.**

ghastly, gast'li, *adj.*, *like a ghost;* deathlike; extremely pale; hideous; frightful.—*n.* **ghast'liness.**

Ghoul, gōōl, *n.*, *a demon* supposed to feed on the dead. [Pers. *ghol*; *ghul*, a mountain demon.]

Giant, jī'ant (*fem.* **gi'antess**), *n.* lit. *earth-born;* a man of extraordinary size; a person of extraordinary powers.—*adj.* gigantic. [old E. and Fr. *geant*, A.S. *gigant*, L. *gigas*, Gr. *gigas*, *gigantos*, prob. the same as *gēgenēs*, earthborn, one of the first inhabitants of the earth, who, according to the ancients, were men of immense size—*gē*, the earth, *genō*, to beget.]

gigantic, jī-gan'tik, *adj.*, *giantlike;* suitable to a giant; enormous.—*adv.* **gigan'tically.**

Gibberish, gib'ėr-ish, *n.* rapid, *gabbling* talk; unmeaning words.—*adj.* unmeaning. [obsolete *gibber*, to gabble or jabber.] See **Gabble.**

Gibbet, jib'et, *n.* lit. *a halter;* a gallows: the projecting beam of a crane.—*v.t.* to expose on a gibbet, to execute:—*pr.p.* gibb'eting; *pa.p.* gibb'eted. [Fr. *gibet*, It. *giubbetto*, a halter, dim. of *giubba*, a doublet.]

Gibbon, gib'un, *n.* a genus of long-armed apes, natives of the E. Indies.

Gibbose, gib-bōs', *adj.*, *humped;* having one or more elevations. [L. *gibbosus*—*gibbus*, a hump.]

gibbous, gib'us, *adj.*, *hump-backed:* swelling, convex, as the moon when nearly full.—*adv.* **gibb'ously.**—*n.* **gibb'ousness.**

Gibe, jīb, *v.t.* lit. *to wry the mouth; to mock;* to taunt.—*v.i.* to cast reproaches; to sneer:—*pr.p.* gib'ing; *pa.p.* gibed'.—*n.* a scoff or taunt; contempt.—*adv.* **gib'ingly.** [from root of **Gabble.**]

Giblets, jib'lets, *n.pl.* the internal eatable parts of a fowl, cut off before cooking it.—*adj.* **gib'let**, made of giblets. [old Fr. *gibelet*, prob. from *gibier*, game: or dim. of Fr. *gobbeau*, a bit or gobbet.]

Giddy, gid'i, *adj.*, *unsteady, dizzy:* that causes giddiness; whirling: inconstant; thoughtless. [A.S. *gydig*, Gael. *gadoch*, giddy; Norw. *gidda*, to shake.]—*adv.* **gidd'ily.**—*n.* **gidd'iness.**

Gier-eagle, jėr'-ē-gl, *n.* in *B.*, a species of eagle. [See **Gyrfalcon.**]

Gift. See under **Give.**

Gig, gig, *n.* lit. *that which goes* or *whirls* rapidly; orig. a whirligig; a light, two-wheeled carriage; a long, light boat. [old E. *gig*, a whirligig; Fr. *gigue*, a rapid dance; old Ger. *geigen*, Ger. *gehen*, to go, to move.]

Gigantic. See under **Giant.**

Giggle, gig'l, *v.i.*, *to laugh with short catches of the breath*, or in a silly manner:—*pr.p.* gigg'ling; *pa.p.* gigg'led.—*n.* a laugh of this kind.—*n.* **gigg'ler**, *one who giggles*. [from the sound.]

Gigot, jig'ut, *n.* a leg of mutton, from its likeness to *a fiddle* in shape. [Fr.—old Fr. *gigue*, a fiddle.]

Gild, gild, *v.t.*, *to cover* or overlay *with gold;* to cover with any gold-like substance: to adorn with lustre:—*pr.p.* gild'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* gild'ed, or gilt. [A.S. *gildan*—*gold*.] See **Gold.**

gilder, gild'ėr, *n.*, *one* whose trade is to *gild* or cover articles with a thin coating of gold.

gilding, gild'ing, *n.*, *act* or trade of a *gilder:* gold laid on any surface for ornament.

gilt, gilt, *adj.*, *gilded.*—*adj.* **gilt-edged**, having *gilded edges*, as the leaves of a book.

Gill, gil, *n.* lit. *the jaw, gullet*, or *throat;* in *pl.* the breathing organs in fishes and certain other aquatic animals; the flap below the bill of a fowl. [A.S. *geagl*, a jaw, L. *gula*, the throat.]

Gill, jil, *n.* a measure = ¼ pint. [old Fr. *gaille*, or *jale*, an earthen vessel; low L. *gillo*, a flask.] See **Gallon.**

Gill, jil, *n.* ground-ivy; beer flavoured with ground-ivy. [from *Gillian* or *Juliana*, a female name, contracted *Gill*, *Jill*.]

Gilly-flower, gil'i-flow-ėr, *n.* lit. *nut-leaf, the clove-tree;* stock, so called from its clove-like smell. [old E. *jereflоure*, Fr. *giroflée*—Gr. *karyophyllon*, the clove-tree—*karyon*, a nut, *phyllon*, a leaf.]

Gilt, gilt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Gild.**

Gimbals, gim'balz, *n.pl.*, *two rings* for suspending the mariner's compass so as to keep it always horizontal. [L. *gemelli*, twins.]

Gimblet, gim'blet, **Gimlet**, gim'let, *n.* a small tool for boring holes *by wimbling* or turning it with the hand.—*v.t.* to pierce with a gimlet: *naut.*, to turn round (an anchor) as if turning a gimlet: —*pr.p.* gim'bleting, gim'leting; *pa.p.* gim'bleted, gim'leted. [Fr. *gibelet*, *gimbelet*—Lang. *jhimbla*, akin to Dutch, *wemelen*, to twist.] See **Wimble.**

Gimcrack, jim'krak, *n.*, *a pretty thing;* a toy; a trivial mechanism. [**Gimbals**, and **Crack**, a noise: transferred from the working of two rings or joints to any trivial mechanism.]

Gimp, gimp, *n.* a kind of trimming, &c. of silk wound or *whipped* round a wire or coarse thread. [Fr. *guipure*—*guiper*, to whip round with silk.]

Gin, jin, *n.* an alcoholic liquor made in Holland from rye and barley, and flavoured with *juniper* berries. [contracted from **Geneva.**]

Gin, jin, *n.*, *an engine;* the name of a variety of machines, esp. one with pulleys for raising weights, &c.; a pump worked by rotary sails: a trap or snare, so in *B.*—*v.t.* to trap or snare: to clear cotton of its seeds by a machine:—*pr.p.* ginn'ing; *pa.p.* ginned'. [contr. from **Engine.**]

Ginger, jin'jėr, *n.* the root of a plant in the E. and W. Indies, with a hot and spicy taste, so called from being *shaped* like a *horn*. [old E. *gingiber*, L. *zingiber*, Gr. *zingiberis*, Sans. *çringa-vera—çringa*, horn, *vera*, shape.]

Gingham, ging'ham, *n.* a kind of cotton cloth of yarn dyed before being woven, introduced from India. [Fr. *guingan*, Java, *ginggan*.]

Gingle, jing'gl, same as **Jingle.**

Gipsey, same as **Gypsey.**

Giraffe, zhi-raf′, or ji-raf′, *n.* the camelopard, an African quadruped with remarkably long neck and legs. [Fr., Sp. *girafa*, Ar. *zirafah.*]

Gird, gêrd, *v.t., to enclose;* to bind round; to make fast by binding: to surround: to clothe:—*pr.p.* gird′ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* gird′ed or girt. [A.S. *gyrdan*, Ger. *gurten*, from root of **Garden.**]

girder, gêrd′êr, *n., one who* or that which *girds;* the principal piece of timber in a floor binding the others together.

girdle, gêrd′l, *n., that which girds* or encircles, esp. a band for the waist; an enclosure: in *jew.*, a horizontal line surrounding a stone.—*v.t.* to bind, as with a girdle; to enclose; to make a circular incision, as through the bark of a tree to kill it:—*pr.p.* gird′ling; *pa.p.* gird′led. [A.S. *gyrdel—gyrdan.*]

girt, gêrt, *v.t., to gird:*—*pr.p.* girt′ing; *pa.p.* girt′ed.

girt, girth, gêr*th*, *n., that which girds;* belly-band of a saddle; measure round the waist.

Girl, gêrl, *n.* a female child; a young woman. [prob. A.S. *ceorl*, Ger. *karl*, a fellow, formerly applied to children of both sexes.]

girlhood, gêrl′hood, *n., the state* of being *a girl.*

girlish, gêrl′ish, *adj., of* or *like a girl.*—*adv.* **girl′ishly.**—*n.* **girl′ishness.**

Girt, Girth. See under **Gird.**

Gist, jist, or jit, *n.* orig. *a resting-place;* that on which a question or action rests; the main point or pith of a matter. [old Fr. *giste*, abode—*jesir*, Prov. *jazer*, L. *jacere*, to lie.]

Give, giv, *v.t., to cause another to take;* to bestow: to impart: to yield; to grant; to permit: to afford; to furnish: to pay or render, as thanks: to pronounce, as a decision: to shew, as a result: to apply, as one's self: to allow or admit.—*v.i.* to yield to pressure; to begin to melt; to grow soft:—*pr.p.* giv′ing; *pa.t.* gāve; *pa.p.* given (giv′n).—**Give chase,** to pursue: **Give forth,** to emit, to publish: **Give in,** to yield: **Give out,** to report, to emit: **Give over,** to cease: **Give place,** to give way, to yield: **Give up,** to abandon. [A.S. *gifan*, Ger. *geben*, Goth. *giban*, as if a causative form of Gael. *gabh*, to take, lay hold of.]

gift, gift, *n., the thing given;* a bribe; a quality bestowed by nature; the act of giving.—*v.t.* to endow with any power or faculty:—*pr.p.* gift′ing; *pa.p.* gift′ed.

gifted, gift′ed, *adj., endowed* by nature.

giver, giv′êr, *n., one who gives* or bestows.

Gizzard, giz′ard, *n.* a preparatory stomach in birds, very muscular and filled with *gravel* or small stones that grind the food. [Fr. *gesier*, Lang. *grezié—gres*, Fr. *gresil*, gravel.]

Glabrous, glā′brus, *adj., smooth, bald;* having no hairs or any unevenness. [L. *glaber*, akin to *glubo*, to peel, Gr. *gluphō*, *glaphō*, to carve.]

Glacial, glā′shi-al, *adj., icy;* frozen; pertaining to ice or its action, esp. to glaciers. [L. *glacialis—glacies*, ice, connected with **Glass.**]

glacier, glā′shêr, or glas′i-êr, *n., a field of ice* and snow, such as is found in the hollows and on the slopes of lofty mountains. [Fr.—L. *glacies*, ice.]

glacis, glā′sis, or glā-sēs′, *n., that which is sliding* or slippery *like ice;* a gentle slope; in *fort.*, a sloping bank. [Fr.—old Fr. *glacier*, to slide—L. *glacies*, ice.]

Glad, glad, *adj.* lit. *smooth, having nothing to disturb the mind;* pleased; cheerful; bright: giving pleasure.—*v.t.* to make glad:—*pr.p.* gladd′ing; *pa.p.* gladd′ed.—*adv.* **glad′ly.**—*n.* **glad′ness.** [A.S. *glæd;* Ger. *glatt*, smooth, akin to L. *laetus*, joyful, Sans. *las*, to shine.]

gladden, glad′n, *v.t., to make glad;* to cheer; to animate:—*pr.p.* gladd′ening; *pa.p.* gladd′ened.

gladsome, glad′sum, *adj., glad;* joyous; gay.—*adv.* **glad′somely.**—*n.* **glad′someness.**

Glade, glād, *n.* lit. a passage *through which the light glitters* or shines; an open space in a wood. [old E. *glade*, shining, bright; Norw. *glette*, a clear spot among clouds; Ice. *glita*, to shine; Scot. *gleid*, to illuminate.]

Gladiate, glad′i-āt, *adj., sword-shaped.* [L. *gladius*, a sword.]

gladiator, glad′i-ā-tor, *n.* in ancient Rome, one who fought in single combat with the *sword* for the amusement of spectators. [L.—*gladius.*]

gladiatorial, glad-i-a-tō′ri-al, **gladiatory,** glad′i-ā-tor-i, *n., relating to gladiators* or prize-fighting.

gladiole, glad′i-ōl, *n.* lit. *a little sword;* the plant sword-lily. [L. *gladiolus*, dim. of *gladius.*]

Gladsome. See under **Glad.**

Glair, glār, *n., the clear* part of an egg used as varnish; any viscous, transparent substance.—*v.t.* to varnish with white of egg:—*pr.p.* glair′ing; *pa.p.* glaired′. [A.S. *glære*, glare; L. *clarus*, clear. See **Clear.**]

glairy, glār′i, **glareous,** glār′e-us, *adj., like glair.*

Glance, glans, *n., brightness* like *glass;* a sudden shoot of light: a darting of the eye; a momentary view.—*v.i.* to dart a ray of light or splendour; to snatch a momentary view: to fly off obliquely: to make a passing allusion.—*v.t.* to dart suddenly or obliquely:—*pr.p.* glanc′ing; *pa.p.* glanced′.—*adv.* **glanc′ingly.** [Ger. *glanz*, brightness, akin to *glas*, glass, and *gleissen*, to shine, to glitter, Ice. *glans*, shining. See **Glass.**]

Gland, gland, *n.* lit. *a little acorn;* a fleshy organ of the body which secretes some substance from the blood: in *bot.*, a small cellular spot which secretes oil or aroma. [Fr. *glande*—L. *glandula*, a gland, dim. of *glans*, *glandis*, an acorn.]

glanders, gland′êrz, *n.* a disease *of the glands* of the lower jaw and of the mucous membrane in horses.

glandered, gland′êrd, *adj., affected with glanders.*

glandiferous, gland-if′êr-us, *adj., bearing acorns* or nuts. [L. *glandifer—glans*, and *fero*, to bear.]

glandiform, gland′i-form, *adj., resembling a gland;* nut-shaped. [L. *glans*, and *forma*, form.]

glandular, gland′ū-lar, **glandulous,** gland′ū-lus, *adj., containing,* consisting of, or pertaining to *glands.*

glandule, gland′ūl, *n., a small gland.*

Glare, glār, *n., a clear,* dazzling light; overpowering lustre: a piercing look.—*v.i.* to shine with a clear, dazzling light; to be ostentatiously splendid: to look with piercing eyes:—*pr.p.* glār′ing; *pa.p.* glāred′. [low Ger. *glaren*, to glow like burning coals: akin to **Clear** and **Glair.**]

glaring, glār′ing, *adj., clear;* notorious.—*adv.* **glar′ingly.**—*n.* **glar′ingness.**

Glass, glas, *n.* lit. *that which glances* or *shines;* the hard, brittle, transparent substance in windows; anything made of glass, esp. a drinking-vessel, a mirror, &c.: in *pl.* spectacles: the quantity of liquid a glass holds.—*adj.* made of glass.—*v.t.* to case in glass.—*adj.* **glass′like.** [A.S. *glæs;* Ger. *glas*, akin to *glanz*, brightness, and *gleissen*, to shine; Dan. *glar*, Ice. *gler*, glass; akin to **Glance** and **Glare.**]

glass-blower, glas′-blō-êr, *n., one who blows* and fashions *glass.*

glasswort, glas'wurt, *n.*, *a plant* so called from its yielding soda used in making *glass*. [Glass, and A.S. *wyrt*, a plant.]

glassy, glas'i, *adj.*, *made of* or like *glass*.—*adv.* **glass'ily**.—*n.* **glass'iness**.

glaze, glāz, *v.t.* to furnish or cover *with glass:* to cove with a thin surface of or resembling glass; to give a glassy surface to:—*pr.p.* glāz'ing; *pa.p.* glāzed'.—*n.* the glassy coating put upon pottery; any shining exterior. [old E. *glase*—Glass.]

glazier, glā'zi-ėr, *n.*, *one* whose trade is to set *glass* in window-frames, &c.

glazing, glāz'ing, *n.*, *the act* or *art of setting glass;* the art of covering with a vitreous substance: in *paint.*, semi-transparent colours put thinly over others to modify the effect.

Glaucous, glau'kus, *adj.*, *grayish blue;* of a sea-green colour: in *bot.*, covered with a fine green bloom. [L. *glaucus*, Gr. *glaukos*, blue or gray, orig. gleaming, akin to *glaussō*, to shine.]

Glaze, &c. See under **Glass**.

Gleam, glēm, *v.i.*, *to glow* or *shine;* to flash:—*pr.p.* gleam'ing; *pa.p.* gleamed'.—*n.* a small stream of light; a beam; brightness. [A.S.—*glawan*, to shine; Norw. *glima*, to shine bright; old E. *leem*, a gleam, A.S. *leoman*, to shine.]

gleamy, glēm'i, *adj.* casting *beams* or rays of light.

Glean, glēn, *v.i.* to gather in *handfuls* the corn left by the reapers.—*v.t.* to gather after a reaper; to collect what is thinly scattered:—*pr.p.* glean'ing; *pa.p.* gleaned'.—*n.* that which is gleaned; the act of gleaning. [Fr. *glaner*—*glane*, ears of corn gathered; A.S. *gilm*, a handful of corn.]

Glebe, glēb, *n.* lit. and orig. *soil;* the land belonging to a parish church or ecclesiastical benefice: in *mining*, a piece of earth containing ore. [Fr.—L. *gleba*, a clod, soil.]

glebous, glēb'us, **gleby**, glēb'i, *adj.*, *cloddy*, turfy. [L. *glebosus*—*gleba*.]

Glede, glēd, *n.* in *B.*, the common kite, a rapacious bird. [A.S. *glida*, perhaps from *glidan*, to glide.]

Glee, glē, *n.* orig. *music, song;* joy; mirth and gaiety; in *mus.*, a song or catch in parts. [A.S. *gleo*, *gliw*, song, *gleowan*, to sing; akin to **Glad**.]

gleeful, glē'fool, *adj.*, *full of glee* or joy; merry.

Glen, glen, *n.* a narrow valley worn *by a river;* a depression between hills. [A.S. *glen*, W. *glyn*—*llyn*, a stream, A.S. *hlinа*, a brook.]

Glib, glib, *adj.*, *slippery, smooth:* moving easily; voluble.—*adv.* **glib'ly**.—*n.* **glib'ness**. [prov. E. *glaber*, Dutch, *glibberig*, slippery; akin to L. *glaber*, smooth, and *labor*, *labi*, to slide.]

Glide, glīd, *v.i.*, *to slide smoothly and easily;* to flow gently; to pass rapidly:—*pr.p.* glīd'ing; *pa.p.* glīd'ed.—*n.* act of gliding.—*adv.* **glid'ingly**. [A.S. *glidan*, to slip, to slide—*glid*, slippery; Ger. *gleiten*, to move smoothly.]

Glimmer, glim'ėr, *v.i.*, *to gleam, to shine;* to burn or appear faintly:—*pr.p.* glimm'ering; *pa.p.* glimm'ered.—*n.* a faint light; feeble rays of light; in *min.*, mica. [Ger. *glimmer*, a faint light, mica, *glimmen*, to shine, to glow; A.S. *leoman*, to shine; akin to **Gleam**.]

glimpse, glimps, *n.*, *a short gleam;* a weak light; transient lustre: a hurried view; fleeting enjoyment: the exhibition of a faint resemblance.—*v.i.* to appear by glimpses:—*pr.p.* glimps'ing; *pa.p.* glimpsed'.

Glisten, glis'n, *v.i.*, *to glitter* or *sparkle with light;* to shine:—*pr.p.* glistening (glis'ning); *pa.p.* glistened (glis'nd). [old E. *glissen*, A.S. *glitenan*, *glisnian;* Ger. *gleissen*, to shine; akin to **Glass**.]

glister, glis'tėr, *v.i.*, *to glisten;* *to glitter:*—*pr.p.* glis'tering; *pa.p.* glis'tered. [Dutch, *glistern*, Ger. *glitzern*, to sparkle.]

glitter, glit'ėr, *v.i.*, *to glisten*, to sparkle with light: to be splendid; to be showy:—*pr.p.* glitt'ering; *pa.p.* glitt'ered.—*n.* lustre: brilliancy. [A.S. *glitian*, Ice. *glitra*, to glisten.]

glittering, glit'ėr-ing, *adj.*, *shining:* splendid; brilliant.—*adv.* **glitt'eringly**.

Gloat, glōt, *v.i.*, *to look with staring eyes;* to stare with admiration: to view with joy:—*pr.p.* gloat'ing; *pa.p.* gloat'ed. [Ger. *glotzen*, Dan. *glotte*, to look.]

Globe, glōb, *n.*, *a ball;* a round body, a sphere: the earth; a sphere representing the earth (**terrestrial globe**) or the heavens (**celestial globe**). [L. *globus* = *glomus*, a ball, conn. with **Clew**, **Club**.]

globate, glōb'āt, *adj.*, *like a globe;* circular. [L. *globo*, *globatus*, to form into a ball—*globus*.]

globose, glōb-ōs', **globous**, glōb'us, *adj.*, *globular*.

globular, glob'ū-lar, **globulous**, glob'ū-lus, *adj.*, *like a globe;* spherical.—*adv.* **glob'ularly**.—*n.* **globular'ity**.

globule, glob'ūl, *n.*, *a little globe* or round particle.

glome, glōm, *n.* in *bot.*, *a globular head* of flowers. [L. *glomus* = *globus*, and conn. with **Clump**, **Lump**.]

glomerate, glom'ėr-āt, *v.t.* to gather *into a ball;* to collect into a spherical mass:—*pr.p.* glom'erāting; *pa.p.* glom'erāted.—*adj.* growing in rounded or massive forms; conglomerate.

glomeration, glom-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of gathering into a ball;* a body formed into a ball.

Gloom, glōōm, *n.*, *sullenness* or *a frowning expression of countenance;* aspect of sorrow; heaviness of mind: cloudiness; shade; partial darkness.—*v.i.* to be sullen or dejected; to be cloudy or obscure:—*pr.p.* glōōm'ing; *pa.p.* glōōmed'. [old E. *glome*, *glombe*, Scot. *gloum*, to frown; A.S. *glom*, gloom; Ger. *glumm*, gloomy, *glupen*, to look with a sullen countenance.]

gloomy, glōōm'i, *adj.*, *full of gloom;* heavy of heart: dim or obscure; dimly lighted.—*adv.* **gloom'ily**.—*n.* **gloom'iness**.

Glory, glō'ri, *n.* lit. *rumour, fame;* renown; honour: the occasion of praise; an object of pride; excellency: splendour; brightness; lustre: in *B.*, the presence of God; the manifestation of God to the blessed in heaven; heaven.—*v.i.* to boast; to be proud of anything; to exult:—*pr.p.* glō'rying; *pa.p.* glō'ried. [L. *gloria*, akin to *clarus*, from root of *cluo*, to be famed.] See **Clear**.

glorify, glō'ri-fī, *v.t.*, *to make glorious;* to honour; to exalt to glory or happiness: to ascribe honour to, to worship:—*pr.p.* glō'rifying; *pa.p.* glō'rified.—*n.* **glorifica'tion**. [L. *gloria*, *facio*, to make.]

glorious, glō'ri-us, *adj.*, *full of glory;* of exalted excellence and splendour: conferring renown.—*adv.* **glo'riously**.—*n.* **glo'riousness**. [L. *gloriosus*.]

Gloss, glos, *n.*, *brightness* or lustre, as from a polished surface: external show.—*v.t.* to give a superficial lustre to; to render plausible; to palliate:—*pr.p.* gloss'ing; *pa.p.* glossed'. [Ice. *glossi*, brightness, *glossa*, to sparkle.] See **Glass**.

glossy, glos'i, *adj.*, *smooth and shining;* highly polished.—*adv.* **gloss'ily**.—*n.* **gloss'iness**.

Gloss, glos, *n.* a remark to explain a subject; a comment.—*v.i.* to comment or make explanatory remarks:—*pr.p.* gloss'ing; *pa.p.* glossed'. [L.

and Gr. *glōssa*, a word requiring explanation, the tongue.]

glossary, glos'ar-i, *n.* a collection of words requiring a *gloss* or explanation. [from Gr. *glōssa*.]

glossarial, glos-sā'ri-al, *adj.*, *relating to a glossary*; containing explanation.

glossarist, glos'ar-ist, *n.*, *a writer of a glossary.*

glossography, glos-sog'raf-i, *n.*, *the writing of glossaries* or comments.—*n.* **glossog'rapher**.—*adj.* **glossograph'ical**. [Gr. *glōssa*, and *graphō*, to write.]

glossology, glos-sol'o-ji, *n.*, *a discourse on*, or a definition of *words and terms*; the science of language.—*n.* **glossol'ogist**.—*adj.* **glossolog'ical**. [Gr. *glōssa*, and *logos*, a discourse.]

gloze, glōz, *v.i.*, *to gloss* or explain: to talk smoothly; to flatter; to wheedle.—*v.t.* to palliate by specious explanation:—*pr.p.* glōz'ing; *pa.p.* glōzed'. [A.S. *glesan*, to explain, from root of **Gloss.**]

Glottis, glot'is, *n.* the opening of the larynx or entrance to the windpipe. [Gr. *glōttis—glōssa*, the tongue.]

glottal, glot'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the glottis.*

Glove, gluv, *n.*, *a cover for the hand*, with a sheath for each finger.—*v.t.* to cover with or as with a glove;—*pr.p.* glov'ing; *pa.p.* gloved'. [A.S. *glof*; Scot. *loof*, Ice. *loofve*, palm of the hand; W. *golof*, to cover.]

glover, gluv'ėr, *n.*, *one who makes* or sells *gloves.*

Glow, glō, *v.i.*, *to shine with an intense heat:* to feel great heat of body; to be flushed: to feel the heat of passion; to be ardent:—*pr.p.* glow'ing; *pa.p.* glowed'.—*n.* shining or white heat: unusual warmth: brightness of colour: vehemence of passion. [A.S. *glowan*, to glow, as a fire; Ger. *glühen*, akin to Ice. *glia*, Sw. *gloa*, to sparkle.]

glow-worm, glō'-wurm, *n.* the female of a certain *insect*, which *glows* or shines in the dark.

Gloze. See under **Gloss**, a remark.

Glucose, glōō'kōs, *n.* the peculiar kind of *sugar* in the juice of fruits. [Gr. *glukus*, sweet.]

glycerine, glis'ėr-in, *n.* a colourless, viscid liquid *of a sweet taste.* [Fr.—Gr. *glykeros* = *glukus.*]

Glue, glōō, *n.* lit. *that which draws together;* a sticky substance obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, &c. of animals.—*v.t.* to join with glue:—*pr.p.* glū'ing; *pa.p.* glūed'. [Fr. *glu*—L. *glus, glutis—gluo*, to draw together.]

gluey, glōō'i, *adj.*, *containing glue; sticky*; viscous.—*n.* **glu'eyness.**

gluten, glōō'ten, *n.* lit. *glue;* the viscid, *sticky* substance seen in the dough of wheaten bread. [L. *gluten*, the same as *glus.*]

glutinate, glōō'tin-āt, *v.t.* to unite, as *with glue:*—*pr.p.* glū'tināting; *pa.p.* glū'tināted.—*n.* **glutina'tion**. [L. *glutino, glutinatum—gluten.*]

glutinative, glōō'tin-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *having the quality of gluing* or cementing; tenacious.

glutinous, glōō'tin-us, *adj.*, *gluey;* tenacious: in *bot.*, covered, as a leaf, with slippery moisture.—*n.* **glu'tinousness.**

Glume, glōōm, *n.*, *the husk* or floral covering of grain and grasses. [L. *gluma*, husk—*glubo*, to peel off bark.]

glumaceous, glōōm-ā'shus, *adj.*, *having* or consisting of *glumes.*

Glut, glut, *v.t.*, *to swallow* greedily; to gorge; to feast to satiety:—*pr.p.* glutt'ing; *pa.p.* glutt'ed.—*n.* that which is gorged; more than enough: anything that obstructs the passage. [L. *glutio*—root *glu*, akin to Sans. *gri*, to devour, and L. *gula*, and *gurgulio*, the throat: from the sound of swallowing.]

glutton, glut'n, *n.*, *one who gluts* himself: a carnivorous quadruped in northern regions, and once thought very voracious. [Fr. *glouton*, L. *glutto—glutio.*]

gluttonise, glut'n-īz, *v.i.* to eat to excess, *like a glutton:*—*pr.p.* glutt'onīsing; *pa.p.* glutt'onīsed.

gluttony, glut'n-i, *n.*, *act* or practice *of a glutton*; excess in eating.

gluttonous, glut'n-us, **gluttonish**, glut'n-ish, *adj.*, *given to*, or consisting in *gluttony.*—*adv.* **glutt'onously.**

Gluten, &c. See under **Glue.**

Glycerine. See under **Glucose.**

Glyph, glif, *n.* in *arch.*, an ornamental *sunken* channel or fluting, usually vertical. [Gr. *glyphē—glyphō*, to hollow out, carve.]

glyphography, glif-og'raf-i, *n.* a process of taking a *raised* copy of a *drawing* by electrotype.—*adj.* **glyphograph'ic**. [Gr. *glypho*, to carve, to engrave, and *graphē*, drawing—*graphō*, to write.]

glyptic, glip'tik, *adj.*, *pertaining to carving* on stone, &c.; in *min.*, figured.—**glyp'tics**, *n.sing.* the art of engraving, esp. on precious stones. [Gr. *glyptos*, carved.]

glyptography, glip-tog'raf-i, *n.*, *a description* of the art of *glyptics* or of sculpture.—*adj.* **glyptograph'ic.** [Gr. *glyptos*, carved, and *graphō*, to write.]

Gnarl, närl, *v.i.*, *to snarl* or *growl:*—*pr.p.* gnarl'ing; *pa.p.* gnarled'. [A.S. *gnyrran*, to gnash, Ger. *knurren*, Dan. *knurre*, to growl; hence, from the sound made by a body whirling rapidly, Sw. *knorla*, to twist, to curl: old E. *gnarr*, a hard knot in a tree.]

guarled, närld', *adj.*, *knotty.* [old E. *gnarr.*]

Gnash, nash, *v.t.* to strike *the teeth* together in rage or pain.—*v.i.* to grind the teeth:—*pr.p.* gnash'ing; *pa.p.* gnashed'. [old E. *gnaste*, Dan. *knaske*, Ger. *knirschen:* from the sound.]

Gnat, nat, *n.* a small winged stinging insect, which causes the part it stings *to itch.* [A.S. *gnæt;* Ger. *gnatze*, itch—A.S. *gnidan*, to rub.]

Gnaw, naw, *v.t.* to bite *so as to make a noise with the teeth;* to bite off by degrees: to bite in agony or rage.—*v.i.* to use the teeth in biting:—*pr.p.* gnaw'ing; *pa.p.* gnawed'. [A.S. *gnagan*, Ger. *nagen*, akin to Gr. *knaō*, to scrape, to scratch: from the sound.]

Gneiss, nīs, *n.* in *geol.*, a species of stratified rock composed of quartz, felspar, and mica. [Ger. *gneis—gnatz*, mange—A.S. *gnidan*, to rub: from its breaking off easily in scales or slabs.]

gneissoid, nīs'oid, *adj.* having some of *the character of gneiss.* [**Gneiss**, and Gr. *eidos*, form.]

Gnome, nōm, *n.* lit. *one that knows;* an imaginary being said to inhabit the inner parts of the earth and *to guard* its treasures; a dwarf or goblin. [Fr.—Gr. *gnōmōn—gnōnai*, to know.]

gnomon, nō'mon, *n.*, *that which indicates;* the pin of a dial, whose shadow points to the hour; the index of the hour-circle of a globe: in *geom.*, a parallelogram minus one of the parallelograms about its diagonal.

gnomonic, nō-mon'ik, **gnomonical**, nō-mon'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* the art of *dialling.*—*n.sing.* **gnomon'ics**, the art of dialling.—*adv.* **gnomon'ically.**

Gnostic, nos'tik, *n.* one of a sect in the beginning of the Christian era, who pretended that they had a *true knowledge* of religion.—*adj.* pertaining to the Gnostics or their doctrines. [Gr. *gnōstikos*, good at knowing—*gignōskō*, to know.]

Gnosticism, nos'ti-sizm, *n.*, *the doctrines of the Gnostics.*

Gnu, nū, *n.* a kind of antelope in S. Africa, resembling the horse and ox. [Hottentot, *gnu.*]

Go, gō, *v.i.*, *to pass from one place to another;* to be in motion; to proceed; to advance; to walk; to depart from: to lead in any direction: to extend: to tend: to be about to do: to pass in report; to pass, as in payment; to be accounted in value: to happen in a particular way; to turn out; to fare:—*pr.p.* gō'ing; *pa.t.* went; *pa.p.* gone (gon).—**Go about,** in *B.*, to set one's self about; to seek; to endeavour: **Go beyond,** in *B.*, to overreach: **Go in to** or **unto,** in *B.*, to have sexual intercourse with. [A.S. *gan, gangan;* Ger. *gehen,* Sans. *ga,* to go.]

go-by, gō'-bī, *n.* a *going by* without notice; escape by artifice; evasion.

go-cart, gō'-kārt, *n.*, *a cart* or contrivance for teaching children *to go* or walk.

goer, gō'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or that which *goes:* a horse, considered in reference to his gait.

going, gō'ing, *n.*, *the act of moving;* departure: in *B.*, course of life, behaviour.—**going forth,** *n.* in *B.*, an outlet: **goings** or **goings out,** *n.* in *B.*, utmost extremity; departure or journeyings.

go-to, gō-tōō', *int.* in *B.*, come now!

gang, gang, *n.* a number of persons *going together* or associated for a certain purpose, usually in a bad sense. [A.S.—*gangan.*]

gang-board, gang'-bōrd, *n.*, *a board* or plank on which passengers may *go* or walk out of a ship.

gangway, gang'wā, *n.* a passage or *way* by which to *go* into or out of any place, esp. a ship; *naut.*, a narrow platform of planks along the upper part of a ship's side. [A.S. *gang,* and *weg,* a way.]

Goad. See under **Gad.**

Goal, gōl, *n.*, *the starting-post* in a race, or *the pole* marking the end of the course: an end or aim. [Fr. *gaule,* a pole; W. *gwyal,* a staff, a goal.]

Goat, gōt, *n.* lit. *the goer* or *leaper;* a quadruped of the sheep family, when wild inhabiting mountainous regions, but often domesticated for its flesh and milk. [A.S. *gat;* Ger. *geiss*—obs. and prov. Ger. *geissen* = *gehen,* to go; like Gr. *aix,* a goat—*aïsso,* to leap.]

goat's'-beard, -bērd, **goat's'-rue,** -rōō, **goat's'-stones,** -stōnz, **goat's'-thorn,** -thorn, *n.* names of plants.

goat-moth, gōt'-moth, *n.* one of the largest of British *moths,* which has a *goat-like* odour.

goat-sucker, gōt'-suk-ėr, *n.* a kind of swallow erroneously thought to *suck goats.*

Gobble, gob'l, *v.t.* to swallow in lumps; to swallow hastily.—*v.i.* to make a noise in the throat, as a turkey:—*pr.p.* gobb'ling; *pa.p.* gobbled'. [vulgar *gob,* a mouthful, Fr. *gobbe,* a ball for swallowing, *gober,* to swallow: from the sound.]

gobbet, gob'et, *n.*, *a mouthful;* a little lump. [Fr. *gobet*—Gael. *gob,* the mouth, from the sound.]

Gobelin, gob'e-lin, *n.* a rich French tapestry. [from Jehan *Gobeelen,* a Flemish dyer of 15th century.]

Goblet, gob'let, *n.* a large drinking *cup* without a handle. [Fr. *gobelet,* Sp. *cubilete,* Prov. *cubel, cuba,* a tub—L. *cupa,* a cask. See **Cup.**]

Goblin, gob'lin, *n.*, *an evil spirit;* a frightful phantom; a fairy. [Fr. *goblin,* low L. *gobelinus*—Gr. *kobalos,* a mischievous spirit. See **Cobalt.**]

Goby, gō'bi, *n.* a genus of small sea-fishes, which build nests of sea-weed. [L. *gobius,* Gr. *kōbios.*]

God, god, *n.*, *the ruler* or sovereign of the universe, the Supreme Being; an object of worship, an idol: in *B.*, often a ruler.—*fem.* **godd'ess.** [A.S. *god,* Ger. *gott,* Goth. *guth,* Pers. *khoda,* God, also a ruler.]

god-child, god'-chīld, **god-daughter,** god'-daw-ter. See **god-father.**

god-father, god'-fä-*thėr,* *n.* a man who, at a child's baptism, engages to be *its father* in relation to *God* or its religious training.—*fem.* **god'-mother.**—*ns.* **god'-child, god'-daughter, god'-son.**

Godhead, god'hed, *n.*, *state of being a god;* deity; divine nature. [**God,** and **head**—A.S. *had,* state.]

godless, god'les, *adj.* living *without God;* impious; atheistical.—*adv.* **god'lessly.**—*n.* **god'lessness.**

godlike, god'lik, *adj.*, *like God;* divine.

godly, god'li, *adj.*, *like God* in character; pious: according to God's law.—*advs.* **god'ly, god'lily.**—*n.* **god'liness.** [**God,** and *ly* = *like.*]

godsend, god'send, *n.* something *sent by God;* an unexpected piece of good-fortune. [**God,** and **Send.**]

god-son, god'-sun, *n.* See **god-father.**

god-speed, god'spēd, *n.* either a contr. of *God speed you,* or *good speed* or success.

godward, god'wawrd, *adv.*, *toward God.* [**God,** and Ger. *weard,* L. *versus,* sig. direction.]

godwit. See under **Good.**

good-bye, good'bī, *n.* or *int.* either contracted from *God be with ye,* or from *good* and *bye* = way or journey; farewell, a form of address at parting.

gospel, gos'pel, *n.*, *the word of God* or *good news* or *tidings;* the Christian revelation; one of the four narratives of the life of Christ: a system of religious truth. [A.S. *Godspell—god,* God, or *god,* good, and *spell,* discourse, tidings.]

gossip, gos'ip, *n.* orig. a sponsor, or one *related* in the service of *God,* then *a familiar acquaintance;* one who runs about telling and hearing news: idle talk.—*v.i.* to run about telling idle tales; to talk much; to chat:—*pr.p.* goss'iping; *pa.p.* goss'iped. [old E. *gossib, godsib*—**God,** and *sib,* peace, relationship, Scot. *sib,* related.]

Goggles, gog'lz, *n.pl.*, *blinds* for shying horses; spectacles, with projecting eye-tubes, [Scot. *goggles,* blinds for horses—*gogge,* to blindfold.]

Going, Going forth, Going out. See under **Go.**

Goitre, Goiter, goi'tėr, *n.*, *a swollen throat;* an enlargement of one of the glands of the throat. See **Cretin.** [Fr. *goitre*—L. *guttur,* the throat.]

goitred, goitered, goi'tėrd, *adj.*, *affected with goitre.*

goitrous, goi'trus, *adj.*, *pertaining to goitre.*

Gold, gōld, *n.*, *the yellow, bright* metal; one of the precious metals much used for coin: money, riches: yellow, gold colour. [A.S.—*gealew,* yellow, W. *gawl,* light, splendour; Ice. *gull,* gold—*gulr,* yellow.]

golden, gōld'n, *adj.*, *made of gold;* of the colour of gold; bright: most valuable: happy; highly favourable. [A.S. *gylden—gold.*]

gold-beater, gōld'-bēt-ėr, *n.* one whose trade is *to beat gold* into gold-leaf.—*n.* **gold'-beating.**

gold-dust, gold'-dust, *n.*, *gold in dust* or very fine particles, as it is sometimes found in rivers.

goldfinch, gōld'finsh, *n.* a singing-bird or *finch with gold-coloured* wings. [**Gold,** and **Finch.**]

gold-fish, gōld'-fish, *n.* a small *gold-coloured fish,* native to China, but kept in this country in glass-globes and ponds.

gold-leaf, gōld'-lēf, *n.*, *gold* beaten extremely thin, or into *leaves,* and used for gilding.

goldsmith, gōld'smith, *n.*, *a smith* or worker in *gold* and silver.

goldylocks, gōld'i-loks, *n.* a plant with *yellow* flowers, like *locks* of hair, also called wood crowfoot.

Golf, golf, *n.* a game played with *a club* and ball, in which he who drives the ball into a series of small holes in the ground with fewest strokes is the winner. [Dutch, *kolf*, Ger. *kolbe*, a club.] See **Club.**

Golosh, go-losh', *n.* a water-proof overshoe. [Fr. *galoche*—L. *gallica*, a Gallic shoe.]

Gondola, gon'do-la, *n.* a long, narrow pleasure-boat used at Venice. [It., dim. of *gonda*, of the same meaning; low L. *gandeia*, a kind of boat; Gr. *kondu*, a drinking-vessel, said to be a Pers. word.]

gondolier, gon-do-lēr', *n.*, *one who rows a gondola.*

Gone, gon, *past participle* of **Go.**

Gong, gong, *n.* a round Chinese musical instrument made of bronze, producing, when struck with a wooden mallet, a loud harsh sound. [Malay *gong*, probably from the sound.]

Gonorrhea, gon-or-rē'a, *n.* an inflammatory *discharge of mucus* from the membrane of the urethra. [Gr. *gonorrhoia—gonē*, that which begets, and *rheō*, to flow.]

Good, good, *adj.*, *pleasant, agreeable;* having qualities, whether physical or moral, desirable or suitable to the end proposed: promoting success, welfare, or happiness: virtuous; pious: kind; benevolent: clever; skilful: proper; fit: competent; sufficient: valid; sound: serviceable; beneficial: real; serious, as in *good* earnest: not small, considerable, as in *good deal:* full, complete, as *measure:* unblemished, honourable, as in *good name:*—*comp.* **bett'er**; *superl.* **best.**—**as good as**, the same as, no less than. [A.S. *god*, Ger. *gut*, Gr. *agathos*—old Ger. *getzen*, to delight, Gr. *gēthеō*, to rejoice.]

good, good, *n.* that which promotes happiness, success, &c.:—opposed to **evil**: prosperity; welfare; advantage, temporal or spiritual: moral qualities; virtue: in *B.*, possessions:—in *pl.* household furniture; movable property; merchandise.

good, good, *int.* well! right!

good, good, *adv.* (obs.) very, as in *good cheap.*

good-breeding, good-brēd'ing, *n.* polite manners formed by a *good breeding* or education.

good-bye. See under **God.**

good-day, good-dā', *n.*, *int.* a salutation at meeting during the *day*, wishing *good* to any one.

Good-Friday, good-frī'dā, *n.* a fast, in memory of our Lord's crucifixion, held on the *Friday* of Passion-week.

good-humour, good-yōō'mur, *n.*, *a good* or cheerful temper, from the old idea that temper depended on the *humours* of the body.—*adj.* **good-hu'moured.**—*adv.* **good-hu'mouredly.**

goodly, good'li, *adj.*, *good-like;* good-looking; fine; excellent:—*comp.* **good'lier**; *superl.* **good'liest.**—*n.* **good'liness.**

good-nature, good-nā'tūr, *n.*, *natural goodness* and mildness of disposition.—*adj.* **good-na'tured.**—*adv.* **good-na'turedly.**

goodness, good'nes, *n.*, *state of being good;* virtue; excellence; benevolence.

good-night, good-nīt', *n.*, *int.* a salutation in parting for the *night*, wishing *good* to any one.

good-speed, good'-spēd, *n.* a contraction of *I wish you good speed.*

good-will, good-wil', *n.*, *benevolence;* well-wishing: the custom of any business or trade.

godwit, god'wit, *n.* a bird with a long bill and long slender legs, that frequents marshes. [perh. from A.S. *god*, good, and *wiht*, creature.]

Goodman, good-man', *n.* in *B.*, the *man* or master of the house. [A.S. *gummann, guma*, a man.]

Goose, gōōs, *n.* lit. *the gaper;* a web-footed animal like a duck, but larger and stronger: a tailor's smoothing-iron, from the likeness of the handle to the neck of a goose: a stupid, silly person.—*pl.* **geese.** [A.S. *gos*, Ice. *gas*, Ger. *gans*, akin to L. *anser*, Gr. *chēn*—Ger. *gahnen*, Gr. *chainō*, to gape, to *yawn.*] See **Gander.**

goose-grass, gōōs'-gras, *n.* a common creeping plant, so called from being a favourite food of *the goose.*

goose-quill, gōōs'-kwil, *n.* one of *the quills* or large wing-feathers of a *goose*, much used as pens.

goosery, gōōs'ér-i, *n.*, *a place for* keeping *geese.*

goshawk, gos'hawk, *n.* lit. *goose-hawk;* a short-winged hawk, once used for hunting *wild-geese* and other fowl. [A.S. *gos*, goose, *hafuc*, hawk.]

gosling, goz'ling, *n.*, *a little* or young *goose.* [A.S. *gos*, goose, *ling*, little.]

Gooseberry, gōōz'ber-ri, *n.*, *the berry* or fruit of a shrub of the same name. [corrupted from Ger. *kraus* or *krausel-beere*, the rough berry, from the hairs with which the fruit is covered.]

Gopher, gō'fèr, *adj.* in *B.*, lit. *pitch;* resinous, as wood, such as fir. [Heb. *gopher*, pitch.]

Gorcock, gor'kok, *n.* the *moor-cock* or red grouse. [*gor—gorse*, furze: or *gor* may be from its cry.]

Gorcrow, gor'krō, *n.* the *gore* or carrion *crow.* [A.S. *gor*, gore, and **Crow.**]

Gordian, gord'yan, *adj.* intricate; difficult. [the *Gordian knot* was a knot tied by Gordius, king of Phrygia, so intricate that no one could untie it.]

Gore, gōr, *n.*, *clotted blood;* blood. [A.S. *gor*, blood, dung, dirt; akin to L. *cruor*, blood clotted by cold, prob. akin to Gr. *kruos*, frost.]

gory, gōr'i, *adj.*, *covered with gore;* bloody.

Gore, gōr, *n.* a triangular piece let into a garment to widen it; a triangular piece of land.—*v.t.* to shape like or furnish with gores: to pierce with anything pointed, as a spear; to stab:—*pr.p.* gōr'ing; *pa.p.* gōred'. [Scot. *gore*, *gair*, Ice. *geir*, a gusset; A.S. *gar*, a spear.]

Gorge, gorj, *n.* the throat; a narrow passage among hills: in *fort.*, the entrance to an outwork.—*v.t.* to swallow greedily; to glut.—*v.i.* to feed:—*pr.p.* gorg'ing: *pa.p.* gorged'. [Fr.—It. *gorgo*, L. *gurges*, a whirlpool: from sound, like **Gargle.**]

gorget, gor'jet, *n.* a piece of armour *for the throat;* a military ornament round the neck. [old Fr. *gorgette* = Fr. *gorgerin*, neck-armour—*gorge.*]

gorgeous, gor'jus, *adj.* lit. decorated *as with a gorget;* showy; splendid.—*adv.* **gor'geously.**—*n.* **gor'geousness.** [old Fr. *gorgias*, beautiful—*gorgias*, a ruff; Prov. *gorgieus*, neck-armour.]

Gorgon, gor'gun, *n.* lit. *the grim one;* a fabled monster of so horrible an aspect that every one who looked on it was turned to stone: anything very ugly. [L. *gorgon*—Gr. *gorgō—gorgos*, grim.]

gorgon, gor'gun, **gorgonean**, **gorgonian**, gor-gō'ni-an, *adj.*, *like a gorgon;* very ugly or terrific.

Gorilla, gor-il'a, *n.* the largest of the monkey tribe, found on the west coast of tropical Africa.

Gormand, gor'mand, *n.*, *one who eats greedily*, a glutton.—*adj.* voracious; gluttonous. [Fr. *gourmand*, a glutton, *gourmet*, a taster of wines; Sp. *gormar*, to vomit; W. *gorm*, repletion.]

gormandise, gor'mand-īz, *v.i.* to eat *like a gormand:*——*pr.p.* gor'mandīsing; *pa.p.* gor'mandīsed.—*n.* **gor'mandiser.**

gormandising, gor'mand-īz-ing, *n.* the act or habit of eating *like a gormand* or voraciously.

Gorse, gors, *n.* a prickly shrub growing on *waste*

places, the furze or whin. [A.S. *gorst*, furze; W. *gores*, *gorest*, waste, open.]

Gory. See under **Gore**, clotted blood.

Goshawk, Gosling. See under **Goose.**

Gospel. See under **God.**

Gossamer, gos'a-mėr, *n.* lit. *God-summer;* very fine spider-threads which float in the air or form webs on bushes in fine weather. [old E. *gossomer*, so called from a legend that it is the shreds of the Virgin Mary's shroud which she cast away when she was taken up to heaven.]

Gossip. See under **God.**

Got, Gotten. See under **Get.**

Goth, goth, *n.* one of an ancient Germanic nation, supposed to have come originally from Scandinavia: a rude or uncivilised person, a barbarian. [A.S. *Geatas*, L. *Gothi*, Gr. *Gothoi*, Goth. *Guthans*, the Goths.]

Gothic, goth'ik, *adj.*, *belonging to the Goths* or their language: denoting a style of architecture with high-pointed arches, clustered columns, &c.

Gothicise, goth'i-sīz, *v.t.*, *to make Gothic;* to bring back to barbarism.

Gothicism, goth'i-sizm, *n.*, *a Gothic idiom* or style of building: rudeness of manners.

Gouge, gōōj, or gouj, *n.* a chisel, with a hollow blade, *for cutting grooves* or *holes.*—*v.t.* to scoop out, as with a gouge; to force out, as the eye with the thumb:—*pr.p.* goug'ing; *pa.p.* gouged'. [Fr., Sp. *gubia*, low L. *gubia*—Basque, *gubia*, a hole.]

Gourd, gōrd, or gōōrd, *n.* a large, fleshy, *globular* fruit; the rind of a gourd used as a drinking-cup: the gourd plant. [Fr. *cougourde*—L. *cucurbita*—*cu-curb*, a reduplicated form akin to *corbis*, a basket, *curvus*, bent.]

Gourmand, same as **Gormand.**

Gout, gout, *n.* lit. *a drop;* a disease of the joints, esp. in the great toe. [Fr. *goutte*—L. *gutta*, a drop, because the disease was supposed to be caused by a humour settling on the joints in drops.]

gouty, gout'i, *adj.*, *relating to gout;* diseased with or subject to gout.—*adv.* **gout'ily.**—*n.* **gout'iness.**]

Gout, gōō, *n.*, *taste; relish.* [Fr.—L. *gustus*, taste; akin to Gr. *geuō*, to make to taste.]

Govern, guv'ėrn, *v.t.*, *to move the head*, as of a ship, to steer or pilot: to direct; to control: to rule with authority: in *gram.*, to determine the mood, tense, or case of.—*v.i.* to exercise authority; to administer the laws:—*pr.p.* gov'erning; *pa.p.* gov'erned. [Fr. *gouverner*, It. *governare*, L. *guberno*, Gr. *kubernaō*—*kubē*, head.]

governable, guv'ėrn-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be governed.*

governante, guv-ėr-nant', or guv', *n.*, *a lady* who has the care of young ladies, a governess. [Fr.—*gouvernant*, pr.p. of *gouverner.*]

governess, guv'ėr-nes, *n.*, *a female* who has charge of the instruction of young ladies, a tutoress. [old Fr. *governesse*—L. *gubernatrix*—*guberno.*]

government, guv'ėrn-ment, *n.*, *act of governing;* management; control: system of governing: the persons authorised to administer the laws: the territory over which sovereign power extends: in *gram.*, the power of one word in determining the form of another. [Fr. *gouvernement*—*gouverner.*]

governmental, guv-ėrn-ment'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or sanctioned by *government.*

governor, guv'ėrn-ur, *n.*, *one who governs;* one invested with supreme authority: one who has the care of a young man; a tutor: in *B.*, a pilot.—*n.* **gov'ernorship.**

Gown, gown, *n.* lit. *that which is stitched;* a woman's upper garment; a long loose robe worn by professional men. [W. *gwn*—*gwnio*, to stitch.]

gowned, gownd, *adj.*, *dressed in a gown.*

gownman, gown'man, **gownsman**, gownz'man, *n.* one whose professional habit is *a gown*, as a divine or lawyer, esp. a member of an Eng. university.

Grab, grab, (vulgar) *v.t.*, *to seize* or grasp suddenly:—*pr.p.* grabb'ing; *pa.p.* grabbed'. [from same root as **Grip**, **Grasp**, **Grapple**, &c. Ger. *greifen*, to seize, *krappen*, W. *crap*, a hook; Sw. *harpazo*, Sans. *grabh*, to seize.]

Grace, grās, *n.*, *favour;* mercy, pardon; the undeserved kindness or forgiveness of God; divine influence; eternal life: what adorns and commends to favour; natural or acquired excellence; elegance; embellishment; a single beauty: a short prayer at meat: the title of a duke or an archbishop.—*pl.* in *myth.*, the three sister-goddesses in whom beauty was deified.—*v.t.* to mark with favour: to adorn:—*pr.p.* grāc'ing; *pa.p.* grāced'. [Fr.—L. *gratia*, favour—*gratus*, agreeable; prob. akin to Gr. *charis*, grace.]

graceful, grās'fool, *adj.*, *full of* or endowed with *grace* or elegance; elegant and easy.—*adv.* **grace'fully.**—*n.* **grace'fulness.**

graceless, grās'les, *adj.*, *wanting grace* or excellence; depraved; wicked.—*adv.* **grace'lessly.**—*n.* **grace'lessness.**

gracious, grā'shus, *adj.*, *abounding in grace* or kindness; benevolent: proceeding from divine favour: acceptable.—*adv.* **gra'ciously.**—*n.* **gra'ciousness.**

Grade, grād, *n.*, *a degree* or *step* in rank or dignity; the degree of slope on a road. [Fr.—L. *gradus*, a step—*gradi*, to step, to go.]

gradation, gra-dā'shun, *n.*, *a rising step by step;* progress from one degree or state to another: state of being arranged in ranks: in *mus.*, a diatonic succession of chords: in *paint.*, the gradual blending of tints.—*adj.* **grada'tional.** [Fr. —L. *gradatio*, a rising by steps—*gradus.*]

gradationed, gra-dā'shund, *adj.*, *formed by gradations* or stages.

gradient, grā'di-ent, *adj.*, *gradually* rising; rising with a regular slope.—*n.* the degree of slope on a road, &c.; an incline. [L. *gradiens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *gradi*, to go.]

gradual, grad'ū-al, *adj.*, *advancing by grades* or degrees; regular and slow.—*adv.* **grad'ually.**

gradual, grad'ū-al, **grail**, grāl, *n.* a book of hymns and prayers, so called because the anthems were usually sung on the *steps* of the pulpit.

graduate, grad'ū-āt, *v.i.*, *to pass by grades* or degrees: to pass through a university course and receive a degree.—*v.t.* to advance by degrees; to divide into regular intervals; to mark with degrees: to proportion:—*pr.p.* grad'uāting; *pa.p.* grad'uāted.—*n.* one admitted to a degree in a college, university, or society.—*n.* **gradua'tion.** [low L. *graduo*, *graduatum*—*gradus.*]

graduator, grad'ū-ā-tor, *n.* a mathematical instrument for *graduating* or dividing lines into regular intervals.

gradus, grā'dus, *n.* a dictionary of Greek and Latin prosody. [in full, *gradus ad Parnassum*, a step to Parnassus, the abode of the Muses, by whose help alone poetry could be written.]

Graff, *n.* and *v.* in *B.*, old form of **Graft.**

Graft, graft, *v.t.*, *to make an incision* in a tree or plant, and insert in it a small branch of another: to insert in something anything not belonging

to it.—*v.i.* to insert cuttings into a tree :—*pr.p.* graft'ing ; *pa.p.* graft'ed.—*n.* **graft'er.** [orig. **graff**—*grafan*, to carve, to dig : or from the same root through Fr. *greffe*, L. *graphium*, a pointed instrument.]

Grail. See **gradual** under **Grade.**

Grain, grān, *n.* lit. *that which is eaten ;* the seeds of certain plants which form the chief food of man ; a small hard seed : a minute particle ; a very small quantity ; the smallest weight : the arrangement of the particles of anything, as stone. [L. *granum*, seed, prob. akin to *gramen*, grass, akin to Sans. *gras*, to devour.] See **Grass.**

grained, grānd, *adj.* rough, as if *covered with grains.*

granary, gran'ar-i, *n.*, *a storehouse for grain* or threshed corn. [L. *granaria—granum.*]

granivorous, gran-iv'or-us, *adj.*, *eating grain ;* feeding on seeds. [L. *granum*, and *voro*, to eat.]

granule, gran'ūl, *n.*, *a little grain.* [Fr.]

granular, granulary, gran'ū-lar, **granulary,** gran'ū-lar-i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or like *grains.*—*adv.* **gran'ularly.**

granulate, gran'ū-lāt, *v.i.*, *to form* or *break into grains* or small masses ; to make rough on the surface.—*v.i.* to be formed into grains :—*pr.p.* gran'ūlāting ; *pa.p.* gran'ūlāted.—*adj.* granular ; having the surface covered with small elevations. [Fr. *granuler*, to form grains—*granule.*]

granulation, gran-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of forming into grains*, esp. of metals by pouring them through a sieve into water while hot.—*pl.* the grain-like bodies which form in sores when healing.

granulous, gran'ū-lus, *adj.*, *full of grains* or particles.

Grain, grān, *n.*, *the growth* or direction of growth of the fibres of wood ; texture ; dye of the texture.—*v.t.* to paint in imitation of wood :—*pr.p.* grain'ing ; *pa.p.* grained'. [A.S. *grenian*, to become green, to grow.]

grainer, grān'ėr, *n.*, *one who paints* in imitation of *the grain* of wood.

Grallatorial, gral'a-tōr-i-al, **Grallatory,** gral'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *walking on stilts ;* of or relating to the *grallatores* or wading birds. [low L. *grallatorius—grallae*, stilts—*gradi*, to go, to walk.]

Gramineal, gra-min'e-al, **Gramineous,** gra-min'e-us, *adj.*, *like* or pertaining to *grass ;* grassy. [L. *gramineus—gramen, -inis*, grass.] See **Grass.**

graminifolious, gram-in-i-fō'li-us, *adj.* bearing *leaves like grass.* [L. *gramen*, and *folium*, a leaf.]

graminivorous, gram-in-iv'ō-rus, *adj.*, *feeding* or subsisting *on grass* and herbs. [L. *gramen, graminis*, grass, *voro*, to eat greedily.]

Grammar, gram'ar, *n.* lit. *the science of letters ;* the science which investigates the laws of language and the art of using it correctly : a book which teaches grammar ; any elementary work. [Fr. *grammaire* ; L. *grammatica* ; Gr. *grammatikē* (*technē*, art)—*gramma*, a letter—*graphō*, to write.]

grammarian, gram-mā'ri-an, *n.*, *one versed in,* or who teaches *grammar.* [Fr. *grammairien.*]

grammar-school, gram'ar-skōōl, *n.* a *school* in which *grammar* is taught ; a school in which Latin and Greek are taught.

grammatic, gram-mat'ik, **grammatical,** gram-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to* or according to the rules of *grammar.* [Fr. *grammatical* ; L. *grammaticus* ; Gr. *grammatikos.*]—*adv.* **grammat'ically.**

grammaticise, gram-mat'i-sīz, *v.t.*, *to make grammatical.*—*v.i.* to act the grammarian :—*pr.p.* grammat'icīsing ; *pa.p.* grammat'icīsed.

Grampus, gram'pus, *n.*, *a grand* or large voracious *fish* or cetaceous animal, common in the Arctic seas, and on the British coasts. [prob. corrupted from Fr. *grand-poisson*, great fish.]

Granary. See under **Grain.**

Grand, grand, *adj.* lit. *grown large ;* of great size, extent, power, or dignity ; splendid ; illustrious ; noble ; sublime ; chief : of the second degree of parentage or descent, as **grand'father,** a father or mother's father, **grand'child,** a son or daughter's child ; so **grand'mother, grand'son, grand'-daughter,** &c.—*adv.* **grand'ly.**—*n.* **grand'ness.** [Fr. *grand*, L. *grandis* ; perhaps akin to **Grow,** and **Great.**]

grandam, gran'dam, *n.*, *an old dame* or woman ; a grandmother.

grandee, gran-dē', *n.* a Spanish nobleman of the *grand* or first *rank ;* a man of high rank or station. [Sp. *grande.*]—*n.* **grandee'ship.**

grandeur, grand'ūr, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being grand ;* vastness ; splendour of appearance : loftiness of thought or deportment. [Fr., from *grand.*]

grandiloquent, gran-dil'o-kwent, *adj.*, *speaking grandly* or bombastically ; pompous.—*n.* **grandil'oquence.** [L. *grandis*, and *loquor*, to speak.]

grandsire, grand'sīr, *n.*, *a grand sire* or *father ;* any ancestor.

Grange, grānj, *n.* lit. *a granary ;* a farmhouse with its stables and other buildings. [Fr. *grange*, barn ; low L. *granea*—L. *granum*, grain.]

Granite, gran'it, *n.* an igneous crystalline rock, composed of *grains* of quartz, feldspar, and mica, and of a whitish, grayish, or reddish colour. [It. *granito*, granite, grained—L. *granum*, grain.]

granitic, gran-it'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to,* consisting of, or like *granite.*

granitiform, gran-it'i-form, **granitoid,** gran'i-toid, *adj.*, *of the form of* or resembling *granite.*

Granivorous. See under **Grain.**

Grant, grant, *v.t.* lit. either *to promise* or *bind one's self,* or *to allow ;* to bestow or give over ; to give possession of : to admit as true what is not yet proved ; to concede :—*pr.p.* grant'ing ; *pa.p.* grant'ed. [old E. *graunt ;* old Fr. *graanter, craanter, creanter,* to promise, as if from a low L. *credento*—L. *credo*, to believe : it seems also to be conn. with L. *gratus*, pleasing, low L. *gratum*, consent, *granto*, L. *gratificor*, to do something agreeable, to bestow a gift, Fr. *agréer,* to allow.]

grant, grant, *n.*, *act of granting* or bestowing : that which is granted ; an allowance ; a gift ; a transfer or conveyance by deed or writing.

grantee, grant-ē', *n.*, *the person to whom a grant,* gift, or conveyance, *is made.*

grantor, grant'or, *n.*, *the person by whom a grant* or conveyance *is made.*

Granular, Granulate, &c. See under **Grain.**

Grape, grāp, *n.*, *that which can be grasped ;* the fruit of the vine, growing in *clusters ;* a single berry : a mangy tumour on the legs of horses. [Fr. *grappe de raisins,* bunch of raisins ; It. *grappo*, a seizing, *grappolo*, a bunch of grapes ; Dutch, *krappe ;* W. *grab*, a cluster.] See **Grab.**

grapery, grāp'er-i, *n.*, *a place where grapes are* grown.

grapeshot, grāp'shot, *n.*, *shot* or small iron balls *clustered* or piled on circular plates round an iron pin, and which scatter on being fired.

grapy, grāp'i, *adj.* made of or *like grapes.*

Graphic, graf'ik, **Graphical,** graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to writing,* describing, or delineating ;

picturesquely described. [L. *graphicus*; Gr. *graphikos—graphō*, to write.]—*adv.* **graph'ically.**

Grapnel. See under **Grapple.**

Grapple, grap'l, *v.t.*, *to gripe*, or seize; to lay fast hold of.—*v.i.* to contend in close fight:—*pr.p.* grapp'ling; *pa.p.* grapp'led. [dim. of **Grab.**]

grapnel, grap'nel, *n.*, *that which grapples*; a small anchor with several claws or arms. [Fr. *grappin*; old Fr. *grappil*; from root of **Grapple.**]

Grapy. See under **Grape.**

Grasp, grasp, *v.t.*, *to grab* or *gripe*; to seize and hold by clasping with the fingers or arms; to catch at.—*v.i.* to endeavour to seize; to catch (followed by *at*):—*pr.p.* grasp'ing; *pa.p.* grasped'.—*n.* gripe of the hand; reach of the arms; power of seizure. [Ger. *grappsen*; old Ger. *grappen*, *grabben*; from root of **Grab, Grapple.**]

Grass, gras, *n.* lit. *that which grows*, or *the thing eaten*; common herbage; an order of plants with long, narrow leaves, and tubular stem, including wheat, rye, oats, &c.—*v.t.* to cover with grass:—*pr.p.* grass'ing; *pa.p.* grassed'. [A.S. *gærs*, *græs*; Ice., Ger. *gras*; Scot. *girs*; allied to L. *gramen*, grass: either from the root of **Grow**, L. *cresco*; or from Gr. *graō*, *grainō*, to gnaw, to eat, Sans. *gras*, to devour.]

grasshopper, gras'hop'ėr, *n.*, *a hopping* insect that feeds on *grass*, allied to the locust.

grass-plot, gras'-plot, *n.*, *a plot* of *grassy* ground.

grassy, gras'i, *adj.*, *covered with* or resembling *grass*; green.—*n.* **grass'iness.**

graze, grāz, *v.t.* to feed with *grass*; to feed on; to tend grazing cattle.—*v.i.* to eat grass; to supply grass:—*pr.p.* grāz'ing; *pa.p.* grāzed'. [A.S. *grasian*, from *graes*.]

grazier, grā'zhėr, *n.*, *one who grazes* or pastures cattle and rears them for the market.

Grate, grāt, *n.* lit. *a crate* or *lattice*-work; a framework composed of bars with interstices, esp. one of iron bars for holding coals while burning. [It. *grata*, a grate, hurdle, lattice—from L. *crates*, a hurdle.] See **Crate.**

grating, grāt'ing, *n.*, *the bars of a grate*; a partition or frame of bars.

Grate, grāt, *v.i.*, *to make a shrill harsh noise*; to creak or scrape: to rub hard so as to offend.—*v.t.* to rub so as to produce a harsh sound; to rub roughly; to wear away with anything rough: to offend by something harsh:—*pr.p.* grāt'ing; *pa.p.* grāt'ed. [Fr. *gratter*; Dan. *kratte*; Ger. *kratzen*; perhaps allied to L. *rado*, to scrape.]

grated, grāt'ed, *adj.*, *having a grate* or grating.

grater, grāt'ėr, *n.* an instrument with a rough surface for *grating* or rubbing down a body.

grating, grāt'ing, *adj.*, *rubbing* hard on the feelings; harsh; irritating.—*adv.* **grat'ingly.**

Grateful, grāt'fool, *adj.*, *full of grace* or joy; causing pleasure; acceptable; delightful: thankful; having a due sense of benefits.—*adv.* **grate'fully.**—*n.* **grate'fulness.** [L. *gratia*, from *gratus*, pleasing, thankful, and **Full.**] See **Grace.**

gratify, grat'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to do what is agreeable to*; to please; to soothe; to indulge:—*pr.p.* grat'ifying; *pa.p.* grat'ified.—*n.* **grat'ifier.** [L. *gratificor—gratus*, and *facio*, to do.]

gratification, grat-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of gratifying*, pleasing, or indulging: that which gratifies; delight. [L. *gratificatio.*]

gratis, grā'tis, *adv.*, *by grace* or favour; for nothing. [L. contracted for *gratiis*, ablative *pl.* of *gratia*, favour, from *gratus*.]

gratitude, grat'i-tūd, *n.*, *state of being grateful*; feeling of thankfulness. [low L. *gratitudo.*]

gratuitous, gra-tū'i-tus, *adj.*, *done* or given *gratis*, or for nothing; voluntary: without reason, ground, or proof; adopted or asserted without good ground.—*adv.* **gratu'itously.** [L. *gratuitus—gratia*, favour—*gratus*.]

gratuity, gra-tū'i-ti, *n.*, *something given gratis*; a present; an acknowledgment of service, generally pecuniary. [low L. *gratuitas—gratus.*]

gratulate, grat'ū-lāt, *v.t.* to **Congratulate.**

gratulation, grat-ū-lā'shun, *n.* **congratulation.**

gratulatory, grat'ū-la-tor-i, *adj.* **congratulatory.**

Grave, grāv, *v.t.*, *to carve*, *scratch*, or *scrape*; to cut; to engrave: to scrape and pitch a ship's bottom.—*v.i.* to engrave:—*pr.p.* grāv'ing; *pa.p.* grāv'en, or grāved'.—*n.* a pit graved or dug out, esp. one in which to bury the dead; any place of burial: fig. death; destruction. [Fr. *graver*; A.S. *grafan*; Dutch, *graven*; Ger. *graben*; allied to Gr. *graphō*, to grave, scratch: A.S. *graef*, Dutch, *graf*, Ger. *grab*, grave; allied to **Carve** and **Grab.** In the naut. sense, it may be connected with **Greaves**, the dregs of tallow.]

graver, grāv'ėr, *n.*, *an engraver*; a tool for engraving on hard substances.

graving, grāv'ing, *n.*, *act of graving* or cutting out on hard substances: that which is graved or cut out; carved work: act of cleaning a ship's bottom.

Grave, grāv, *adj.* lit. *heavy*; fig. weighty; of importance; serious; not gay; sober; solemn: in *music*, not acute; low.—*adv.* **grave'ly.**—*n.* **grave'ness.** [L. *gravis*; Sans. *garu.*]

gravid, grav'id, *adj.*, *heavy*, esp. as being with child; pregnant. [L. *gravidus—gravis*, heavy.]

gravity, grav'i-ti, *n.*, *heaviness*; the tendency of matter to attract and be attracted, thus causing weight: state of being grave or sober; relative importance: in *music*, lowness of a note. [Fr. *gravité*; L. *gravitas—gravis.*]

gravitate, grav'i-tāt, *v.i.* to be acted on by *gravity*; to tend towards the earth:—*pr.p.* grav'itāting; *pa.p.* grav'itāted. [from L. *gravis.*]

gravitation, grav-i-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of gravitating*; the tendency of all bodies to attract each other, especially the earth.

Gravel, grav'el, *n.* small stones often intermixed with sand: small collections of gravelly matter in the kidneys or bladder.—*v.t.* to cover with gravel; to puzzle:—*pr.p.* grav'elling; *pa.p.* grav'elled. [It. *gravella*; Fr. *gravelle*; Fr. *grève*, a sandy shore; W. *gro*, pl. *gravel*, coarse sand.]

gravelly, grav'el-i, *adj.*, *consisting of gravel.*

Graver. See under **Grave**, *v.t.*

Gravid, Gravity, &c. See under **Grave**, *adj.*

Gravy, grāv'i, *n.* the juices from meat while cooking. [allied to **Greaves**, the dregs of tallow; perhaps also to W. *crau*, gore, blood.]

Gray, grā, *adj.* of a white colour mixed with black; ash-coloured; white: fig. aged.—*n.* a gray colour; an animal of a grayish colour, as a horse, &c. [A.S. *graeg*; Ger. *grau*; Fr. *gris*; allied to Gr. *graus*, an old man; L. *ravus*, tawny.]

graybeard, grā'bērd, *n.*, *one with a gray beard*, hence, an old man.

grayish, grā'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat gray.*

grayling, grā'ling, *n.* a silvery *gray* fish of the salmon family, but with a smaller mouth and teeth, and larger scales.

graywacke, grā'wak-e, *n.* lit. *gray rock*; a kind of sandstone, consisting of rounded pebbles and

sand firmly united together. [Ger. *grauwacke* —*grau*, gray, and **Wacke**.]

Graze, to feed cattle. See under **Grass**.

Graze, grāz, *v.t.*, *to grate* or *pass lightly along the surface*:—*pr.p.* grāz'ing; *pa.p.* grāzed'. [A.S. *grasian*; Ger. *grasen*; from the root of L. *rado*, *rasus*, to scrape. See **Grate**.]

Grazier. See under **Grass**.

Grease, grēs, *n.*, *soft thick animal fat*; oily matter of any kind: an inflammation in the heels of a horse, marked by swelling, &c.—*v.t.* (sometimes pron. grēz) to smear with grease:—*pr.p.* greas'ing; *pa.p.* greased'. [Fr. *graisse*, from *gras*, fat; It. *grasso*; Gael. *creis*; from L. *crassus*, gross, thick, fat.]

greasy, grē'zi, or grēs'i, *adj.*, *of* or *like grease* or oil; smeared with grease; smooth; fat.—*adv.* **greas'ily**.—*n.* **greas'iness**.

Great, grāt, *adj.*, *grown*; *grand*; large; enormous: expanded: numerous: long continued: superior; distinguished; highly gifted; noble; mighty; sublime; of high rank; chief; proud; rich: weighty: indicating one degree more remote in the direct line of descent, as **great-grandfather**, **great-grandson**.—*adv.* great'ly.—*n.* great'ness. [A.S.; Dutch, *groot*; old S. *groot*, *grandig*; Ger. *grosz*; allied to **Grand**, **Gross**, **Grow**; L. *crassus*.]

greatcoat, grāt'kōt, *n.* an over-coat.

great-hearted, grāt'-härt-ed, *adj.* having a *great* or noble *heart*; high-spirited; noble.

Greaves, grēvz, *n.pl.* the sediment of melted tallow. [old Fr. *grèves*; Ger. *griebe*.]

Greaves, grēvz, *n.pl.* ancient armour *for the legs*, of leather, &c. [old Fr. *grèves*, from *grève*, the shin-bone.]

Grebe, grēb, *n.* an aquatic bird, having a long, conical beak, short wings, and no tail. [Fr. *grèbe*; W. *crib*, crest, one species having a crest.]

Grecian, grē'shan, *adj.*, *pertaining to Greece*.—*n.* a native of Greece; one well versed in the Greek language and literature: in *B.*, a Jew who spoke Greek. [A.S. and Fr. *Grec*; L. *Graecus*; Gr. *graikos*.]

Grecise, grē'sīz, *v.t.*, *to make Grecian*; to translate into Greek.—*v.i.* to speak Greek:—*pr.p.* Grē'cīsing; *pa.p.* Grē'cīsed.

Grecism, grē'sizm, *n.*, *an idiom of the Greek* language.

Greek, grēk, *adj.*, *Grecian*.—*n.* a Grecian; the language of Greece: in *B.*, a Greek by race, or more frequently a Gentile as opposed to a Jew.

Greek-fire, grēk'-fīr, *n.* a combustible substance inextinguishable by water, used by the *Greeks* of the Byzantine empire against the Saracens.

Greedy, grēd'i, *adj.*, lit. *crying for food*; having a voracious appetite: covetous.—*adv.* **greed'ily**.—*n.* **greed'iness**. [A.S. *grædig*—*grædan*, to cry; Dutch, *gretig*; Goth. *gredags*, hungry; Scot. *greet*, to cry, *greed*, greediness.]

Greek. See under **Grecian**.

Green, grēn, *adj.* of the colour of *growing* plants; growing; vigorous; new; unripe: inexperienced; young.—*n.* the colour of growing plants; a small green or grassy plat.—*pl.* fresh leaves; wreaths; the leaves of green vegetables for food, &c. [A.S. *grene*; Ger. *grün*; Dutch, *groen*—*groeyen*, to grow; Ice. *grānn*—*grôa*, to grow; allied to **Grow**.]—*n.* green'ness.

green-cloth, grēn'-kloth, *n.* a court for regulating the affairs of the royal household, and which has power to punish offenders within the palace, and 200 yds. beyond the gates, so called from the *green cloth* on the table round which it sits.

green-crop, grēn'-krop, *n.* a *crop* of *green* vegetables, as grasses, turnips, &c. used on a farm in their unripe state.

greengage, grēn'gāj, *n.* a *green* and very sweet variety of the plum.

green-grocer, grēn'-grō-sėr, *n.* a *grocer* or dealer who retails *greens*, or fresh vegetables and fruits.

greenhouse, grēn'hous, *n.* a *house* to shelter tender *plants* from the cold weather.

greenish, grēn'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat green*.—*n.* **green'ishness**.

green-room, grēn'-rōōm, *n.* the retiring-*room* of actors in a theatre which originally had the walls coloured *green*.

greensand, grēn'sand, *n.* a *sandstone*, in which *green* specks of iron occur.

greenstone, grēn'stōn, *n.* a variety of trap-*rock* of a *green* colour.

Greet, grēt, *v.t.* lit. *to go to meet*; to salute or address with kind wishes; to send kind wishes to; to congratulate.—*v.i.* to meet and salute:—*pr.p.* greet'ing; *pa.p.* greet'ed. [A.S. *gretan*, to go to meet; Dutch, *groeten*, Ger. *grüssen*, to salute; from Ice. *grid*, peace, or perh. conn. with **Cry**.]

greeting, grēt'ing, *n.* expression of kindness or joy; salutation.

Gregarious, grē-gā'ri-us, *adj.* associating or living in *flocks* or herds.—*adv.* **grega'riously**.—*n.* **grega'riousness**. [L. *gregarius*—*grex*, *gregis*, a flock.]

Gregorian, grē-gō'ri-an, *adj.*, *belonging to* or established by Pope *Gregory* (16th century), as the calendar.

Grenade, grē-nād', *n.* a small shell of iron or glass, filled with powder and bits of iron, and thrown from the hand, so called from its resembling a pomegranate. [Fr., Sp. *granada*; L. *granatum*, a pomegranate—*granum*, a grain.]

grenadier, gren-a-dēr', *n.* orig. *a soldier who threw grenades*; a member of the first company of every battalion of foot.

Grew, grōō, *past tense* of **Grow**.

Grey, grā, same as **Gray**.

Greyhound, grā'hound, *n.* a swift hunting *hound*, of slender form, great length of limb and muzzle, and great keenness of sight. [A.S. *grighund* —Icc. *grey*, a dog, and **Hound**.]

Griddle, grid'l, *n.* a broad shallow circular pan for *baking* cakes. [Scot. *girdle*; W. *greidyll*—*greidio*, to scorch or singe; Gael. *greidil*; Sw. *gradda*, to roast, bake.]

gridiron, grid'ī-èrn, *n.* a grated *iron* or frame of bars for *broiling* flesh or fish over the fire.

Grief, grēf, *n.*, *heaviness* of heart; pain of mind; sorrow; regret; mourning: cause of sorrow; affliction: in *B.*, bodily as well as mental pain. [Fr. *grief*—*grever*, to burden; L. *gravo*, to grieve—*gravis*, heavy.]

grieve, grēv, *v.t.*, *to cause grief* or pain of mind to; to make sorrowful; to vex: in *B.*, also, to inflict bodily pain.—*v.i.* to feel grief; to mourn:—*pr.p.* griev'ing; *pa.p.* grieved'.

grievance, grēv'ans, *n.*, *cause of grief*; burden; hardship; injury; grief.

grievous, grēv'us, *adj.*, *causing* or full of *grief*; burdensome; painful; heinous; atrocious; hurtful.—*n.* **griev'ousness**.

grievously, grēv'us-li, *adv.*, *in a grievous* manner; in *B.*, severely.

Griffin, grif'in, **Griffon**, grif'un, *n.* an imaginary animal, with the body and legs of a lion, and the *crooked beak* and wings of an eagle. [Fr. *griffon;* L. and Gr. *gryps*—Gr. *grypos*, hook-nosed.]

Grig, grig, *n.* a small *lively* eel, the sand-eel. [prov. E. *grig*, a cricket: from its wriggling motion.]

Grill, gril, *v.t.* to broil on a *gridiron;* to torment:—*pr.p.* grill'ing; *pa.p.* grilled'. [Fr. *griller—gril*, a gridiron; L. *craticula*, dim. of *crates*, a grate.]

Grim, grim, *adj.* lit. *grinding the teeth;* of forbidding aspect; ferocious; ghastly; sullen.—*adv.* **grim'ly**.—*n.* **grim'ness**. [A.S. *grim, grimm;* Ger. *grimmig—grimm*, fury; W. *grem*, murmuring, grinding the teeth.]

grimace, gri-mās', *n.*, *a grim look;* a distortion of the face, in jest, &c.; a smirk. [Fr.]

grimaced, gri-māsd', *adj.*, *with a grimace;* distorted.

Grimalkin, gri-mal'kin, *n.* lit. *a gray malkin;* an old cat. [**Gray**, and *malkin*, a dirty drab, a corruption of Moll or Mary.]

Grime, grīm, *n.*, *dirt, mud;* ingrained dirt.—*v.t.* to soil deeply:—*pr.p.* grīm'ing; grīmed'. [It. *gromma*, crust; Ice. *grom*, inveterate dirt; W. *grima*, a spot; Scot. *grummel*, mud, dregs.]

grimy, grīm'i, *adj.*, *full of grime;* foul.

Grin, grin, *v.i.* lit. *to grind the teeth;* to set the teeth together and withdraw the lips.—*v.t.* to express by grinning:—*pr.p.* grinn'ing; *pa.p.* grinned'.—*n.* act of grinning. [A.S. *grinnian;* Ice. *grina;* Ger. *greinen;* Dutch, *grijnen*, to grumble; Fr. *grogner*, to growl; *grincer*, to gnash the teeth; It. *digrignare;* allied to L. *ringor*, to snarl.]

Grind, grīnd, *v.t.*, *to grate* to powder, as *between the teeth;* to wear down or sharpen by rubbing; to rub together; to oppress.—*v.t.* to be moved or rubbed together:—*pr.p.* grīnd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* ground. [A.S. *grindan;* Dutch, *grimmen*, to gnash the teeth, to grind; allied to **Grin**.]

grinder, grīnd'ėr, *n.*, *he* or *that which grinds;* a double or jaw tooth that *grinds* food.

grinding, grīnd'ing, *n.* act of reducing to powder.

grindstone, grind'stōn, *n.* a circular revolving *stone* for *grinding* or sharpening tools.

Gripe, grīp, *v.t.*, *to grab* or grasp with the hand; to seize and hold fast: to squeeze; to give pain to the bowels.—*v.i.* to seize by griping; to feel griping pains in the bowels; to get money by hard bargains:—*pr.p.* grīp'ing; *pa.p.* grīped'. [A.S. *gripan;* Ice. *gripa;* Ger. *greifen;* Dutch, *grijpen*: allied to **Grab**.]

gripe, grīp, **grip**, grip, *n.*, *grasp* or firm hold with the hand, &c.: oppression; pinching distress.—*pl.* severe pains in the bowels.

gripingly, grip'ing-li, *adv.*, *in a griping* or oppressive *manner*.

Grisette, gri-zet', *n.* a gay young French woman of the lower class. [Fr. *grisette*, a gray gown, which used to be worn by grisettes—*gris*, gray.]

Grisled, griz'ld, same as **grizzled**.

Grisly, griz'li, *adj.*, *frightful;* hideous. [A.S. *grislic; agrisan*, to dread; Ger. *grässlich; grieseln*, to shudder.]

Grist, grist, *n.* lit. *a grinding;* corn for grinding at one time; supply; profit. [A.S. *grist, gerst*, a grinding; prob. from root of **Grind**.]

Gristle, gris'l, *n.* a soft, elastic substance in animal bodies, also called cartilage. [A.S. *gristel;* old Ger. *krustila, krospel;* Fries. *grüssel;* Swiss, *kröspele—kröspelen*, to crunch; prob. formed from the sound of crunching.]

gristly, gris'li, *adj.*, *consisting of* or *like gristle.*—*n.* **grist'liness**.

Grit, grit, *n.*, *that which is ground* or *grated;* the coarse part of meal; gravel; a kind of hard sandstone: in *pl.* oats coarsely ground, groats. [A.S. *greot, grytt;* Dutch, *grut*, groats, *gries*, gravel; Ger. *grütze;* Swiss, *gritzen*, to crunch; from root of **Grate, Grind**.]

gritty, grit'i, *adj.*, *consisting of*, or having *grits* or hard particles.—*n.* **grit'tiness**.

groats, grawts, *n.pl.* the grain of oats deprived of the husks. [A.S. *grut*, meal of wheat or barley.]

grout, grout, *n.*, *coarse meal:* the sediment of liquor; lees: a thin coarse mortar; a fine plaster for finishing ceilings. [A.S. *grut*, meal, wort, or new ale; Dutch, *gruyte*, dregs.]

Grizzle, griz'l, *n.* a *gray* colour. [Fr. *gris*, gray.]

grizzled, griz'ld, *adj.*, *gray*, or mixed with gray.

grizzly, griz'li, *adj.*, *of a gray* colour.

Groan, grōn, *v.i.*, *to utter a moaning sound* in distress; fig., to be afflicted:—*pr.p.* groan'ing; *pa.p.* groaned'.—*n.* a deep moaning sound as of distress; a sound of disapprobation. [A.S. *granan;* Scot. *grane;* Dutch, *groonen;* W. *grwnan:* formed from the sound.]

groaning, grōn'ing, *n.*, *act of groaning;* a deep moan as of pain; any low rumbling sound.

Groat, grawt, *n.* an old English coin = 4d. [Dutch, *groot;* allied to Ger. *groschen—gross*, great; from root of **Great**: so named because when first coined by Edward III. it was the *greatest* silver coin, the only other being the silver penny.]

Groats. See under **Grit**.

Grocer, Grocery. See under **Gross**.

Grog, grog, *n.* a mixture of spirit and cold water. [derived from 'Old Grog,' a nickname, given by the sailors to Admiral Vernon, who first introduced it, because he used in bad weather to wear a **Grogram** cloak.]

Grogram, grog'ram, *n.* a kind of cloth made of silk and mohair, of a *coarse grain* or texture. [old Fr. *gros-grain*, of a coarse grain or texture.]

Groin, groin, *n.* the part of the body, just where the legs begin to *divide:* in *arch.*, the angular curve formed by the crossing of two arches. [Ice. *grein*, division, branch—*greina*, to divide; Sw. *gren*, branch, space between the legs; Scot. *grain, grane*, the branch of a tree or river.]

groined, groind, *adj.*, *having groins* or angular curves made by the intersection of two arches.

Groom, grōōm, *n.* lit. *a youth* or *man;* one who has the charge of horses; a title of several officers of the Royal Household: a bridegroom.—*v.t.* to tend, as a horse:—*pr.p.* grōōm'ing; *pa.p.* grōōmed'. [Dutch, *grom*, a boy or youth; A.S. and Goth. *guma*, a man; perhaps allied to L. *homo*, a man.]

Groove, grōōv, *n.* that which is *graven*, or hollowed out; a furrow, or long hollow.—*v.t.* to grave or cut a goove, or furrow in:—*pr.p.* grōōv'ing; *pa.p.* grōōved'. [A.S. *grof, græf—grafan*, to dig; Ger. *grube—graben*, to dig; Dutch, *groeve*, a furrow, pit; from root of **Grave**.]

Grope, grōp, *v.i.* orig. *to gripe* or *feel with the hands;* to search or attempt to find something, as if blind or in the dark.—*v.t.* to search by feeling, as in the dark:—*pr.p.* grōp'ing; *pa.p.* grōped'. [A.S. *gropian, grapian;* allied to **Grab, Gripe**.]

gropingly, grōp'ing-li, *adv., in a groping manner.*

Grosbeak, same as **Grossbeak.**

Gross, grōs, *adj., solid, fat;* coarse : rough : great : palpable : whole ; coarse in mind ; stupid ; sensual ; obscene.—*n.* the main bulk ; the whole taken together : a *great* hundred, i.e. twelve dozen.—*adv.* **gross'ly.**—*n.* **gross'ness.** [Fr. *gros;* low L. *grossus* —L. *crassus.*]

grossbeak, grōs'bēk, *n.* a genus of birds with a *thick* strong convex *beak.* [**Gross,** and **Beak.**]

grocer, grōs'ėr, *n.* orig. one who sells by the *gross* or wholesale ; a dealer in tea, sugar, &c. [formerly *grosser,* Fr. *grossier ;* from root of **Gross.**]

grocery, grōs'ėr-i, *n., things sold by grocers.*

Grot, grot, **Grotto,** grot'ō, *n., a crypt,* or subterranean cavern. [Fr. *grotte;* A.S. *grut;* old Fr. *crota ;* corruption from **Crypt.**]

grotesque, grō-tesk', *adj., grotto-like;* extravagantly formed ; ludicrous.—*n.* in *art,* extravagant ornament, containing animals, plants, &c. not really existing.—*adv.* **grotesque'ly.**—*n.* **grotesque'ness.** [Fr. *grotesque*—**Grotto.**]

Ground, ground, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Grind.**

Ground, ground, *n.* the surface of the earth ; a portion of the earth's surface ; land ; field ; the floor, &c. : position ; field or place of action : that on which something is raised, lit. or fig. ; foundation ; reason : in *art,* the surface on which the figures are represented.—in *pl.* sediment at the bottom of liquors, dregs. [A.S. and Ger. *grund ;* Goth. *grundus ;* Gael. *grunnd.*]

ground, ground, *v.t., to put on the ground :* to fix on a foundation, or principle ; to instruct in first principles.—*v.i.* to strike the bottom, and remain fixed :—*pr.p.* ground'ing ; *pa.p.* ground'ed.

groundage, ground'āj, *n.* the tax paid by a ship for the *ground* or space occupied while in port.

ground-floor, ground'-flōr, *n.* the *floor* of a house, on a level with the street or exterior *ground.*

ground-ivy, ground'-ī-vi, *n.* a plant which creeps along the *ground,* like *ivy.*

groundless, ground'les, *adj., without ground,* foundation, or reason.—*adv.* **ground'lessly.**—*n.* **ground'lessness.**

groundling, ground'ling, *n.* a *small* fish, having a spine under each eye, and which keeps near the *ground.*

ground-nut, ground'-nut, *n.* a term applied to the *fruit* of some plants and the root of others found in the *ground.*

ground-plot, ground'-plot, *n.* the *plot* of *ground* on which a building stands.

ground-rent, ground'-rent, *n., rent* paid to a landlord for liberty to build on his *ground.*

groundsel, ground'sel, *n.* an annual plant, about a foot high, with small yellow flowers. [A.S. *grundswelige—grund,* ground, and *swelgan,* to swell, because the ground swells with it, that is, it grows everywhere.]

ground-swell, ground'-swel, *n.* a broad, deep *swell* or undulation of the ocean, after a severe storm.

groundwork, ground'wurk, *n.* the *work* which forms the *ground* or foundation of anything ; the basis ; the essential part ; the first principle.

Group, grōōp, *n., a bunch* or *cluster ;* a number of persons or things together : in *art,* an assemblage of persons, animals, or things, forming a whole. —*v.t.* to form into a group or groups :—*pr.p.* group'ing ; *pa.p.* grouped'. [Fr. *groupe;* It. *groppo,* a bunch, knot ; W. *crwb,* a round hunch, a bunch ; A.S. *crop,* top ; allied to **Crop.**]

grouping, grōōp'ing, *n.* in *art,* the act of disposing and arranging figures or objects in *groups.*

Grouse, grous, *n.* a genus of birds having a short curved bill, short legs and feathered feet, which frequent moors and hills covered with *gorse.* [perhaps allied to **Gorse** ; W. *grug-iar,* heath-hen.]

Grout. See under **Grit.**

Grove, grōv, *n.* lit. a place *grooved* or cut out among trees ; a collection of trees, or wood of small size ; an avenue of trees. [A.S. *graef, groue,* a grove—*grafan,* to dig.] See **Grave, Groove.**

Grovel, grov'el, *v.i., to grope about on the ground ;* to crawl on the earth : to be mean :—*pr.p.* grov'elling ; *pa.p.* grov'elled.—*n.* **grov'eller.** [Ger. *krabbeln,* to crawl ; Dan. *kravle,* to crawl up ; Sw. *krafla,* to creep ; Ice. *grufla,* to grovel.] See **Grab, Grope.**

Grow, grō, *v.i.* to become enlarged by a natural process ; to advance towards maturity ; to increase in size ; to take a form while increasing ; to develop ; to become greater in any way ; to extend ; to improve ; to pass from one state to another ; to become.—*v.t.* to cause to grow ; to cultivate :—*pr.p.* grow'ing ; *pa.t.* grew (grōō) ; *pa.p.* grown.—*n.* **grow'er.** [A.S. *growan ;* Dutch, *groeyen ;* Sw. *gro ;* Ice. *groa :* the root is seen in L. *cresco,* to grow, *creo,* Dan. and Scot. *gar,* Gr. *kraino,* to make.]

growth, grōth, *n., act* or *process of growing ;* gradual increase ; progress ; development : that which has grown ; product.

Growl, growl, *v.i., to utter a murmuring, snarling sound,* like a dog ; to grumble surlily.—*v.t.* to express by growling :—*pr.p.* growl'ing ; *pa.p.* growled'.—*n.* **growl'er.** [Ger. *grollen,* to be angry, to roar ; Norw. *gryla,* to grunt, growl ; Fr. *grouiller,* to rumble ; allied to Gr. *grullizō,* to grunt, *grulos,* a pig : from the sound.]

growl, growl, *n., a murmuring, snarling sound,* as of a cross dog.

Growth. See under **Grow.**

Grub, grub, *v.i., to dig in the dirt :* to be occupied meanly.—*v.t.* to dig or root out of the ground (generally followed by *up*) :—*pr.p.* grubb'ing ; *pa.p.* grubbed'. [Ger. *grübeln,* to pick, *grube,* a pit ; allied to **Grab** and **Grave.**]

grub, grub, *n.* the larva of the beetle, moth, &c. so called because it *digs* into plants.

grubber, grub'ėr, *n., he* or *that which grubs ;* an instrument for digging up the roots of trees, &c.

Grudge, gruj, *v.i., to grumble* or *murmur ;* to shew discontent.—*v.t.* to murmur at ; to look upon with envy ; to give or take unwillingly :—*pr.p.* grudg'ing ; *pa.p.* grudged'.—*n.* secret enmity or envy ; an old cause of quarrel. [old E. *gruiche, grutche ;* old Fr. *groucher, grouce, grounce ;* Gr. *gruzō,* to murmur, to say *gru.*]

grudgingly, gruj'ing-li, *adv., in a grudging* or reluctant *manner ;* unwillingly.

Gruel, grōō'el, *n.* a thin food, made by boiling *groats* or oatmeal in water. [old Fr. *gruel ;* Fr. *gruau,* groats ; Norw. *graut,* Dan. *grod,* porridge. See **groats** under **Grit.**]

Gruff, gruf, *adj., hoarse ;* rough, stern in manner ; churlish.—*adv.* **gruff'ly.**—*n.* **gruff'ness.** [Sw. and Dutch, *grof ;* Ger. *grob,* large, coarse ; Grisons, *grufflar,* to snore ; prob. formed in imitation of a hoarse sound.]

Grumble, grum'bl, *v.i., to murmur with discontent ;* to growl ; to rumble :—*pr.p.* grum'bling ;

pa.p. grum'bled.—*n.* **grum'bler.**—*adv.* **grum'blingly.** [low Ger. *grummeln;* Fr. *grommeler;* W. *grymial;* *grwm,* a murmur: from the sound.]

Grume, grōōm, *n.* a thick consistence of fluid; a clot as of blood. [old Fr. *grume;* Fr. *grumeau;* L. *grumus,* a little heap.

grumous, grōōm'us, *adj., like grume;* thick; clotted.

Grunt, grunt, *v.i., to make a sound like a pig:*—*pr.p.* grunt'ing; *pa.p.* grunt'ed.—*n.* a short, guttural sound, as of a hog.—*n.* **grunt'er.** [from the sound.] See **Grudge.**

Guaiacum, gwā'ya-kum, *n.* a genus of trees in the W. Indies, that yield a greenish resin used in medicine. [Sp. *guayaco,* from a Haytian word.]

Guano, gwā'nō, *n.* the *dung* of certain sea-fowl, found on certain coasts and islands, esp. about S. America, much used for manure. [Sp. *guano* or *huano,* from Peruvian *huanu,* dung.]

Guarantee, gar-an-tē', *n., a warrant* or *surety;* a contract to see performed what another has undertaken: the person who makes such a contract.—*v.t.* to undertake that another shall perform certain engagements; to make sure:—*pr.p.* guarantee'ing; *pa.p.* guaranteed'. [Fr. *garantie,* old Fr. *guarantie;* Fr. *garantir,* to warrant—*garant,* warrant: from root of **Warrant.**]

Guard, gärd, *v.t., to ward, watch,* or take care of; to protect from danger.—*v.i.* to watch; to be wary:—*pr.p.* guard'ing; *pa.p.* guard'ed.—*n.* that which guards from danger: a man or body of men stationed to protect; one who has charge of a coach or railway-train: state of caution: posture of defence: part of the hilt of a sword: a watch-chain. [Fr. *garder,* old Fr. *guarder:* from root of **Ward.**]

guarded, gärd'ed, *adj., wary;* cautious: uttered with caution.—*adv.* **guard'edly.**—*n.* **guard'edness.**

guardian, gärd'yan, *n., one who guards,* or takes care of; in *law,* one who has the care of an orphan minor.—*n.* **guard'ianship.**

guard-room, gärd'-rōōm, *n., a room* for the accommodation of *guards.*

guard-ship, gärd'-ship, *n.* a *ship* of war that *guards* or superintends marine affairs in a harbour, &c. and receives impressed seamen.

Guava, gwä'va, *n.* a genus of trees and shrubs, of tropical America, with yellow, pear-shaped fruit which is made into jelly. [Sp. *guayaba;* Fr. *guayave.*]

Gudgeon, guj'un, *n.* a small fresh-water fish, allied to the carp, easily caught—hence, any one easily cheated. [Fr. *goujon;* Sp. and L. *gobio;* Gr. *kōbios.*]

Guelder-rose, gel'dėr-rōz, *n.* a tree with large white ball-shaped flowers. [so called from Gueldres in Holland—also called *snow-ball-tree.*]

Guerdon, gėr'dun, *n., a reward* or recompense. [old Fr. *guerredon;* It. *guiderdone;* low L. *widerdonum,* corr. from old Ger. *widarlon,* A.S. *widherlean—widher,* against, *lean,* reward.]

Guerrilla, gėr-ril'a, *n.* lit. *petty war;* a mode of harassing an army by small bands; a member of such a band. [Sp. *guerrilla,* dim. of *guerra,* Fr. *guerre,* war.] See **War.**

Guess, ges, *v.t.* lit. *to get* or discover; to form an opinion on uncertain knowledge.—*v.i.* to judge on uncertain knowledge; to conjecture rightly:—*pr.p.* guess'ing; *pa.p.* guessed'. [old E. *gess;* Dutch, *ghissen,* to estimate; Ice. *giska,* for *gitska,* allied to *geta,* to get, think, E. **Get.**]

guess, ges, *n.* judgment or opinion without sufficient evidence or grounds.

guess-work, ges'-wurk, *n., work* done by *guess.*

Guest, gest, *n.* lit. *a stranger,* or one to be *entertained;* a visitor received and entertained. [A.S. *gest, gaest;* Ger. *gast;* perhaps allied to L. *hostis,* stranger, enemy, *hospes, hospitis,* a host or guest.]

guest-chamber, gest'-chām-bėr, *n.* in *B.,* a *chamber* or room for the accommodation of *guests.*

Guide, gīd, *v.t., to point out;* to lead or direct; to regulate; to influence:—*pr.p.* guid'ing; *pa.p.* guid'ed.—*n.* he who or that which guides; one who directs another in his course of life. [Fr. *guider;* Sp. *guiar;* allied to A.S. *wisan,* Ger. *weisen,* to shew; and perhaps to L. *video,* to see.]

guidance, gīd'ans, *n., act of guiding;* direction; government.

guide-post, gīd'-pōst, *n., a post* erected at a roadside, to *guide* the traveller.

Guild, gild, *n.* orig. an association in a town where *payment* was made for mutual support and protection; an association of men, for mutual aid; a corporation. [A.S. *gild, geld,* money, *gildan,* to pay.]—*n.* **guild'hall,** *the hall of a guild.*

Guile, gīl, *n., wile, jugglery;* cunning; deceit. [old Fr. *guille,* deceit; low Dutch, *gigeln,* to deceive by jugglery; connected with **Wile.**]

guileful, gīl'fool, *adj., full of guile;* crafty; deceitful.—*adv.* **guile'fully.**—*n.* **guile'fulness.**

guileless, gīl'les, *adj., without guile;* artless.—*adv.* **guile'lessly.**—*n.* **guile'lessness.**

gull, gul, *v.t., to beguile;* to deceive: *pr.p.* gull'ing; *pa.p.* gulled'.—*n.* a trick: one easily cheated. [old Fr. *guiler,* to deceive; old Sw. *gylla;* Dutch, *kullen:* or from the stupidity of the bird. See **Gull,** a sea-fowl.]

gullible, gul'i-bl, *adj., easily gulled* or deceived.—*n.* **gullibil'ity.**

Guillemot, gil'le-mot, *n.* a genus of marine birds having a pointed bill, and very short tail. [Fr.: W. *chwilawg,* whirling about.]

Guillotine, gil'ō-tēn, *n.* an instrument for beheading—consisting of an upright frame down which a sharp heavy axe descends on the neck of the victim—introduced during the French Revolution, and named after *Guillotin,* a physician, who first proposed its adoption.—*v.t., to behead with the guillotine.*

Guilt, gilt, *n.* lit. *the fine paid* for an offence; punishable conduct; the state of having broken a law; crime. [A.S. *gylt—gildan,* to pay, to atone; Ger. *gülte,* impost; Dan. *gield,* debt.]

guiltless, gilt'les, *adj., without guilt;* innocent.—*adv.* **guilt'lessly.**—*n.* **guilt'lessness.**

guilty, gilt'i, *adj., justly chargeable with guilt;* wicked.—**guilty of,** sometimes in *B.,* deserving. [A.S. *gyltig.*]—*adv.* **guilt'ily.**—*n.* **guilt'iness.**

Guinea, gin'i, *n.* an Eng. gold coin, no longer used = 21s., so called because first made of gold brought from *Guinea,* in Africa.

Guinea-fowl, gin'i-fowl, **Guinea-hen,** gin'i-hen, *n.* a fowl like the turkey, of a dark-gray colour, with white spots, originally from Guinea, in Africa.

Guinea-pig, gin'i-pig, *n.* a small Brazilian animal, like the pig and a rabbit. [prob. a mistake for *Guiana-pig.*]

Guise, gīz, *n., way, manner;* external appearance; dress; behaviour. [Fr. *guise;* E. **Wise;** A.S. *wisan;* Ger. *weise;* W. *gwis;* Bret. *giz,* conn. with **Guide.**]

guiser, gīz'ėr, *n.*, *a person in disguise;* a Christmas mummer.

Guitar, gi-tär', *n.* a musical stringed instrument like the violin in shape but larger, and played upon with the fingers. [Fr. *guitarre;* It. *chitarra;* from L. *cithara,* Gr. *kithara,* a lyre or lute. See **Cithern.**]

Gules, gūlz, *n.* in *her.* a *red* colour, marked in engraved figures by perpendicular lines. [Fr. *gueules,* the mouth and throat; low L. *gula,* red skin.]

Gulf, gulf, *n.*, *a hollow* or indentation in the sea-coast: a deep place in the earth: a whirlpool: anything insatiable. [Fr. *golfe,* It. *golfo,* modern Gr. *kolphos,* Gr. *kolpos,* the bosom, a fold, a gulf.]

gulfy, gulf'i, *adj.*, *full of gulfs* or whirlpools.

Gull, gul, *n.* a web-footed sea-fowl, named either from its *wailing cry,* or from its being *gluttonous.* [W. *gwylan,* Bret. *gwelan*—Bret. *gwela,* to weep, to cry: or It. *gulone*—L. *gulo,* a glutton.]

Gull, *v.t.* to deceive. See under **Guile.**

Gullet, gul'et, *n.*, *the throat;* the passage in the neck by which food is taken into the stomach. [Fr. *goulet,* the mouth of a pipe, *goule,* L. *gula,* the throat.]

gully, gul'i, *n.* a *gullet* or channel worn by running water.—*v.t.* to wear a gully or channel in.

Gulp, gulp, *v.t.*, *to swallow eagerly* or in large draughts:—*pr.p.* gulp'ing; *pa.p.* gulped'. [Dutch, *gulpen,* to swallow eagerly; Lang. *glouk,* a mouthful of liquid, E. *gobble,* prov. E. *gulk;* from the sound made in swallowing liquid.]

Gum, gum, *n.* lit. *the roof of the mouth,* the flesh of the jaws. [A.S. *goma,* Dutch *gumme,* Ger. *gaumen,* roof of the mouth, palate.]

Gum, gum, *n.* the hardened *juice* of certain trees, not soluble in water like resins.—*v.t.* to smear or unite with gum:—*pr.p.* gumm'ing; *pa.p.* gummed'. [A.S. *goma,* Fr. *gomme,* L. *gummi,* Gr. *kommi.*]

gummiferous, gum-if'ėr-us, *adj.*, *producing gum.* [L. *gummi,* and *fero,* to bear, to produce.]

gummous, gum'us, **gummy,** gum'i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or resembling *gum;* producing or covered with gum.—*n.* **gumm'iness.** [L. *gummosus.*]

Gun, gun, *n.* lit. *an engine* for throwing projectiles; an instrument for projecting balls by means of gunpowder; small-arms, not cannon. [*gyne,* a contr. of **Engine**: or Fr. *guigner,* to look obliquely: or from the root of **Cannon.**]

gun-barrel, gun'-bar-el, *n.*, *the barrel* or tube *of a gun.*

gun-boat, gun'-bōt, *n.*, *a boat* or small vessel of light draught, fitted to carry one or more *guns.*

gun-carriage, gun'-kar-rij, *n.*, *a carriage* on which a *gun* or cannon is supported.

gun-cotton, gun'-kot-n, *n.*, *cotton* rendered highly *explosive* like *gun*-powder.

gunnage, gun'āj, *n.* the number of *guns* carried by a ship of war.

gunner, gun'ėr, *n.* one who works a *gun* or cannon: *naut.*, a petty officer who has charge of the *ordnance* on board ship.

gunnery, gun'ėr-i, *n.*, *the art of* managing *guns,* or the science of artillery.

gunpowder, gun'pow-dėr, *n.* an explosive *powder* used for *guns* and firearms.

gunshot, gun'shot, *n.* the distance to which *shot* can be thrown from *a gun.*—*adj.* caused by the *shot* of a *gun.*

gunsmith, gun'smith, *n.*, *a smith* or workman who makes or repairs *guns* or small-arms.

gunstock, gun stok, *n.*, *the stock* or piece of wood on which the barrel of *a gun* is fixed.

gunwale, gun'el, *n.*, *the wale* or upper edge of a ship's side next to the bulwarks, so called because the upper *guns* are pointed from it.

Gurgle. See under **Gargle.**

Gurnet, gur'net, **Gurnard,** gur'nard, *n.* lit. *horn-head;* a genus of fishes, having the head covered with *bony plates.* [Ir. *guirnead,* W. *pengernyn,* Cornish, *pengarn—pen,* head, *garn,* horn.]

Gush, gush, *v.t.* lit. *to pour out.—v.i.* to flow out with violence, or copiously:—*pr.p.* gush'ing; *pa.p.* gushed'.—*n.* that which flows out; a violent issue of a fluid. [A.S. *geotan,* Ger. *giessen,* akin to Gr. *cheō,* to pour; Ger. *guss,* Ice. *guza,* that which is poured out.]

gushing, gush'ing, *adj.* rushing forth with violence, as a liquid; flowing copiously.—*adv.* **gush'ingly.**

gut, gut, *n.* lit. *that through which anything gushes* or *flows;* the intestinal canal.—*v.t.* to take out the bowels of: to plunder:—*pr.p.* gutt'ing; *pa.p.* gutt'ed. [A.S. *gut—geotan,* to pour, to flow.]

Gusset, gus'et, *n.* the piece of cloth in a shirt which covers the *armpit;* an angular piece of cloth inserted in a garment to strengthen some part of it. [Fr. *gousset,* armpit, gusset,—*gousse,* It. *guscio,* a pod: W. *cwysed,* gusset—*cwys,* furrow.]

Gust, gust, *n.*, *a sudden blast of wind;* a violent burst of passion. [Ice. *gustr.*]

gusty, gust'i, *adj.* subject to sudden *gusts* of wind; stormy; tempestuous.—*n.* **gust'iness.**

Gust, gust, **Gusto,** gust'ō, *n.* sense or pleasure *of tasting;* relish; gratification. [It. *gusto*—L. *gustus,* tasted; akin to Gr. *geuō,* to make to taste.]

gustatory, gust'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to,* or tending to please *the taste.*

Gut. See under **Gush.**

Gutta-percha, gut'a-pėrch'a, *n.* the solidified juice of various trees in the Malayan islands, like caoutchouc. [Malay, *gutta,* gum, *percha,* the tree producing it.]

Gutter, gut'ėr, *n.* a channel at the eaves of a roof for conveying away *the drops;* a channel for water.—*v.t.* to cut or form into small hollows.—*v.i.* to become hollowed; to run down in drops, as a candle:—*pr.p.* gutt'ering; *pa.p.* guttered'. [Fr. *gouttiere—goutte,* L. *gutta,* a drop.]

Guttural, gut'ur-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the throat;* formed in the throat.—*n.* in *gram.*, a letter pronounced in the throat.—*adv.* **gut'turally.** [L. *guttur,* the throat.]

Guy, gī, *n.*, *naut.*, a rope *to guide* or steady any suspended weight. [Sp. *guia,* a guide.] See **Guide.**

Guzzle, guz'l, *v.i.*, *to eat and drink with haste and greediness.—v.t.* to swallow with exceeding relish:—*pr.p.* guzz'ling; *pa.p.* guzz'led.—*n.* **guzz'ler.** [Swiss, *gieseln,* to gormandise; Fr. *desgouziller,* to swallow down; It. *gozzare,* to guzzle—*gozzo,* the throat.]

Gymnasium, jim-nā'zi-um, *n.* orig. a place where athletic exercises were practised *naked;* a school for gymnastics: a school for the higher branches of literature and science.—*pl.* **Gymnasia,** jim-nā'zi-a. [L.—Gr. *gymnasion—gymnazō,* to exercise —*gymnos,* naked.]

gymnast, jim'nast, *n.*, *one who teaches* or practises *gymnastics.* [Fr. *gymnaste*—Gr. *gymnastēs.*]

gymnastic, jim-nas'tik, **gymnastical,** jim-nas'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to athletic exercises.—n.sing.* **gymnas'tics,** athletic exercises; the art of per-

forming athletic exercises.—*adv.* **gymnas'tically.** [L. *gymnasticus*, Gr. *gymnastikos*, relating to gymnastics.]

Gynarchy, jin'är-ki, *n.*, *government by a female.* [Gr. *gynē*, a woman, *archō*, to rule.]

gynecocracy, jin-ē-kok'ra-si, **gynecocrasy,** jin-ē-ok'-ra-si, *n.*, *government by women.* [Gr. *gynē*, a woman, *kratеō*, to rule.]

Gypsum, jip'sum, *n.* lit. *chalk;* sulphate of lime; when calcined it is **plaster of Paris.** [L., Gr. *gypsos*, chalk.]

gypseous, jip'sē-us, *adj.*, *of* or *resembling gypsum.*

Gypsy, Gipsy, Gypsey, jip'si, *n.* lit. *Egyptian,* because supposed to come from Egypt; one of a wandering race, originally from India, now scattered over Europe: a reproachful name for one with a dark complexion; a sly, tricking woman. [old E. *Gyptian.*]

Gyre, jīr, n. lit. *a circle;* a circular motion. [L. *gyrus*—Gr. *gyros*, round.]

gyrate, jī'rāt, *v.i.*, *to whirl round* a central point; to move spirally:—*pr.p.* gy'rāting; *pa.p.* gy'rāted.—*adj.* in *bot.*, winding round. [L. *gyro, gyratum*, to move in a circle.]

gyration, jī-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of whirling round* a central point; a spiral motion.

gyratory, jī'ra-tor-i, *adj.*, *moving in a circle.*

Gyrfalcon, Gierfalcon, jėr'faw-kn, *n.* a large *falcon,* found in the northern regions of both the Old and New Worlds. [low L. *gyrofalco;* Ger. *geier,* a vulture, and *falke,* falcon.]

H

Ha, hä, *int.* denoting surprise, joy, or grief; and, when repeated, laughter. [from the sound.]

Haberdasher, hab'ėr-dash-ėr, *n.*, *a seller of small wares,* as ribbons, tape, &c. [Ice. *hapartask,* things of little value.]

haberdashery, hab'ėr-dash-ėr-i, *n.*, *goods sold by a haberdasher.*

Habergeon, ha-bėr'jē-un, *n.* a piece of armour *to defend the neck* and breast. [Fr. *haubergeon,* dim. of old Fr. *haubere,* obs. E. *hauberk*—A.S. *healsbeorga—heals,* neck, *beorgan,* to defend.]

Habit, hab'it, *n.* lit. *the having* one's self or being in a certain condition; ordinary course of conduct; tendency to perform certain actions; practice; custom: outward appearance, dress; a garment, esp. a tight-fitting dress, with a skirt, worn by ladies on horseback.—*v.t.* to dress:—*pr.p.* hab'iting; *pa.p.* hab'ited. [Fr.—L. *habitus,* state, dress—*habeo,* to have, to be in a condition.]

habiliment, ha-bil'i-ment, *n.* a *habit* or garment:—in *pl.*, clothing, dress. [Fr. *habillement—habiller,* to dress—L. as if *habitulare—habitus,* dress.]

habitual, ha-bit'ū-al, *adj.* formed or acquired *by habit* or frequent use; customary.—*adv.* **habit'-ually.** [low L. *habitualis*—L. *habitus.*]

habituate, ha-bit'ū-āt, *v.t.*, *to cause to acquire a habit;* to accustom:—*pr.p.* habit'ūating; *pa.p.* habit'ūated. [L. *habituo, habituatum—habitus,* held in a state or condition—*habeo,* to have.]

habitude, hab'i-tūd, *n.* tendency from acquiring *a habit;* usual manner. [L. *habitudo—habeo.*]

habitable, hab'it-abl, *adj.*, *that may be inhabited* or dwelt in.—*n.* **hab'itableness.**—*adv.* **hab'itably.** [L. *habitabilis—habito, habitatus,* to inhabit, freq. of *habeo,* to have.]

habitat, hab'it-at, *n.* lit. *it dwells;* in *nat. hist.* and *bot.*, the natural abode or locality of an animal or plant. [3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of L. *habito.*]

habitation, hab-i-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of inhabiting* or *dwelling:* place of abode; a settled dwelling; a residence. [Fr.—L. *habitatio—habito.*]

Hack, hak, *v.t.*, *to use an axe upon,* to chop; to cut and mangle; to notch:—*pr.p.* hack'ing; *pa.p.* hacked'.—*n.* a cut made by hacking. [A.S. *haccan,* Ger. *hacken—hacke,* an axe.] See **Hash.**

hackly, hak'li, *adj.* rough and broken, as if *hacked* or chopped: in *min.*, covered with sharp points.

haggle, hag'l, *v.t.*, *to hack into small pieces;* to cut unskilfully; to mangle:—*pr.p.* hagg'ling; *pa.p.* hagg'led. [dim. of Scot. *hag,* Ice. *hogga,* to hack.]

Hack, a hackney. See under **Hackney.**

Hackle, hak'l, *n.* an instrument with *hooks* or iron teeth for sorting hemp or flax: any flimsy substance unspun: a feather in a cock's neck; a hook and fly for angling, dressed with this feather. [Ger. *hechel,* akin to Ger. *haken,* and **Hook.**]

hackle, hak'l, *v.t.*, *to dress with a hackle,* as flax: to tear rudely asunder:—*pr.p.* hack'ling; *pa.p.* hack'led. [Ger. *hecheln,* to comb flax—*hechel.*]

Hackly. See under **Hack,** to cut.

Hackney, hak'ni, *n.* lit. *a nag* or horse *hacked, hashed,* or used badly; a horse for general use, esp. for hire.—*v.t.* to carry in a hackney-coach; to use much; to make commonplace:—*pr.p.* hack'neying; *pa.p.* hack'neyed (-nid). [from **Hack,** to hash, to use badly, and **Nag,** a small horse—hence Fr. *haquenée,* Dutch, *hakke-nei,* an ambling nag.]

hackney, hak'ni, **hackneyed,** hak'nid, *adj.* let out for hire; devoted to common use; much used.

hackney-coach, hak'ni-kōch, *n.*, *a coach* let out *for hire.*

hack, hak, *n.*, *a hackney,* esp. a poor and jaded one: any person overworked on hire; a literary drudge.—*adj.* hackney, hired.—*v.i.* to offer for hire:—*pr.p.* hack'ing; *pa.p.* hacked'. [contr. from **Hackney**; old Fr. *haque, haquet,* a pony.]

Had, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Have**: in *B.* = held, Acts xxv. 26. [contr. from A.S. *hāfed, hāfd* = haved.]

Haddock, had'uk, *n.* lit. either *the prolific animal,* or *the little cod;* a sea-fish of the cod family. [W. *hadog, hadawg—hadawg,* having seed: or low L. *gadus,* cod, and dim. termination *ock.*]

Hades, hā'dēz, *n.* lit. *the invisible:* in *myth.*, the abode of the dead. [Gr. *haidēs, hadēs—a,* priv., *idein,* to see.]

Hæmal, &c. See **Hemal.**

Hæmorrhage, &c. See **Hemorrhage.**

Haft. See under **Have.**

Hag, hag, *n.* one *wise* in unholy secrets, *a witch;* an ugly old woman. [A.S. *hæges,* Ger. *hexe,* old Ger. *hägs;* Ice. *hagur,* wise; perh. conn. with root of Gr. *hagios,* L. *sacer,* sacred, in a bad sense.]

haggish, hag'ish, *adj.*, *hag-like.*—*adv.* **hagg'ishly.**

Haggard, hag'ard, *adj.* orig. *wild,* applied to an untrained hawk; *lean;* thin; hollow-eyed:—*adv.* **hagg'ardly.** [Fr.—Ger. *hager,* lean—*hag,* a thicket.]

Haggle, to cut. See under **Hack,** to cut.

Haggle, hag'l, *v.i.* to be slow in making a bargain; to stick at trifles:—*pr.p.* hagg'ling; *pa.p.* hagg'led.—*n.* **hagg'ler.** [See **Hawk,** and **Higgle,** to peddle.]

Hagiographa, hā-ji-og'raf-a, **Hagiography,** hā-ji-og'-raf-i, *n.pl.* lit. (books) *by sacred writers;* the last of the three Jewish divisions of the Old Testament, comprehending the books of Psalms,

Proverbs, Job, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Ruth, Esther, Chron., Cant., Lament., Eccles. [Gr. *hagiographa biblia*—*hagios*, holy, *graphō*, to write.]—*adj.* **hagiog'raphal.**

hagiographer, hā-ji-og'raf-ėr, *n.*, *one of the writers of the Hagiographa*, a sacred writer.

Hah, hā, *int.* same as **Ha.**

Ha-ha, ha-hā', *n.* same as **haw-haw.**

Hail, hāl, *int.* or *imp.* lit. may you be in *health.*—[A.S. *hælo*, *hælu*, Ger. *heil*, health.] See **Heal.**

hale, hāl, *adj.*, *healthy;* robust; sound of body.

Hail, hāl, *v.t.*, *to call to*, at a distance; to address one passing:—*pr.p.* hail'ing; *pa.p.* hailed'. [low Ger. *anhalen*, to call to one; Dutch, *halen*, *haelen*, to call, fetch; Ger. *holen*, to fetch, drag.]

hale, hāl, *v.t.*, *to haul*, to drag:—*pr.p.* hāl'ing; *pa.p.* hāled'.

haul, hawl, *v.t.*, *to drag;* to pull with violence:—*pr.p.* haul'ing; *pa.p.* hauled'.—*n.* a pulling; a draught, as of fishes.—*n.* **haul'er.**

haulage, hawl'āj, *n.*, *act of hauling;* charge for hauling or pulling a ship or boat.

halyard, halliard, hal'yard, *n.*, *naut.*, a rope by which *yards*, sails, &c. are hauled or hoisted.

Hail, hāl, *n.* frozen rain or particles of ice falling from the clouds.—*v.t.* to rain hail:—*pr.p.* hail'ing; *pa.p.* hailed'. [A.S. *hagal*, Ger. *hagel*, Gr. *chalaza*, L. *grando*—Sans. *hrad*, to rattle.]

hailstone, hāl'stōn, *n.* a single *stone* or ball of *hail.*

Hair, hār, *n.* a filament growing from the skin of an animal; the whole mass of hairs which forms a covering for the head or the whole body: in *bot.*, minute hair-like processes on the cuticle of plants: anything very small and fine. [A.S. *hær*, Ger. *haar*, perhaps akin to the root of L. *hirtus*, hairy, *horreo*, to bristle, *crinis*, hair.]

hair-breadth, hār'-bredth, **hair's-breadth**, hārz'-bredth, *n.* lit. *the breadth of a hair;* a very small distance.

hair-cloth, hār'-kloth, *n.*, *cloth* made partly or entirely of *hair.*

hairless, hār'les, *adj.*, *wanting hair.*

hair-powder, hār'-pow-dėr, *n.* a white *powder* for dusting the *hair.*

hair-splitting, hār'-split-ing, *n.* the art of *splitting hairs* or of making minute distinctions.

hair-spring, hār'-spring, *n.* a very fine *hair*-like *spring* on the balance-wheel of a watch.

hair-stroke, hār'-strōk, *n.* in writing, *a stroke* or line as fine as *a hair.*

hair-trigger, hār'-trig-ėr, *n.*, *a trigger* which discharges a gun or pistol by a *hair*-like spring.

hair-worm, hār'-wurm, *n.*, *a worm*, like a horse-*hair*, which lives in the bodies of certain insects.

hairy, hār'i, *adj.*, *of* or resembling *hair.*—*n.* **hair'iness.**

Hake, hāk, **Hakot**, hak'ut, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod family. [A.S. *hakot*, Ger. *hecht*, a pike.]

Halberd, hal'bėrd, *n.*, *a pole-axe;* a weapon consisting of an *axe* and heavy dagger fixed on a *pole.* [Fr. *hallebarde*, Ger. *hellebarde*, old Ger. *helmbarte*—*helm*, a pole, *barte*, an axe—*bart*, a beard, from the hanging down appearance of the iron.]

halberdier, hal-bėrd-ēr', *n.*, *one armed with a halberd.*

Halcyon, hal'si-un, *n.* lit. *the breeder on the sea*, the king-fisher, so called because once believed to make a floating nest on the sea which remained calm while it was hatching.—*adj.* calm; peaceful; happy.—**Halcyon-days**, orig. the time during which the halcyon was hatching; a time of peace and happiness. [L., Gr. *alkyōn*, *halkyōn*—*hals*, the sea, and *kyō*, to conceive, to breed.]

Hale, healthy. See under **Hail**, int.

Hale, to haul. See under **Hail**, to call to.

Half, hāf (*pl.* **Halves**, hāvz), *n.* lit. *a part*, now one of two equal parts.—*adj.* having or consisting of one of two equal parts; being in part.—*adv.* in an equal part or degree; in part; imperfectly. [A.S. *healf*, *half*, Ice. *halfa*, part, side; Swiss, *halb*, the side of a body.]

half-blood, hāf'-blud, *n.* relation between those who are only *half* of the same *blood*, or who are of the same father or mother, but not of both.

half-blooded, hāf'-blud-ed, **half-breed**, hāf'-brēd, *adj.* produced from a male and female of *different blood* or *breeds.*

half-bred, hāf'-bred, *adj.*, *half* or not well *bred* or trained; wanting in refinement.

half-brother, hāf'-bruth-ėr, **half-sister**, hāf'-sis-tėr, *n.*, *a brother* or *sister* by one parent only.

half-caste, hāf'-kast, *n.* a person one of whose parents belongs to a Hindoo *caste*, and the other is a European.

half-cock, hāf'-kok, *n.* the position of the *cock* of a gun when retained by the first notch.

half-moon, hāf'-mōon, *n.* the *moon* at the quarters when but *half* of it is illuminated; anything like it.

half-pay, hāf'-pā, *n.*, *half* the amount of *pay* or salary; reduced pay.

half-penny, hā'-pen-i (*pl.* **half-pence**, hāf'-pens, or hā'pens), *n.* a copper coin worth *half a penny;* the value of half a penny.—**half'-pennyworth**, *the worth* or value of *a half-penny.*

half-way, hāf'-wā, *adv.*, *at half the way* or distance: imperfectly.—*adj.* equally distant from two points.

half-witted, hāf'-wit-ed, *adj.* having only *half* the ordinary *wit* or intellect; silly.

half-yearly, hāf'-yēr-li, *adj.* occurring at every *half year* or twice in a year.—*adv.* twice in a year.

halve, hāv, *v.t.* to divide into *halves* or two equal parts:—*pr.p.* hälv'ing; *pa.p.* hälved'.

halved, hävd, *adj.*, *divided into halves:* in *bot.*, appearing as if one side were cut away.

Halibut, hal'i-but, **holibut**, hō'li-but, *n.* lit. *holy flounder;* the largest kind of flat-fishes. [Ger. *heil-butt*, Dutch, *heil-bot*—*heil*, holy, *bot*, a flat fish.]

Hall, hawl, *n.* lit. *a courtyard;* a large room or passage at the entrance of a house: a large chamber for public business; an edifice in which courts of justice are held; a manor-house (so called because courts of justice used to be held in them): the edifice of a college; at Oxford, an unendowed college; at Cambridge, a college. [A.S. *heal*, Fr. *halle;* It. *sala*, L. *aula*, Gr. *aulē*, a courtyard.]

hall-mark, hawl'-märk, *n.* the *mark* made on plate at Goldsmiths' *Hall* to shew its purity.

Halleluiah, Hallelujah, hal-lē-lōō'ya. See **Alleluiah.**

Halliard. See **halyard**, under **Hail**, to call to.

Halloo, hal-lōō', *int.*, *n.* lit. *a hunting cry to encourage dogs;* a cry to draw attention.—*v.i.* to cry after dogs; to raise an outcry.—*v.t.* to encourage or chase with shouts:—*pr.p.* hallōō'ing; *pa.p.* hallōōed'. [Fr. *halle! haller*, to encourage dogs; Ger. *halloh*, akin to *hallen*, to sound.]

Hallow, hal'ō, *v.t.*, *to make holy;* to set apart for religious use; to reverence:—*pr.p.* hall'ōwing; *pa.p.* hall'ōwed. [A.S. *halgian*, *haligan*—*halig*, holy; conn. with **Hale, Heal, Holy, Whole.**]

Hallowmas, hal'ō-mas, *n.*, *the mass* or feast of *All-Hallows.* [**Hallow**, and **Mass.**]

Hallucination, hal-lū-sin-ā'shun, *n.*, *a wandering*

of the mind; error; delusion: In *med.*, perception of things that do not exist. [L. *hallucinatio—hallucinor, alucinor, -atum*, Gr. *aluō, aluskō*, to wander in mind—*alaomai*, to wander.]

hallucinatory, hal-lū'sin-a-tor-i, *adj., partaking of* or tending to produce *hallucination*.

Halo, hā'lō, *n.* lit. *a threshing-floor*, which among the Greeks was *round;* a luminous circle round the sun or moon, caused by the refraction of light through mist: in *paint.*, the bright ring round the heads of holy persons.—*pl.* **Halos**, hā'lōz. [L. *halos*—Gr. *halōs*, a threshing-floor.]

Halser, hawz'ėr, *n.* See **Hawser**.

Halt, hawlt, *v.t., to hold* back: *mil.*, to cause to cease marching.—*v.i.* to stop from going on: *mil.*, to stop in a march: to limp: in *B.*, to be in doubt; to hesitate; to walk lamely:—*pr.p.* halt'ing; *pa.p.* halt'ed.—*adj.* lame.—*n.* a stopping: *mil.*, a stop in marching. [A.S. *healdan*, to hold, *healtan*, to limp; Ger. *halten*, to hold, conn. with L. *claudus*, lame, Sans. *khod*, to be lame.]

halter, hawlt'ėr, *n.* a head-rope for *holding* and leading a horse: a rope for hanging criminals: a strong strap or cord.—*v.t.* to catch or bind with a rope:—*pr.p.* halt'ering; *pa.p.* halt'ered.

halting, hawlt'ing, *adj., holding* back; stopping; limping.—*adv.* **halt'ingly**.

Halve, &c. See under **Half**.

Halyard. See under **Hail**, to call to.

Ham, ham, *n.* the hind part or inner *bend* of the knee; the thigh of an animal, esp. of a hog salted and dried. [A.S.; Ger. *hamme*, old Ger. *hamma—ham*, Celt. *cam*, crooked, bent.]

hamstring, ham'string, *n., the string* or tendon of the *ham.*—*v.t.* to lame by cutting the hamstring.

Hamadryad, ham'a-drī-ad, *n.* in *myth., a dryad* or wood-nymph, who lived and died *along with the tree* in which she dwelt.—*pl.* **Ham'adryads**, and **Hamadry'ades** (-ēz). [Gr. *hamadryas—hama*, together, *drys*, a tree.]

Hamitic, ham-it'ik, *adj., pertaining to Ham*, a son of Noah, or to his descendants.

Hamlet, ham'let, *n., a little home;* a cluster of houses in the country; a small village. [A.S. *ham*, a home, and dim. affix *let*. See **Home**.]

Hammer, ham'ėr, *v.t., to beat;* to drive or shape with a hammer: to contrive by intellectual labour:—*pr.p.* hamm'ering; *pa.p.* hamm'ered.—*n.* a tool for *beating*, or driving nails; anything like a hammer, as the part of a clock that strikes the bell; the baton of an auctioneer. [A.S. *hamer*, Ice. *hamar*: from the sound of blows.]

hammerman, ham'ėr-man, *n., a man who hammers.*

Hammercloth, ham'ėr-kloth, *n., the cloth* which covers a coach-box, which was orig. a *hamper* or box for holding articles useful on a journey.

Hammock, ham'uk, *n.* a piece of strong cloth or netting suspended by the corners, and used as a bed by sailors. [*hamaca*, an American Indian word, meaning a net.]

Hamper, ham'pėr, *v.t.* to cause *to stick;* to impede; to shackle:—*pr.p.* ham'pering; *pa.p.* ham'pered.—*n.* a chain or fetter. [Scot. *hamp*, to halt in walking; Dutch, *haperen*, to stick fast.]

Hamper, a basket. See under **Hanaper**.

Hamstring. See under **Ham**.

Hanaper, han'a-pėr, *n.* lit. *a receptacle for cups;* a large strong basket for packing goods, esp. crockery: orig. a royal treasure-basket; a treasury or exchequer. [low L. *hanaperium;* old Fr. *hanap*, a drinking-cup; Ger. *napf*, A.S. *hnæp*, a bowl.]

hamper, ham'pėr, *n.* a large *basket* for conveying goods.—*v.t.* to put in a hamper:—*pr.p.* ham'pering; *pa.p.* ham'pered. [contr. from **Hanaper**.]

Hand, hand, *n., the instrument for seizing;* the extremity of the arm below the wrist: that which does the duty of a hand by pointing, as the hand of a clock; the forefoot of a horse: an agent or workman: performance; power or manner of performing; skill: possession: style of handwriting: side, direction.—*v.t.* to give with the hand: to lead or conduct: *naut.*, to furl, as sails:—*pr.p.* hand'ing; *pa.p.* hand'ed.—*n.* **hand'er.**—**Hand down**, to transmit in succession. [A.S. *hand;* Ice. *henda*, L. *prehendo*, to seize; akin to Gr. *chandanō*, to hold.]

hand-barrow, hand'-bar-rō, *n., a barrow*, without a wheel, carried by the *hands* of men.

hand-bill, hand'-bil, *n., a bill* or pruning-hook used in the hand: *a bill* or loose sheet, with some announcement.

hand-book, hand'-book, *n., a book* of reference for *the hand;* a guide-book for travellers.

hand-breadth, hand'-bredth, *n., the breadth of a hand;* a palm.] [*hand.*

hand-cart, hand'-kärt, *n., a small cart* drawn *by*

handcuff, hand'kuf, *n., a cuff* or fetter for *the hand.*—*v.t.* to put handcuffs on:—*pr.p.* hand'cuffing; *pa.p.* hand'cuffed (-kuft). [A.S. *handcosp, handcops—hand*, and *cosp*, a fetter.]

handful, hand'fool, *n.* as much as *fills the hand:* a small number or quantity.—*pl.* **hand'fuls**.

hand-gallop, hand'-gal-up, *n.* an easy *gallop*, in which the speed of the horse is restrained by the *hand* pressing the bridle.

hand-glass, hand'-glas, *n., a glass* or small glazed frame used to protect plants, able to be lifted by the *hand.* [thrown *by the hand.*

hand-grenade, hand'-gren-ād, *n., a grenade* to be

handicap, hand'i-kap, *n.* lit. *hand into the cap:* a race in which the horses carry different weights, or are placed at different distances, or start at different times, so that all shall have, as nearly as possible, an equal chance of winning. [orig. applied to a method of settling a bargain or exchange by arbitration, in which each of the parties exchanging put his *hand* containing money into a *cap*, while the terms of the award were being stated, the award being settled only if money was found in the hands of both when the arbiter called 'Draw.']

handicraft, hand'i-kraft, *n., a craft*, trade, or work, performed by the *hand.*

handicraftsman, hand'i-krafts-man, *n., a man* skilled in a *handicraft* or manual occupation.

handiwork, hand'i-wurk, *n., work* done by the *hands:* work of skill or wisdom.

handkerchief, hang'kėr-chif, *n.* lit. *a kerchief for the hand;* a piece of cloth for wiping the nose, &c.; a neckerchief. [**Hand**, and **Kerchief**.]

handle, hand'l, *v.t., to touch*, hold, or use with the *hand;* to make familiar by frequent touching; to manage; to use to write on; to practise.—*v.i.* to use the hands:—*pr.p.* hand'ling; *pa.p.* hand'led. [A.S. *handlian*, from **Hand**.]

handle, hand'l, *n.* that part of anything *held in the hand:* fig. that of which use is made; a tool.

handless, hand'les, *adj., without hands.*

handmaid, hand'mād, **handmaiden**, hand'mād-n, *n., a maid* that waits *at hand;* a female servant.

handsel, hand'sel, *n.* money for something sold *given* into the *hands* of another; the first sale or using of anything; a first instalment or earnest; a new-year's gift.—*v.t.* to give a handsel; to use or do anything the first time. [A.S. *handselen*, a giving into hands—*hand*, and *sellan*, to give.]

handsome, han'sum, *adj.* orig. *what falls readily to the hand, convenient, dexterous;* seemly, becoming; good-looking; beautiful with dignity; liberal or noble; generous; ample.—*adv.* **hand'somely.**—*n.* **hand'someness.** [**Hand**, and termination *some*, Ger. *handsam*, easily handled.]

handspike, hand'spīk, *n.* a *spike* or bar used with the *hand* as a lever.

handstaves, hand'stāvz, *n.pl.* in *B., staves for the hand*, probably javelins.

handwriting, hand'rīt-ing, *n.* the style of *writing* peculiar to each *hand* or person; writing.

handy, hand'i, *adj., skilful in using the hand;* dexterous; ready to the hand; near. [Dutch, *handig;* Dan. *haendig;* Ice. *hendt*, adapted.]

handywork, same as **handiwork.**

Hang, hang, *v.t.* to *hook* or fix to some *high* point; to suspend; to decorate with pictures, &c. as a wall: to put to death by suspending, and choking; to fail; to linger in.—*v.i.* to be hanging so as to allow of free motion; to lean, or rest for support: to drag: to hover or impend: to be in suspense: to linger:—*pr.p.* hang'ing; *pa.p.* hanged' or hung. [A.S. *hangian*, or *hon*, pa.p. *hangen;* Dutch and Ger. *hangen;* old Ger. and Goth. *hahan;* possibly conn. with **High**; Wedgwood thinks it conn. with **Hook.**]

hanger, hang'ėr, *n., he who* or that which *hangs;* that on which anything is hung: a short, broad sword, curved near the point.

hanger-on, hang'ėr-on, *n., one who hangs on* or sticks to a person or place; an importunate acquaintance; a dependent.

hanging, hang'ing, *adj.* deserving death by *hanging.*—*n.* death by the halter; that which is hung, as drapery, &c.:—used chiefly in *pl.*

hangman, hang'man, *n., a man who hangs* another; a public executioner.—*pl.* **hang'men.**

hank, hangk, *n.* lit. *that by which anything is hung* or fastened; two or more skeins of thread, tied together. [Ice. *hanki*, cord; low Ger. *henk*, a handle—*henken*, to hang.]

hanker, hangk'ėr, *v.i.* to allow the mind *to hang on* or long for with eagerness and uneasiness; to linger about:—*pr.p.* hank'ering; *pa.p.* hank'ered. [Dutch, *hunkeren.*]

Hanseatic, han-sē-at'ik, *adj., pertaining to the Hanse* cities in Germany, which *leagued together* for protection about the 12th century. [old Fr. *hanse*, league; old Ger. *hansa*, troop.]

Hansom-cab, han'sum-kab, *n.* a light two-wheeled *cab* or carriage with the driver's seat raised behind. [from the name of the inventor.]

Hap, hap, *n., that which seizes* or comes upon us suddenly; chance; fortune; accident. [Ice. *happ*, unexpected good-fortune; Fr. *happer*, to snatch at; Dutch, *happen*, to seize.]

hap-hazard, hap'-haz-ard, *n.* that which *happens by hazard;* chance; accident.

hapless, hap'les, *adj., without hap* or luck; unlucky; unhappy.—*adv.* **hap'lessly.**

haply, hap'li, *adv., by hap*, chance, or accident; perhaps; it may be.

happen, hap'n, *v.i., to come by hap*, or without expectation; to fall out; to take place:—*pr.p.* happ'ening; *pa.p.* happ'ened.

happy, hap'i, *adj., having* or bringing *good hap*, or fortune; lucky; possessing or enjoying pleasure or good; secure of good; furnishing enjoyment; dexterous.—*adv.* **happ'ily.**—*n.* **happ'iness.**

Harangue, ha-rang', *n.* lit. either a speech addressed to a large *ring* or assembly, or simply a *speech;* a popular, pompous address.—*v.i.* to deliver a harangue.—*v.t.* to address by a harangue:—*pr.p.* haranguing (rang'ing); *pa.p.* harangued (rangd'). [Fr. *harangue;* It. *aringa—aringo*, arena; from old Ger. and A.S. *kring*, Ger. *ring*, a ring: acc. to Wedgwood, from old Fr. *raison*, low L. *ratio*, discourse. See **Arraign.**]

Harass, har'as, *v.t.* to burden or torment; to fatigue with excessive effort; to annoy by repeated attacks; to tire with importunity, or uneasiness:—*pr.p.* har'assing; *pa.p.* har'assed. [Fr. *harasser—harer*, to incite a dog, from the cry *har*, made in inciting a dog to attack: conn. with **Harry.**]—*n.* **har'asser.**

Harbinger. See under **Harbour.**

Harbour, här'bur, *n.* lit. and orig. a *lodging*, station for an *army;* any refuge or shelter; a port for ships.—*v.t.* to lodge or entertain; to protect: to possess or indulge, as thoughts.—*v.i.* to take shelter:—*pr.p.* har'bouring; *pa.p.* har'boured. [old E. *herbour, herbergh;* A.S. *hereberga—here*, an army, and *beorgan*, to protect.]

harbourage, här'bur-āj, *n., place of harbour* or shelter; entertainment.

harbourer, här'bur-ėr, *n., one who harbours* or entertains.

harbourless, här'bur-les, *adj., without harbour.*

harbour-master, här'bur-mās-tėr, *n., the master* or public officer who has charge of a *harbour.*

harbinger, här'bin-jėr, *n.* lit. one who goes forward to provide *harbour* or lodging; a forerunner. [Ger. *herberger;* old Scot. *herbryour.*]

Hard, härd, *adj.* not easily penetrated, lit. or fig.; firm; solid: difficult to understand or accomplish: difficult to bear; painful: unjust: difficult to please; unfeeling; severe: stiff; constrained.—*adv.* with urgency; with difficulty; close, near; earnestly; forcibly.—*n.* **hard'ness,** in *B.*, sometimes hardship. [A.S. *heard;* Dutch, *hard;* Ger. *hart;* Goth. *hardus;* allied to Gr. *kartos, kratos*, strength, Sans. *kratu*, power.]

harden, härd'n, *v.t., to make hard* or *harder;* to make firm: to strengthen; to confirm in wickedness; to make insensible.—*v.i.* to become hard or harder, either lit. or fig.:—*pr.p.* hard'ening; *pa.p.* hard'ened. [A.S. *heardian.*]

hardened, härd'nd, *adj., made hard*, unfeeling.

hard-featured, härd'-fēt-ūrd, *adj.* of *hard*, coarse, or forbidding *features.*

hard-fisted, härd'-fist-ed, *adj., having hard* or strong *fists* or hands; close-fisted; niggardly.

hard-handed, härd'-hand-ed, *adj., having hard* or tough *hands.*

hard-hearted, härd'-härt-ed, *adj., having a hard* or unfeeling *heart;* cruel.—*n.* **hard'-heartedness.**

hardihood. See under **hardy.**

hardish, härd'ish, *adj., somewhat hard.*

hardly, härd'li, *adv.* with difficulty: scarcely, not quite: severely, harshly.

hard-mouthed, härd'-mouthd, *adj., having a mouth hard* or insensible to the bit; not easily managed.

hardship, härd'ship, *n., a hard state*, or that which is hard to bear, as toil, injury, &c.

hard-visaged, härd'-viz-ājd, *adj.* of a *hard*, coarse, or forbidding *visage.*

hardware, härd'wār, *n.*, *ware* made of *hard* material, such as iron or other metal.

hardy, härd'i, *adj.*, *hardened*, strong, brave; inured to fatigue or exposure: confident; impudent.—*adv.* **hard'ily.**—*ns.* **hard'ihood, hard'iness.** [Fr. *hardi*, It. *ardito*—Fr. *hardir*, It. *ardire*, to harden, borrowed by the Romance languages from the Teutonic *hard*.]

Hare, hār, *n.* lit. the *jumping* or *leaping* animal; a common and very timid animal, with a divided upper lip and long hind-legs, which runs swiftly by leaps. [A.S. *hara*; Ger. *hase*; Sans. *çaça—çaç*, to jump.]

harebell, hār'bel, *n.* a plant with blue *bell*-shaped flowers, so called from its growing on dry and hilly pastures frequented by the *hare*.

hare-brained, hār'-brānd, *adj.* having a wild, scared *brain* like that of a *hare*; giddy; heedless.

harelip, hār'lip, *n.* a division in one or both *lips*, generally the upper, like that of a *hare*.—*adj.* **hare'lipped.**

harrier, har'i-ėr, *n.*, *a hare-hound*, a dog with a keen smell, for hunting hares.

Harem, hā'rem, *n.* the portion of a house allotted to females in the East, *forbidden* to all males except the husband: the collection of wives belonging to one man. [Ar. *haram*, anything forbidden—*harama*, to forbid.]

Haricot, har'i-kō, *n.* small pieces of mutton, partly boiled, and then fried with vegetables: the kidney-bean. [Fr. *haricot*, kidney-bean; It. *caraco*, Sp. *caracolillo*, snail-flowered kidney-bean—Sp. *caracol*, a snail: perh. haricot, minced mutton, may be conn. with **Haggle**: the orig. meaning would thus be anything minced small.]

Hark, härk, *int.* or *imp.*, *hearken*, listen. [contr. from **hearken.**]

Harlequin, här'le-kwin, or -kin, *n.* the leading character in a pantomime, in a tight spangled dress, with a wand by means of which he is supposed to be invisible and to play tricks; a buffoon. [Fr. *harlequin*, *arlequin*; It. *arlecchino*; etymology unknown.]

harlequinade, här'le-kwin-, or -kin-ād', *n.*, *exhibitions of harlequins*; the portion of a pantomime in which the harlequin plays a chief part. [Fr.]

Harlot, här'lot, *n.* lit. and orig. *a young man* or person of either sex; then a servant, a rogue: a woman who prostitutes her body for hire.—*adj.* wanton; lewd. [old Fr. *harlot*, *herlot*; W. *herlawd*, *herlod*, a youth, *herlodes*, a hoiden, a strumpet.]

harlotry, här'lot-ri, *n.*, *trade* or *practice of being a harlot* or prostitute; prostitution.

Harm, härm, *n.* lit. *grief*; injury; moral wrong.—*v.t.* to injure:—*pr.p.* harm'ing; *pa.p.* harmed'. [A.S. *hearm*; Ger. *harm*, conn. with *gram*, grief.]

harmful, härm'fool, *adj.*, *full of harm*; injurious.—*adv.* **harm'fully.**—*n.* **harm'fulness.**

harmless, härm'les, *adj.*, *free from harm*; not injurious; unharmed.—*adv.* **harm'lessly.**—*n.* **harm'lessness.**

Harmonic, Harmonious, &c. See under **Harmony.**

Harmony, här'mō-ni, *n.*, *a fitting together* of parts so as to form a connected whole; concord: a book with parallel passages regarding the same event. [Gr. *harmonia—harmozō*, to fit together—*harmos*, a fitting—*arō*, to fit.]

harmonic, har-mon'ik, **harmonical**, har-mon'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to harmony*; musical; concordant.—*adv.* **harmon'ically.**

harmonics, har-mon'iks, *n.*, *the science of harmony* or of musical sounds; consonances.

harmonious, har-mō'ni-us, *adj.*, *having harmony*; symmetrical; concordant.—*adv.* **harmo'niously.**—*n.* **harmo'niousness.**

harmonist, här'mon-ist, *n.*, *one skilled in harmony*; a musical composer.

harmonise, här'mon-īz, *v.i.*, *to be in harmony*; to agree.—*v.t.* to make in harmony; to cause to agree; in *music*, to provide parts to:—*pr.p.* har'monīsing; *pa.p.* har'monīsed.—*n.* **harmonis'er.**

harmonium, har-mō'ni-um, *n.* a musical wind-instrument with keys, so called from its *harmonious* sound.

Harness, här'nes, *n.* lit. *the iron dress* formerly worn by soldiers; armour; the equipments of a horse.—*v.t.* to equip with armour: to put the harness on a horse:—*pr.p.* har'nessing; *pa.p.* har'nessed. [Fr. *harnais*, Ger. *harnisch*, W. *haiarnaez*, iron tools—*haiarn*, iron.]

Harp, härp, *n.* a triangular musical instrument with strings struck by the fingers.—*v.i.* to play on the harp: to dwell tediously upon anything:—*pr.p.* harp'ing; *pa.p.* harped'. [A.S. *hearpe*, Ger. *harfe*, perhaps conn. with Gr. *harpē*, a sickle, from its shape.]

harper, harpist, härp'ėr, härp'ist, *n.*, *a player on the harp*.

harpsichord, härp'si-kord, *n.*, *a harp*-shaped musical instrument having *chords* or strings like the pianoforte, now disused.

harpoon, här-pōōn', *n.* a dart for striking and killing whales.—*v.t.* to strike with the harpoon:—*pr.p.* harpōōn'ing; *pa.p.* harpōōned'. [Fr. *harpon*—**Harp**, from the hook-like shape.]

harpooner, här-pōōn'ėr, **harponeer**, här-pon-ēr', *n.*, *one who uses a harpoon*.

Harpy, här'pi, *n.* lit. *the snatcher*; in *myth.*, a hideous rapacious monster, half bird and half woman; a species of eagle; an extortioner. [Gr. *harpyia—harpazō*, to seize.]

Harquebuse, Harquebus, Harquebuss, här'kwi-bus, *n.* same as **Arquebuse.**

Harridan, har'i-dan, *n.* a worn-out strumpet. [Fr. *haridelle*, a lean horse, a jade.]

Harrier, a hare-hound. See under **Hare.**

Harrier, a hawk. See under **Harry.**

Harrow. See under **Harry.**

Harry, har'i, *v.t.*, *to plunder*; to ravage; to destroy; to harass:—*pr.p.* harr'ying; *pa.p.* harr'ied. [Fr. *harrier*, A.S. *hergian*, *herian*, to plunder or destroy.] See **Harass.**

harrier, har'i-ėr, *n.* a kind of hawk so named from its *harrying* or destroying small animals.

harrow, har'ō, *n.* a frame of wood or iron toothed with spikes for *tearing* and breaking the soil, &c.—*v.t.* to draw a harrow over; to harass; to tear:—*pr.p.* harr'owing; *pa.p.* harr'owed.—*adv.* **harr'owingly.** [A.S. *hyrwe*, a harrow, *hyrwian*, to harrow, afflict; Dan. *harv*, a harrow.]

Harsh, härsh, *adj.*, *rough*; *bitter*; jarring; abusive; severe.—*adv.* **harsh'ly.**—*n.* **harsh'ness.** [Ger. *harsch*, hard, Dan. *harsk*, rancid, old E. *harske*.]

Hart, härt, *n.* lit. *a horned animal*; the stag or male deer.—fem. **hind.** [Ger. *hirsch*, A.S. *heort*, L. *cervus*, Gr. *keraos—keras*, a horn.]

hartshorn, härts'horn, *n.* a solution of ammonia, orig. a decoction of the shavings of a *hart's horn*.

hartstongue, härts'tung, *n.* a species of fern shaped like *the tongue of a hart*.

Harvest, hār'vest, *n.* the time of gathering in the *crops* or *fruits;* the crops gathered in; fruits: the product of any labour; consequences.—*v.t.* to reap and gather in:—*pr.p.* har'vesting; *pa.p.* har'vested. [Ger. *herbst*, Dutch, *herfst*, A.S. *haerfest*, conn. with L. *carpo*, to gather fruit, Gr. *karpos*, fruit.]

harvester, hār'vest-ėr, *n.* a reaper *in harvest.*

harvest-home, hār'vest-hōm, *n.* the feast held at the bringing *home* of the *harvest.* [harvest.

harvest-man, hār'vest-man, *n.* in *B.*, a labourer in

harvest-moon, hār'vest-mōōn, *n.*, *the moon* about the full in *harvest* when it rises nearly at the same hour for several days.

harvest-queen, hār'vest-kwēn, *n.* an image of Ceres, the *queen* or goddess of fruits, formerly carried about on the last day of *harvest.*

Has, haz, 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of **Have.**

Hash, hash, *v.t.*, *to hack;* to mince; to chop small.—*n.* that which is hashed; a mixed dish of meat and vegetables in small pieces; a mixture and preparation of old matter:—*pr.p.* hash'ing; *pa.p.* hashed'. [from root of **Hack.**]

Hasp, hasp, *n.*, *that which holds;* a clasp; the clasp of a padlock.—*v.t.* to fasten with a hasp:—*pr.p.* hasp'ing; *pa.p.* hasped'. [Dan. *haspe*, A.S. *haeps*, Ger. *haspe—haben*, to hold.]

Hassock, has'uk, *n.* a thick mat for kneeling on in church. [Scot. *hassock*, anything bushy, Sw. *hwass*, rushes.]

Hast, hast, 2d pers. sing. pres. ind. of **Have.**

Hastate, hast'āt, **Hastated**, hast'āt-ed, *adj.* in *bot.*, shaped *like a spear.* [L. *hastatus—hasta*, a spear.]

Haste, hāst, *n.*, *speed;* quickness; rashness; vehemence. [Sw., Dan., and Ger. *hast;* Fr. *hâte*, to hasten; Sans. *çaç*, to jump.]

haste, hāst, **hasten**, hās'n, *v.t.*, *to put to speed;* to hurry on; to drive forward.—*v.i.* to move with speed; to be in a hurry:—*pr.p.* hāst'ing, hastening (hās'ning); *pa.p.* hāst'ed, hastened (hās'nd).

hasty, hāst'ī, *adj.*, *with haste;* speedy; quick; rash; eager; passionate.—*adv.* **hast'ily.**

hastiness, hāst'ī-nes, *n.*, *the quality* or *state of being hasty;* haste; rashness; irritability.

Hat, hat, *n.*, *a covering for the head;* the dignity of a cardinal, so named from his red hat. [Dan. *hat;* Ice. *hattr;* A.S. *haet;* conn. with Sans. *chhad*, to cover.]

hatted, hat'ed, *adj.*, *covered with a hat.*

hatter, hat'ėr, *n.*, *one who makes* or sells *hats.*

Hatable. See under **Hate.**

Hatch, hach, *v.t.* to produce, especially from eggs, by incubation; to originate; to plot.—*v.i.* to produce young; to be advancing towards maturity:—*pr.p.* hatch'ing; *pa.p.* hatched'.—*n.* act of hatching; brood hatched. [from **Hack**, to cut, to chip the egg by the pecking of the young bird.]

Hatch, hach, *v.t.* lit. *to hack* or cut; to shade by minute lines crossing each other in drawing and engraving.—*n.* **hatch'ing**, the mode of so shading. [Fr. *hacher*, to chop, from root of **Hack.**]

hatchel, hach'el, *n.* same as **hackle.**

hatchet, hach'et, *n.*, *a small hacking* or *cutting instrument;* a small axe. [Fr. *hachette.*]

Hatch, hach, *n.* lit. *the bolt of a door;* a half door, a fastened door with an opening over it; the covering of a hatchway. [Dutch, *heck*, a gate, *haek*, a hook, A.S. *haeca*, the bar of a door.]

hatchway, hach'wā, *n.* the opening in a ship's deck into the hold or from one deck to another.

Hatchment, hach'ment, *n.* the escutcheon of a dead person placed in front of the house, &c. [corrupted from **achievement.**]

Hate, hāt, *v.t.*, *to despise;* to dislike intensely:—*pr.p.* hāt'ing; *pa.p.* hāt'ed.—*n.* extreme dislike; hatred.—*n.* **hat'er.** [A.S. *hatian*, to hate; Ger. *hassen*, Fr. *haïr;* conn. with L. *odisse*, and Sans. *vadh*, to slight.]

hatable, hāt'a-bl, *adj.* deserving *to be hated.*

hateful, hāt'fool, *adj.*, *exciting hate;* odious; detestable; feeling or manifesting hate.—*adv.* **hate'fully.**—*n.* **hate'fulness.**

hatred, hāt'red, *n.*, *feeling* or act *of hating;* extreme dislike; enmity; malignity.

Hatted, Hatter. See under **Hat.**

Hauberk, haw'bėrk, *n.* lit. *armour protecting the neck;* a coat of ringed mail. [old Fr. *hauberc*, A.S. *healsbeorg—heals*, the neck, and *beorgan*, to protect.]

Haughty, hawt'ī, *adj.*, *high;* proud; arrogant; contemptuous.—*adv.* **haught'ily.**—*n.* **haught'iness.** [old E. *hautain*, old Fr. *haultain*—L. *altus*, high.]

Haul, Haulage, Hauler. See under **Hail**, to call to.

Haulm, Haum, hawm, *n.* lit. *the stem;* straw; stubble. [A.S. *healm*, Fr. *chaume*, L. *calamus*, Gr. *kalamos*, a reed.]

Haunch, hānsh, *n.* lit. *the angle* or *bend* of the thigh; the part between the last rib and the thigh; the hip. [Fr. *hanche*, It. *anca*, Gr. *angkē*, a bend—root *angk*, a bend.]

henchman, hensh'man, *n.* one who stands at the *haunch* of his master; a servant; a page.

Haunt, hānt, *v.t.*, *to frequent;* to follow importunately: to inhabit or visit as a ghost.—*v.i.* to be much about; to appear or visit frequently:—*pr.p.* haunt'ing; *pa.p.* haunt'ed.—*n.* a place much resorted to. [Fr. *hanter*—Bret. *hent*, a way.]

Hautboy, hō'boi, *n.*, *a high*-toned *wooden* wind-instrument, of a tapering tube, and having holes and keys, also called **Oboe** (ō'bo-i): a large kind of strawberry. [Fr. *hautbois—haut*, high, *bois*, wood; It. *oboe.*]

Have, hav, *v.t.* lit. *to lay hold of:* to own or possess; to hold: to regard: to obtain; to bear or beget: to effect: to be affected by:—*pr.p.* hav'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* had. [A.S. *habban;* Ger. *haben;* Dan. *have;* Sp. *haber;* Fr. *avoir;* allied to L. *habeo*, to have, and perhaps *capio*, to take, Gr. *haptō*, to lay hold of, Sans. *āp*, to obtain.]

haft, haft, *n.* the part of anything which we *have* or take in the hand; a handle. [A.S. *hæft—hæftan*, to take; Ger. *heft;* conn. with **Have.**]

Haven, hā'vn, *n.* an inlet of the sea, or mouth of a river, where ships can get good and safe anchorage; any place of safety; an asylum. [A.S. *hæfen;* Dutch, *haven;* Ger. *hafen;* Ice. *höfn;* Fr. *havre;* old Fr. *havene;* W. *hafyn.*]

Haversack, hav'ėr-sak, *n.* lit. *a sack for oats;* a bag of strong linen for a soldier's provisions. [Fr. *havresac;* Ger. *habersack—haber* or *hafer*, Dan. *havre*, prov. E. *haver*, oats, and **Sack.**]

Havoc, hav'uk, *n.* general waste or *destruction;* devastation.—*v.t.* to lay waste.—*int.* an ancient hunting or war cry. [W. *hafog*, destruction—*haf*, extension: perhaps conn. with **Hawk.**]

Haw, haw, *n.* orig. *a hedge;* a place hedged round, or small enclosure: the berry of the hawthorn. [A.S. *hæge*, *haga;* Scot. *haugh;* see **Hedge.**]

haw-haw, haw-haw', *n.* a sunk fence, or a ditch not seen till close upon it. [reduplication of **Haw.**]

hawfinch, haw'finsh, *n.* a species of grossbeak, a very shy bird, with variegated plumage, living chiefly in forests.

hawthorn, haw'thorn, *n.*, *the hedge* or white *thorn*, a shrub with shining leaves, and small red fruit called *haws*, much used for hedges.

Haw, haw, *v.i.* to speak with a *haw* or hesitation.—*n.* a hesitation in speech. [formed from the sound.]

Hawk, hawk, *n.* the name of several birds of prey allied to the falcons. [A.S. *hafoc;* Dutch, *havik;* Ger. *habicht;* Ice. *haukr;* W. *hebog;* perhaps from root of old Ger. *hapen*, Fr. *happer*, to seize.]

hawk, hawk, *v.i.* to hunt birds with hawks trained for the purpose; to attack on the wing:—*pr.p.* hawk'ing; *pa.p.* hawked'.—*n.* **hawk'er.**

Hawk, hawk, *v.i.* to force up matter from the throat.—*n.* the effort to do this. [W. *hochi;* Scot. *haugh;* formed from the sound.]

Hawker, hawk'ėr, *n.* one who carries about goods for sale *on his back*, a pedler. [Ger. *höke*, a hawker—*hocken*, to carry—*hocke*, the back.]

hawk, hawk, *v.t.* to carry about for sale; to cry for sale:—*pr.p.* hawk'ing; *pa.p.* hawked (hawkt'). [Ger. *hökeu*, to retail—*höke*, a pedler.]

Hawser, Halser, hawz'ėr, *n.* nautically, a rope for *raising* or hoisting anything; a small cable; a large tow-line. [old E. *halse, hawse*, Fr. *halser, hausser*, It. *alzare*, to raise—L. *altus*, high.]

hawse, hawz, *n.* the situation of the cables in front of a ship's bow when she has two anchors out forward.

hawses, hawse-holes, hawz'-hōlz, *n.pl.* the holes in a ship's bow through which the cables pass.

Hawthorn. See under **Haw.**

Hay, hā, *n.* grass after it is *cut down* and dried. [A.S. *heg, hig*, Ger. *heu*, Ice. *hey*—A.S. *heawan*, Ger. *hauen*, to cut down.]

hay-cock, hā'-kok, *n.* a *cock* or conical pile of *hay* in the field.

haymaker, hā'māk-ėr, *n.* one employed in cutting and drying grass for *hay.*

Hazard, haz'ard, *n.*, *a game* or *throw at dice:* chance; accident; risk.—*v.t.* to expose to chance: to put in danger; to risk:—*pr.p.* haz'arding; *pa.p.* haz'arded. [Fr. *hasard*, It. *azzardo—zara*, a die, the game, as if *tsara*—L. *tessera*, a die for playing.]

hazardous, haz'ard-us, *adj.*, *full of hazard;* exposing to the chance of loss or evil; uncertain: perilous.—*adv.* **haz'ardously.**

Haze, hāz, *n.*, *vapour* which renders the air thick obscurity. [Bret. *aez*, warm vapour: prob. conn. with A.S. and Ice. *has*, hoarse.]

hazy, hāz'i, *adj.*, *thick with haze.*—*n.* **haz'iness.**

Hazel-nut, hā'zl-nut, *n.*, *the nut* of the hazel-tree, which is covered by the calyx of the flower as with *a hat* or *cap*. [A.S. *haesel-hnut—haesel*, a hat, *hnut*, a nut: L. *corylus = cosylus*, hazel.]

hazel, hā'zl, *n.* the tree or shrub which bears *the hazel-nut.*—*adj.* pertaining to the hazel; of a light-brown colour, like a hazel-nut.

hazelly, hā'zel-li, *adj.* light-brown like *the hazel-nut.*

Hazy. See under **Haze.**

He, hē, *pron.* of the third person; the male person named before; any one.—*adj.* male. [A.S. *he*, Ice. *hin*, Goth. *his.*]

Head, hed, *n.* the uppermost or foremost part of an animal's body: the brain; the understanding: a chief or leader; the place of honour or command; the front: an individual; a topic or chief point of a discourse: the source or spring; height of the source of water; highest point of anything; strength. [A.S. *heafd, heafod*, Ger. *haupt*, L. *caput*, Gr. *kephalē.*]

head, hed, *v.t.*, *to act as a head to*, to lead or govern: to go in front of; to commence: to check: *naut.*, to be contrary.—*v.i.* to grow to a head: to originate:—*pr.p.* head'ing; *pa.p.* head'ed.

headache, hed'āk, *n.*, *an ache* or pain in *the head.*

headband, hed'band, *n.*, *a band* or fillet for *the head:* the band at each end of a book.

head-dress, hed'-dres, *n.* an ornamental *dress* or covering for *the head*, worn by women.

head-gear, hed'-gēr, *n.*, *gear*, covering, or ornament of *the head.*

headiness. See under **heady.**

heading, hed'ing, *n.* that which stands *at the head.*

headland, hed'land, *n.* a point of *land* running out into the sea like *a head*, a cape.

headless, hed'les, *adj.*, *without a head.*

headlong, hed'long, *adv.* moving *along with the head* first, going carelessly: rashly.—*adj.* rash: precipitous, steep.

headmost, hed'mōst, *adj.*, *most ahead* or advanced.

headpiece, hed'pēs, *n.*, *a piece of armour* for *the head*, a helmet.

headquarters, hed'kwor-tėrz, *n.*, *the quarters* or residence of *a commander-in-chief* or general.

headsman, hedz'man, *n.*, *a man* who cuts off *heads*, an executioner.

headstall, hed'stawl, *n.* the part of a bridle round the head. [prov. E. *stall*, a case for a finger.]

headstone, hed'stōn, *n.* the *head* or topmost *stone* of a building: the stone at the head of a grave.

headstrong, hed'strong, *adj.* having *strength of head* so as to resist the bridle, as a horse: ungovernable; self-willed; violent.

headway, hed'wā, *n.*, *the way* or distance gone *ahead* or advanced; motion of an advancing ship.

headwind, hed'wind, *n.*, *a wind* blowing right against a ship's *head.*

heady, hed'i, *adj.*, *affecting the head* or the brain; intoxicating: inflamed; rash.—*adv.* **head'ily.**—*n.* **head'iness.**

Heal, hēl, *v.t.*, *to make healthy and whole;* to cure; to remove or subdue; to restore to soundness: in *B.*, often, to forgive.—*v.i.* to grow sound:—*pr.p.* heal'ing; *pa.p.* healed'.—*n.* **heal'er.** [A.S. *hælan—hæl*, whole, *hal*, healthy, Ger. *heil*, whole; akin to **Whole**, Gr. *holos*, whole, L. *sollus*, whole, in compounds, *salvus*, sound, and Sans. *sarva*, whole.] See **Hail, hale.**

healing, hēl'ing, *n.* the act or process by which anything is *healed* or cured.—*adj.* tending to cure; mild.—*adv.* **heal'ingly.**

health, helth, *n.*, *wholeness* or soundness of body: soundness and vigour of mind: in *B.*, salvation, or divine favour. [A.S. *health—hæl*, whole.]

healthful, helth'fool, *adj.*, *full of* or enjoying *health;* indicating health: wholesome; salutary.—*adv.* **health'fully.**—*n.* **health'fulness.**

healthless, helth'les, *adj.*, *wanting health.*—*n.* **health'lessness.**

healthy, helth'i, *adj.* in a state of good *health;* conducive to health: sound; vigorous.—*adv.* **health'ily.**—*n.* **health'iness.**

Heap, hēp, *n.* a pile or mass *heaved* or thrown together; a collection: in *B.*, a ruin.—*v.t.* to throw in a heap or pile; to amass; to pile above the top:—*pr.p.* heap'ing; *pa.p.* heaped'. [A.S. *heap;* Ice. *hopr;* Ger. *haufe—heben*, to heave.]

Hear, hēr, *v.t.* to perceive by the *ear;* to listen to; to grant or obey; to answer favourably; to attend to; to try judicially.—*v.i.* to have the sense of hearing; to listen; to be told:—*pr.p.* hear'ing; *pa.p.* heard (hėrd).—*n.* **hear'er.** [A.S. *heran;* Ice. *heyra;* Ger. *hören;* Goth. *hausjan;* allied to L. *audio*, to hear, *auris*, the ear.]

hearing, hēr'ing, *n.*, *act of perceiving by the ear;* the sense of perceiving sound: opportunity to be heard; reach of the ear.

hearken, härk'n, *v.i.*, *to hear attentively;* to listen; to grant:—*pr.p.* heark'ening; *pa.p.* heark'ened. [A.S. *heorcnian;* old Dutch, *harcken;* Ger. *horchen;* from **Hear**.]

hearsay, hēr'sā, *n.*, *a saying heard;* common talk; rumour; report.

Hearse, hėrs, *n.* lit. *a harrow;* orig. a triangular framework for holding candles, placed in a church over a tomb; a carriage in which the dead are conveyed to the grave. [Fr. *herse*, It. *erpice*, low L. *hercia*, L. *hirpex*, *hirpicis*, a harrow.]

Heart, härt, *n.* the organ that circulates the blood; the vital, inner, or chief part of anything; the seat of the affections, &c. esp. love; courage; vigour; secret meaning or design: that which resembles a heart. [A.S. *heorte;* Dutch, *hart;* Ger. *herz;* connected with Fr. *cœur*, L. *cor*, *cordis*, Gr. *kardia*, *kēr*, Sans. *hrid.*]

heartache, härt'āk, *n.*, *ache* or pain of *heart;* sorrow; anguish.

heart-breaking, härt'-brāk-ing, *adj.*, *breaking the heart;* crushing with grief or sorrow.

heart-broken, härt'-brōk-n, *adj.*, *having the heart broken* or intensely afflicted or grieved.

heartburn, härt'burn, *n.* a disease of the stomach causing a *burning*, acrid feeling, near *the heart.*

heartburning, härt'burn'ing, *n.*, *heartburn;* discontent; secret enmity.

heart-ease, härt'-ēz, *n.*, *ease of heart* or mind; quiet.

hearten, härt'n, *v.t.*, *to give heart to;* to encourage:—*pr.p.* heart'ening; *pa.p.* heart'ened.

heartfelt, härt'felt, *adj.*, *felt at heart* or deeply.

heartless, härt'les, *adj.*, *without heart*, courage, or feeling.—*adv.* **heart'lessly.**—*n.* **heart'lessness.**

heartlet, härt'let, *n.*, *a little heart.*

heart-rending, härt'-rend-ing, *adj.*, *rending* or breaking the *heart;* deeply afflictive; agonising.

heart's-ease, härts'-ēz, *n.* a common name for the pansy, a species of violet, an infusion of which was once thought *to ease* the love-sick *heart.*

heart-sick, härt'-sik, *adj.*, *sick* or sore *at heart;* pained in mind; depressed.—*n.* **heart'-sickness.**

hearty, härt'i, *adj.*, *full of* or proceeding from the *heart;* warm; genuine; strong; healthy.—*adv.* **heart'ily.**—*n.* **heart'iness.**

heart-whole, härt'-hōl, *adj.*, *whole at heart;* unmoved in the affections or spirits.

Hearth, härth, *n.* the part of the floor on which the fire is made, orig. of *earth;* the fireside: the house itself. [A.S. *heorth*, Ger. *herd*, an area.]

hearthstone, härth'stōn, *n.*, *the stone of the hearth.*

Heat, hēt, *n.* that which excites the sensation of warmth; sensation of warmth; a warm temperature; the warmest period, as the heat of the day: indication of warmth, flush, redness; excitement: a single course in a race: animation.—*v.t.* to make hot; to agitate.—*v.i.* to become hot:—*pr.p.* heat'ing; *pa.p.* heat'ed. [A.S. *haeto*, Goth. *heito*, old Ger. *eit*, fire, conn. with L. *æstus*, heat, Gr. *aithō*, Sans. *indh*, to kindle.]

heater, hēt'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or that which *heats.*

Heath, hēth, *n.*, *a barren open country:* a small evergreen shrub with beautiful flowers, that grows on barren heaths. [A.S. *hæth*, Scot. *heather*, the plant; Ger. *heide*, Goth. *haithi*, a waste.]

heather, he*th*'ėr, *n.*, *heath.*—*adj.* **heath'ery.**

heathy, hēth'i, *adj.*, *abounding with heath.*

heathen, hē'*th*n, *n.* lit. *a dweller on the heath* or open country; an unbeliever when Christianity prevailed in cities alone; an inhabitant of an unchristian country; a pagan; an irreligious person.—*adj.* pagan, irreligious. [A.S. *hæthen.*] See **Pagan.**

heathendom, hē'*th*n-dum, *n.*, *those regions of the world where heathenism prevails.*

heathenise, hē'*th*n-īz, *v.t.*, *to make heathen*:—*pr.p.* hea'thenīsing; *pa.p.* hea'thenīsed.

heathenish, hē'*th*n-ish, *adj.*, *relating to the heathen;* rude; uncivilised; cruel.—*adv.* **hea'thenishly.**—*n.* **hea'thenishness.**

heathenism, hē'*th*n-izm, *n.*, *the religious system of the heathens;* paganism; barbarism.

Heather. See under **Heath.**

Heave, hēv, *v.t.*, *to lift up;* to throw; to cause to swell; to force from the breast.—*v.i.* to be raised; to rise and fall; to try to vomit:—*pr.p.* heav'ing; *pa.p.* heaved' or hōve.—*n.* an effort upward; a throw: a swelling; an effort to vomit. [A.S. *hefan*, Ger. *heben*, Goth. *haffan*, to lift.]

heaven, hev'n, *n.* lit. *that which is heaved* or lifted *up;* the arch of sky overhanging the earth; the air: the dwelling-place of the Deity and the blessed; supreme happiness. [A.S. *heofon—hefan*, to lift.]

heavenly, hev'n-li, *adj.*, *of* or inhabiting *heaven;* celestial; pure; supremely blessed; very excellent.—*adv.* in a manner like that of heaven; by the influence of heaven.—*n.* **heav'enliness.**

heavenly-minded, hev'n-li-mīnd-ed, *adj.*, *having the mind* placed upon *heavenly* things; pure.—*n.* **heav'enly-mindedness.**

heavenward, hev'n-ward, **heavenwards**, hev'n-wardz, *adv.*, *toward* or in the direction of *heaven.* [**heaven**, and *ward*, sig. direction.]

heave-offering, hēv'-of-ėr-ing, *n.* a Jewish *offering heaved* or moved up and down by the priest.

heaver, hēv'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or that which *heaves.*

heavy, hev'i, *adj.*, *heaved with difficulty;* weighty: not easy to bear; oppressive: afflicted: inactive; inclined to slumber: violent: loud: not easily digested, as food: miry, as soil: having strength, as liquor: dark with clouds; gloomy: expensive: in *B.*, sad.—*adv.*, also **heav'ily.**—*n.* **heav'iness.** [A.S. *hefig—hefan;* old Ger. *hevig*, *hebig.*]

Hebdomadal, heb-dom'a-dal, **Hebdomadary**, heb-dom'a-dar-i, *adj.*, *occurring every seven days;* weekly. [L. *hebdomadalis*—Gr. *hebdomas*, a period of seven days—*hepta*, seven.]

hebdomadary, heb-dom'a-dar-i, *n.* a member of a chapter or convent whose *week* it is to officiate in the choir, &c.

Hebrew, hē'brōō, *n.* one of the descendants of Abraham, who emigrated *from beyond the Euphrates* into Palestine; an Israelite, a Jew; the language of the Hebrews.—*adj.* relating to the Hebrews. [Fr. *Hebreu*, L. *Hebræus*, Gr. *Hebraios*, Heb. *ibhri*, a stranger from the other side of the Euphrates—*ebher*, the region on the other side—*avar*, to pass over.]

Hebraic, hē-brā'ik, **Hebraical**, hē-brā'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to the Hebrews*, or to their language.

Hebraically, hē-brā'ik-al-i, *adv.* after the manner of the *Hebrew* language; from right to left.

Hebraise, hē'bra-īz, *v.t.*, *to turn into Hebrew*:—*pr.p.* Hē'braīsing; *pa.p.* Hē'braised.
Hebraism, hē'bra-izm, *n.*, *a Hebrew idiom.*
Hebraist, hē'bra-ist, *n.* one skilled in *Hebrew.*
Hebraistic, hē-bra-ist'ik, *adj.*, *of* or like *Hebrew.*
Hecatomb, hek'a-tōōm or -tom, *n.* among the Greeks and Romans, a sacrifice of *a hundred oxen*; any large number of victims. [Gr. *hekatombē*—*hekaton*, a hundred, and *bous*, an ox.]
Heckle, hek'l, same as **Hackle.**
Hectic, hek'tik, **Hectical**, hek'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the* constitution or *habit* of body; affected with hectic fever.—*adv.* **hec'tically.** [Gr. *hektikos*, habitual—*hexis*, habit.]
hectic, hek'tik, *n.*, *a habitual* or remittent fever, usually associated with consumption.
Hector, hek'tor, *n.* a bully; one who annoys.—*v.t.* to treat insolently; to annoy.—*v.i.* to play the bully:—*pr.p.* hec'toring; *pa.p.* hec'tored. [from *Hector*, the famous leader of the Trojans.]
Hedge, hej, *n.*, *a thicket of bushes*; a fence round a field, &c.—*v.t.* to enclose with a hedge; to obstruct: to surround; to guard:—*pr.p.* hedg'ing; *pa.p.* hedged'. [A.S. *hegge*, Ger. *hag*, a bush; A.S. *hegian*, Ger. *hegen*, to hedge.]
hedge-bill, hej'-bil, **hedging-bill**, hej'ing-bil, *n.*, *a bill* or hatchet for dressing *hedges.*
hedge-born, hej'-bawrn, *adj.* of low birth, as if *born by a hedge* or in the woods; low; obscure.
hedgehog, hej'hog, *n.* a small prickly-backed quadruped, so called from its *living in hedges* and bushes, and its resemblance to a *hog* or pig.
hedger, hej'ėr, *n.*, *one who dresses hedges.*
hedgerow, hej'rō, *n.*, *a row* of trees or shrubs *for hedging* fields.
hedge-school, hej'-skōōl, *n.* an open-air *school* kept by the side of *a hedge*, in Ireland.
hedge-sparrow, hej'-spar-rō, *n.* a little singing bird, like a *sparrow*, which frequents *hedges.*
Heed, hēd, *v.t.* lit. *to protect*; to observe; to look after; to attend to:—*pr.p.* heed'ing; *pa.p.* heed'ed. —*n.* notice; caution; attention. [A.S. *hedan*, D. *hoeden*, Ger. *hüten*, conn. with **Hide**, to protect.]
heedful, hēd'fool, *adj.*, *full of heed* or attention; cautious.—*adv.* **heed'fully.**—*n.* **heed'fulness.**
heedless, hēd'les, *adj.*, *without heed*; inattentive; careless.—*adv.* **heed'lessly.**—*n.* **heed'lessness.**
Heel, hēl, *n.* the part of the foot projecting behind; the whole foot (esp. of beasts): the covering of the heel; a spur; the hinder part of anything.—*v.t.* to use the heel; to furnish with heels:—*pr.p.* heel'ing; *pa.p.* heeled'. [A.S. *hel*; Dutch, *hiel*; prob. conn. with Gr. *lax*, L. *calx*, the heel.]
heelpiece, hēl'pēs, *n.*, *a piece* or cover for the *heel.*
Heel, hēl, *v.i.*, *to incline*; to lean on one side, as a ship:—*pr.p.* heel'ing; *pa.p.* heeled'. [A.S. *hyldan*, Ice. *halla*, to incline; prob. conn. with *cli*, root of L. and Gr. *clinō*, to incline.]
Hegemony, he-jem'o-ni, *n.*, *leadership.* [Gr. *hēgemonia*—*hēgemōn*, leader—*hēgeisthai*, to go before.]
Hegira, Hejira, hej'i-ra, or he-jī'ra, *n.* the *emigration* of Mohammed from Mecca, July 16, 622 A.D., from which is dated the Mohammedan era; any flight. [Ar. *hedjrat*, emigration.]
Heifer, hef'ėr, *n.* a young cow. [A.S. *heafor*; prov. E. *heckfor*—*heck*, a pen or cote.]
Heigh-ho, hī'-hō, *int.* an exclamation expressive of weariness. [from the sound.]
Height, hīt, *n.* the condition of being *high*; distance upwards; that which is elevated, a hill; elevation in rank or excellence: utmost degree. [A.S. *heahtho*—*heak*, high.] See **High.**
heighten, hīt'n, *v.t.*, *to make higher*: to advance or improve: to make brighter or more prominent:—*pr.p.* height'ening; *pa.p.* height'ened.
Heinous, hā'nus, *adj.*, *hateful*; wicked in a high degree; enormous; atrocious.—*adv.* **hei'nously.** —*n.* **hei'nousness.** [Fr. *haineux*—*haine*, hate, from *haïr*, old Fr. *hadir*, L. *odi*, to hate.]
Heir, ār, *n.* lit. *an orphan*; one who inherits anything after the death of the owner; one entitled to anything after the present possessor.—*fem.* **heiress** (ār'es).—*ns.* **heir'dom, heir'ship.** [old Fr. *heir*, Prov. *her*, *heres*—L. *heres*, an heir, a weakened form of Gr. *chēros*, bereaved—root *cha* in *chōris*, without, Sans. *hā*, to leave.]
heir-apparent, ār-ap-pā'rent, *adj.* the one *apparently* or acknowledged to be *heir.*
heirless, ār'les, *adj.*, *without an heir.*
heir-loom, ār'-lōōm, *n.* any piece of *furniture* or personal property which descends to the *heir.* [**Heir**, and A.S. *loma*, *geloma*, furniture.]
heir-presumptive, ār-prē-zump'tiv, *n.* one who is *presumed* to be or would be *heir* if no nearer relative should be born.
Hejira. See **Hegira.**
Held, *past tense* and *past participle* of **Hold.**
Heliacal, hē-lī'ak-al, *adj.*, *relating to the sun*; in *astr.*, emerging from the light of the sun or falling into it.—*adv.* **heli'acally.** [Gr. *hēliakos*—*hēlios*, the sun.]
heliocentric, hē-li-o-sen'trik, **heliocentrical**, hē-li-o-sen'trik-al, *adj.* in *astr.*, as seen from *the sun's centre.*—*adv.* **heliocen'trically.** [Fr. *heliocentrique*—Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *kentron*, the centre.]
heliography, hē-li-og'ra-fi, *n.* the art of taking *pictures* by *sun*-light; photography.—*adj.* **heliograph'ical.**—*n.* **heliog'rapher.** [Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *graphē*, a painting—*graphō*, to grave.]
heliolatry, hē-li-ol'a-tri, *n.*, *worship of the sun.* [Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *latreia*, service, worship.]
heliolater, hē-li-ol'a-tėr, *n.*, *a worshipper of the sun.* [Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *latris*, a servant.]
helioscope, hē'li-o-skōp, *n.* a telescope *for viewing the sun* without dazzling the eyes. [Fr. *héliioscope* —Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *skopeō*, to look, to spy.]
heliotrope, hē'li-o-trōp, *n.* a plant whose flowers are said always to *turn round to* the sun: in *min.*, a variety of chalcedony of a dark-green colour variegated with red. [Gr. *hēliotropion*—*hēlios*, the sun, *tropos*, a turn—*trepō*, to turn.]
Helix, hē'liks, *n.*, *a spiral*, as of wire in a coil; in *zool.*, the snail or its shell; the external part of the ear.—*pl.* **helices**, hel'i-sēz. [Gr. *helix*—*helissō*, to turn round.]
helical, hel'ik-al, *adj.*, *of* or *pertaining to a helix*; spiral.—*adv.* **hel'ically.**
helispheric, hel-i-sfer'ik, **helispherical**, hel-i-sfer'ik-al, *adj.*, *winding spirally* round *a sphere.*
Hell, hel, *n.* lit. and orig. *the place of the dead*; the place or state of punishment of the wicked after death; the abode of evil spirits: the powers of hell: any place of vice or misery; a gambling-house. [A.S. *hell*, Ger. *hölle*, old Ger. *helle*; Ice. *hel*, death; orig. A.S. *hell* = the goddess of death.]
hellish, hel'ish, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *like hell*; very wicked.—*adv.* **hell'ishly.**—*n.* **hell'ishness.**
hell-hound, hel'-hound, *n.*, *a hound of hell*; an agent of hell.
Hellebore, hel'e-bōr, *n.* a plant used in medicine,

anciently used as a cure for insanity. [Fr. *hellébore*, L. *helleborus*, Gr. *helleboros*.]

Hellenic, hel-len'ik, **Hellenian**, hel-lē'ni-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Hellenes* or Greeks; Grecian. [Gr. *Hellēnios, Hellēnikos—Hellēnes*, a name ultimately given to all the Greeks—*Hellēn*, the son of Deucalion, the Greek Noah.]

Hellenise, hel'en-īz, *v.i.* to use the Greek language: —*pr.p.* Hell'enīsing; *pa.p.* Hell'enīsed. [Gr. *hellēnizō—Hellēn*.]

Hellenism, hel'en-izm, *n.* a Greek idiom. [Fr. *Hellenisme*—Gr. *Hellēnismos*.]

Hellenist, hel'en-ist, *n.* one skilled in the *Greek language*; a Jew who used the Greek language as his mother-tongue. [Gr. *Hellēnistēs*.]

Hellenistic, hel-en-ist'ik, **Hellenistical**, hel-en-ist'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Hellenists*; Greek with Hebrew idioms.—*adv.* **Hellenist'ically.**

Helm (of a ship), &c. See under **Helve.**

Helm, helm, **Helmet**, hel'met, *n.*, *a covering* or armour for the head: in *bot.*, the hooded upper lip of certain flowers. [A.S., Ger. *helm*, old Fr. *healmet*—A.S., Ger. *helan*, to cover.]

helmed, helmd', **helmeted**, hel'met-ed, *adj.*, *furnished with a helmet.*

Helminthic, hel-min'thik, *adj.*, *pertaining to worms*; expelling worms.—*n.* a medicine for expelling worms. [Fr. *helminthique*—Gr. *helmins, helminthos*, a worm—*heileō, helissō*, to wriggle.]

helminthology, hel-min-thol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science* or natural history *of worms*. [Fr. *helminthologie*—Gr. *helmins*, and *logos*, a discourse.]—*adj.* **helminthol'ogical.**—*n.* **helminthol'ogist.**

Helot, hē'lot, or hel'ot, *n.*, *a slave*, among the Spartans. [Gr. *heilon*, 2 aor. of *haireō*, to seize, to conquer: said also to be from L. *Helotes*, Gr. *heilōtes*, the original inhabitants of Helos, a town in Greece, reduced to slavery by the Greeks.]

helotism, hē'lot-izm, or hel'-, *n.*, *the condition of the Helots* in ancient Sparta: slavery.

helotry, hē'lot-ri, or hel'-, *n.*, *the whole body of the Helots:* any class of slaves.

Help, help, *v.t.*, *to take care of;* to support; to assist; to give means for doing anything: to remedy: to prevent.—*v.i.* to give assistance; to contribute:—*pr.p.* help'ing; *pa.p.* helped', in *B.*, hōlp'en.—*n.* means or strength given to another for a purpose; assistance; relief: one who assists: —*pl.*, in *B.* = help. [A.S. *helpan*, Goth. *hilpan*, Ice. *hialpa*, Ger. *helfen*, to aid, assist.]

helper, help'ėr, *n.*, *one who helps*; an assistant.

helpful, help'fool, *adj.*, *giving help;* useful.—*n.* **help'fulness.**

helpless, help'les, *adj.*, *without help* or power in one's self; wanting assistance.—*adv.* **help'lessly.** —*n.* **help'lessness.**

helpmate, help'māt, *n.*, *a mate* or companion *who helps*; an assistant; a partner: a wife.

Helve, helv, *n.*, *a handle;* the handle of an axe or hatchet.—*v.t.* to furnish with a handle, as an axe:—*pr.p.* helv'ing; *pa.p.* helved'. [A.S. *hielf, helf*, a handle, *helma*, a rudder; Ger. *helm*, the handle of a tool, a rudder.]

helm, helm, *n.*, *the handle* of a ship's rudder; the rudder and wheel, in large ships: the station of management or government.

helmsman, helmz'man, *n.*, *the man* at the *helm*.

Hem, hem, *n.*, *the border* of a garment doubled down and sewed.—*v.t.* to form a hem on; to edge:—*pr.p.* hemm'ing; *pa.p.* hemmed'.—**Hem in**, to surround. [A.S. and W. *hem*, a border.]

Hem, hem, *n.*, *int.* a sort of half cough to draw attention.—*v.i.* to utter the sound *hem!*—*pr.p.* hemm'ing; *pa.p.* hemmed'. [from the sound.]

Hemal, hē'mal, *adj.*, *relating to the blood* or blood-vessels. [Gr. *haima*, blood.]

Hematite, hem'a-tīt, *n.* in *min.*, a valuable ore of iron, sometimes of a *reddish-brown* colour, with a *blood-red* streak. [Gr. *haimatitēs*, blood-like —*haima*, blood.]—*adj.* **hematit'ic.**

Hemisphere, hem'i-sfēr, *n.*, *a half sphere;* half of the globe or a map of it. [Gr. *hēmisphairion —hēmi*, half, and *sphaira*, a sphere.]

hemispheric, hem-i-sfer'ik, **hemispherical**, hem-i-sfer'-ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a hemisphere.*

Hemistich, hem'i-stik, *n.*, *half a line*, or an incomplete line in poetry. [L. *hemistichium*, Gr. *hēmistichion—hēmi*, half, *stichos*, a line.]

hemistichal, he-mis'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or written in *hemistichs.*

Hemlock, hem'lok, *n.* a poisonous plant like *straw* used in medicine. [A.S. *hemleac—leac*, a plant, and prob. *hæm, healm*, stubble, from the straw-like appearance of the withered plant.]

Hemorrhage, hem'or-āj, *n.*, *a bursting* or flowing *of blood.—adj.* **hemorrhagic** (hem-or-aj'ik). [Gr. *haimorrhagia—haima*, blood, *rhēgnumi*, to burst.]

Hemorrhoids, hem'or-oidz, *n.pl.* painful tubercles around the margin of the anus from which *blood* occasionally *flows.—adj.* **hemorrhoid'al.** [Gr. *haimorrhoides—haima*, blood, and *rheō*, to flow.]

Hemp, hemp, *n.* a plant with a fibrous bark used for cordage, coarse cloth, &c.; the fibrous rind prepared for spinning. [A.S. *hænep*, Ice. *hanpr*, L. *cannabis*, Gr. *kannabis*, Sans. *ɕana*, hemp.]

hempen, hemp'n, *adj.*, *made of hemp.*

Hen, hen, *n.*, *the female of any bird*, esp. of the domestic fowl. [A.S. *henn*, Ger. *henne*, Ice. *hun*, from A.S. *hana*, Ger. *hahn*, Ice. *hani*, the male of birds, a cock; orig. the singer or crier, akin to L. *cano*, to sing.]

henbane, hen'bān, *n.* a plant which is a *bane* or poison to *domestic fowls;* the stinking night-shade, used in medicine for opium.

hen-coop, hen'-kōōp, *n.*, *a coop* or large cage for *domestic fowls.*

hen-harrier, hen'-har-i-ėr, *n.* a species of falcon, the Common Harrier. [See **Harrier**, a hawk.]

hen-pecked, hen'-pekt, *adj.* foolishly governed by *his wife*, as a cock *pecked* by the hen.

Hence, hens, *adv.*, *from* this place or time; in the future: from this cause or reason; from this origin.—*int.* away! begone! [old E. *hennes, henen*, A.S. *hinan*; Ger. *hinnen*, here, *hin*, from this, orig. *hina*, accus. of Goth. *his*, this: so L. *hinc*, hence—*hic*, this.]

henceforth, hens-fōrth', or hens'-, **henceforward**, hens-for'ward, *adv.*, *from this time forth* or *forward.*

Henchman. See under **Haunch.**

Hendecagon, hen-dek'a-gon, *n.* a plane figure of *eleven angles* and eleven sides. [Fr. *hendécagone*—Gr. *hendeka*, eleven, *gōnia*, an angle.]

hendecasyllable, hen-dek'a-sil'la-bl, *n.* a metrical line of *eleven syllables.—adj.* **hendec'asyllab'ic.** [Gr. *hendeka*, eleven, *syllabē*, a syllable.]

Hep, hep, *n.* See **Hip**, the fruit of the dog-rose.

Hepatic, hep-at'ik, **Hepatical**, hep-at'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the liver;* liver-coloured. [L. *hepaticus*—Gr. *hēpar, hēpatos*, the liver.]

hepatoscopy, hep-a-tos'kop-i, *n.* divination by *in-*

spection of *the livers* of animals. [Gr. *hēpatoscopia—hēpar, hēpatos*, liver, *skopeō*, to inspect.]

Heptade, hep'tād, *n.* the sum or number of *seven*. [Fr.—Gr. *heptas, heptados—hepta*, seven.]

heptaglot, hep'ta-glot, *adj., in seven languages.—n.* a book in seven languages. [Gr. *heptaglōttos—hepta*, seven, *glōtta, glōssa*, tongue, language.]

heptagon, hep'ta-gon, *n.* a plane figure with *seven angles* and seven sides.—*adj.* **heptag'onal.** [Gr. *heptagōnos*, seven-cornered—*hepta*, and *gōnia*, an angle.]

heptahedron, hep-ta-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure with *seven bases* or sides. [Gr. *hepta*, seven, *hedra*, a seat, a base—*hezomai*, to sit.]

heptarchy, hep'tär-ki, *n., a government by seven persons;* the country governed by seven: a period in the Saxon history of England.—*adj.* **heptar'chic.** [Gr. *hepta*, seven, *archē*, sovereignty—*archō*, to rule.]

Her, hėr, *pron.* objective and possessive case of **She.**—*adj.* belonging to a female. [old E. *here, hir*, A.S. *heore*, genitive, accusative, and dative sing. of *heo*, she.]

hers, hėrz, *pron.* possessive of **She.**

herself, hėr-self', *pron.* the emphatic form of **She** in the nominative or objective case: in her real character; having the command of her temper; sane. [**Her**, and **Self.**]

Herald, her'ald, *n.* lit. *the shouter;* an officer who used to challenge to battle and carry messages between armies; an officer whose duty is to read proclamations, to blazon the arms of the nobility, &c.: a proclaimer; a forerunner.—*v.t.* to introduce, as by a herald; to proclaim:—*pr.p.* her'alding; *pa.p.* her'alded. [old Fr. *herald*, Ger. *herold—haren*, to shout.]

heraldic, her-al'dik, *adj., of* or *relating to heralds* or *heraldry.*—*adv.* **heral'dically.**

heraldry, her'ald-ri, *n., the art* or *office of a herald;* the science of recording genealogies and blazoning coats of arms.

Herb, hėrb, or ėrb, *n.* lit. *food, pasture;* a plant the stem of which dies every year, as distinguished from a tree or shrub which has a permanent stem.—*adj.* **herb'less.** [Fr. *herbe*, L. *herba*, akin to Gr. *phorbē*, pasture—*pherbō*, to feed, to nourish.]

herbaceous, hėr-bā'shus, *adj., pertaining to* or of the nature of *herbs:* in *bot.*, having a soft stem that dies to the root annually. [L. *herbaceus.*]

herbage, hėrb'āj, or ėrb'āj, *n., green food for cattle;* pasture; herbs collectively.

herbal, hėrb'al, *adj., pertaining to herbs.—n.* a book containing a classification and description of plants: a collection of preserved plants.

herbalist, hėrb'al-ist, *n.* one who makes collections of *herbs* or plants; one skilled in plants.

herbarium, hėr-bā'ri-um, *n.* a classified *collection* of preserved *herbs* or plants.—*pl.* **herba'riums** and **herba'ria.** [low L.—L. *herba.*]

herbescent, hėr-bes'ent, *adj., growing into herbs*, becoming herbaceous. [L. *herbescens, -entis*, pr.p. of *herbesco*, to grow into herbs.]

herbivorous, hėr-biv'or-us, *adj., eating* or living on *herbaceous plants.* [L. *herba, voro*, to devour.]

herborise, hėrb'ō-rīz, *v.i.* lit. *to form a collection of plants;* to search for plants, to botanise.—*v.t.* to form plant-like figures in, as in minerals:—*pr.p.* herb'ōrīsing; *pa.p.* herb'ōrīsed. [Fr. *herboriser*, for *herbariser*—L. *herba.*]

herborisation, hėrb-or-i-zā'shun, *n., the seeking for plants:* in *min.*, the figure of plants.

Herculean, hėr-kū'lē-an, *adj.* extremely difficult or dangerous, *such as might have been done by Hercules*, a Greek hero famous for his strength; of extraordinary strength and size.

Herd, hėrd, *n.* a number of beasts feeding together, and *watched* or *tended;* any collection of beasts, as distinguished from a flock: a company of people, in contempt; the rabble: one who tends cattle.—*v.i.* to run in herds.—*v.t.* to tend, as a herdsman:—*pr.p.* herd'ing; *pa.p.* herd'ed. [A.S. *heord, hiord*, Ger. *herde*—old Ger. *hirten*, to tend, Ice. *hirda*, to guard.]

herdsman, hėrdz'man (in *B.*, **herd'man**), *n., a man* employed *to herd* or tend cattle.

Here, hēr, *adv., in this place;* in the present life or state. [A.S. *her;* Ger. *hier*, akin to *her*, in this neighbourhood, and old Ger. *hi, he*, this.]—**Here'about**, *adv.* about this place.—**Hereaft'er**, *adv.* after this, in some future time or state.—*n.* a future state.—**Here and there**, *adv.* in this place and then in that; thinly, irregularly.—**Hereby'**, *adv.* by this.—**Herein'**, *adv.* in this.—**Hereof'**, *adv.* of this.—**Heretofore'**, *adv.* before this time; formerly.—**Hereunto'**, *adv.* to this point or time.—**Hereupon'**, *adv.* on this; in consequence of this.—**Herewith'**, *adv.* with this.

Hereditary, he-red'i-tar-i, *adj., descending by inheritance;* transmitted from parents to their offspring.—*adv.* **hered'itarily.** [L. *hereditarius—hereditas*, the state of an heir—*heres*, an heir.]

heritable, her'it-abl, *adj., that may be inherited.* [old Fr. *heritable, hereditable*—low L. *hereditabilis*—L. *hereditas.*]

heritage, her'it-āj, *n., that which is inherited;* in *B.*, the children (of God). [Fr.—low L. *hereditagium, haereditagium*—L. *hereditas.*]

heritor, her'it-or, *n.* lit. and orig. *an heir;* in Scotland, a proprietor in a parish. [low L. *heritator*, for *haereditator*—L. *hereditas.*]

Heresy, her'e-si, *n., the taking* and holding of an opinion contrary to the usual belief, especially in theology; heterodoxy. [Fr. *hérésie*, L. *haeresis*, Gr. *hairesis—haireō*, to take or choose.]

heretic, her'e-tik, *n., the upholder of a heresy.*—*adj.* **heret'ical.**—*adv.* **heret'ically.** [Gr. *hairetikos*, able to choose.]

Hereto, Hereunto, Herewith, &c. See under **Here.**

Heriot, her'i-ot, *n., a tribute of munitions of war* anciently given to the lord of the manor; a duty paid to the lord of the manor on the decease of a tenant. [A.S. *heregeata*, a military preparation—*here*, an army, *geatwe*, apparatus.]

Heritable, Heritage, Heritor. See under **Hereditary.**

Hermaphrodite, hėr-maf'rod-īt, *n.* lit. *Hermēs* (*Mercury*) *and Aphroditē* (*Venus*) united in the same person; an animal or a plant of both sexes.—*adj.* uniting the distinctions of both sexes. [L. and Gr. *Hermaphroditus*, the son of *Hermēs* and *Aphroditē*, who, when bathing, grew together with the nymph Salmacis into one person.]

hermaphroditic, hėr-maf-rod-it'ik, **hermaphroditical**, hėr-maf-rod-it'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to a hermaphrodite;* partaking of both sexes.

hermaphrodism, hėr-maf'rod-izm, **hermaphroditism**, hėr-maf'rod-it-izm, *n., the union of the two sexes* in one body.

hermeneutic, hėr-me-nū'tik, **hermeneutical**, hėr-me-nū'tik-al, *adj., interpreting;* explanatory.—*adv.* **hermeneu'tically.**—*n. sing.* **hermeneu'tics**, the science of interpretation, especially of the Scriptures. [Gr.

hermēneutikos—hermēneus, an interpreter, from *Hermēs*, Mercury, the god of eloquence.]

hermetic, hėr-met'ik, **hermetical**, hėr-met'ik-al, *adj.* lit. *chemical;* belonging to that philosophy which explains all natural phenomena from three elements, salt, sulphur, and mercury; perfectly close. —*adv.* **hermet'ically.**—**Hermetically sealed**, closed completely, as a bottle, against the admission of air or any fluid, by having the extremity fused. [from *Hermēs*, who was also the god of science, and the fabled inventor of chemistry.]

Hermit, hėr'mit, *n.* one who retires from society and lives *in solitude* or *in the desert*. [old E. *eremite*, Gr. *erēmitēs—erēmos*, solitary, desert.]

hermitage, hėr'mit-āj, *n., the dwelling of a hermit;* a retired abode: a kind of wine, so called from *Hermitage*, a district of France.

hermitical, hėr-mit'ik-al, *adj., relating to a hermit.*

Hernia, hėr'ni-a, *n., a swelling* or *protusion*, esp. of the abdomen; a rupture.—*adj.* **her'nial.** [L. *hernia*, prob. from Gr. *ernos*, a sprout.]

Hero, hē'rō, *n.* orig. *a warrior, a demigod;* a man of distinguished bravery; any illustrious person; the principal figure in any history or work of fiction.—*fem.* **her'oine.** [Gr. *hērōs*, akin to L. *vir*, man, *herus*, Ger. *herr*, master.]

heroic, hē-rō'ik, *adj., like a hero;* becoming a hero; courageous; illustrious: designating the style of verse in which the exploits of heroes are celebrated.—*n.* a heroic verse.—*adv.* **hero'ically.**

heroi-comic, her-o-i-kom'ik, **heroi-comical**, her-o-i-kom'ik-al, *adj., consisting of* a mixture of *heroic and comic;* designating the high burlesque.

heroine, her'o-in, *n., a female hero.*

heroism, her'o-izm, *n., the qualities of a hero;* courage; boldness.

hero-worship, hē'ro-wur-ship, *n., the worship of heroes;* excessive admiration of great men.

Herodians, he-rō'di-ans, *n.pl.* a party among the Jews, taking their name from *Herod*, as being his especial partisans.

Heron, her'un, *n.* a large *screaming* water-fowl, with long legs and neck. [A.S. *hragra*, W. *cregyr—creg*, hoarse; Ger. *reiher—reihen*, to scream: Fr. *héron*, L. *ardea*, Gr. *erōdios.*]

heronshaw, her'un-shaw, *n., a young heron;* a place for the rearing of herons. [Fr. *héronceau*, dim. of *héron.*]

Herring, her'ing, *n.* a common small sea-fish found moving in great shoals or *multitudes*. [A.S. and Ger. *hering—here*, Ger. *heer*, an army or multitude: or allied to L. *halec*, fish-pickle.]

Herse, same as **Hearse.**

Hers, Herself. See under **Her.**

Hesitate, hez'i-tāt, *v.i., to stick fast;* to stop in making a decision; to be in doubt; to stammer: —*pr.p.* hes'itāting; *pa.p.* hes'itāted.—*adv.* **hes'itatingly.** [L. *haesito, haesitatum*, freq. of *haereo, haesum*, to stick, adhere.]

hesitancy, hez'i-tan-si, **hesitation**, hez-i-tā'shun, *n., the act of hesitating;* doubt; stammering.

Hesper, hes'pėr, **Hesperus**, hes'pėr-us, *n., the evening-star* or Venus. [L. and Gr. *hesperos*, evening, also L. *vesper.*]

Hesperian, hes-pē'ri-an, *adj., of Hesperus* or the west.

Heterocercal, het-er-o-sėr'kal, *adj.* having the upper fork of the *tail different from* or longer than the lower, as the shark:—opposed to **Homocercal.** [Gr. *heteros*, different from, and *kerkos*, the tail.]

heteroclite, het'er-o-klīt, **heteroclitic**, het-er-o-klit'ik, **heteroclitical**, het-er-o-klit'ik-al, *adj., irregularly inflected;* irregular. [Gr. *heteroklitos—heteros*, other, and *klitos*, inflecting—*klinō*, to inflect.]

heteroclite, het'er-o-klīt, *n.* in *gram.*, a word *irregularly inflected:* anything irregular.

heterodox, het'er-o-doks, *adj.* holding an *opinion other* or different from the established one, esp. in theology; heretical. [Gr. *heterodoxos—heteros*, other, *doxa*, an opinion—*dokeō*, to think.]

heterodoxy, het'er-o-doks-i, *n., state* or quality of being *heterodox;* heresy.

heterogeneous, het-er-o-jēn'e-us, **heterogeneal**, het-er-o-jēn'e-al, *adj., of another race* or *kind;* dissimilar:—opposed to **Homogeneous.**—*adv.* **heterogen'eously.**—*ns.* **heterogene'ity**, **heterogen'eousness.** [Gr. *heterogenēs—heteros*, other, *genos*, a race.]

Hew, hū, *v.t., to cut* with any sharp instrument; to cut in pieces; to shape:—*pr.p.* hew'ing; *pa.t.* hewed'; *pa.p.* hewed' or hewn. [A.S. *heawan*, Ger. *hauen*, Sans. *chho*, to cut.]

hewer, hū'ėr, *n., one who hews.*

Hexagon, heks'a-gon, *n.* a plane figure with *six angles* and sides.—*adj.* **hexag'onal.**—*adv.* **hexag'onally.** [Gr. *hexagōnon—hex*, six, *gōnia*, an angle.]

hexameter, heks-am'et-ėr, *n.* a verse of *six measures* or feet.—*adj., having six metrical feet.* [L.—Gr. *hex*, six, *metron*, a measure.]

hexapla, heks'a-pla, *n.* lit. a *sixfold* collection; an edition of the Scriptures in six languages.—*adj.* **hex'aplar.** [Gr. *hexaplous*, sixfold.]

hexapod, heks'a-pod, *n.* an animal with *six feet.* [Gr. *hexapous, -podos—hex*, six, *pous*, a foot.]

hexastich, heks'a-stik, *n.* a poem of *six lines* or *verses.* [Gr. *hexastichos—hex*, six, *stichos*, a line.]

hexastyle, heks'a-stīl, *n.* a building with *six pillars.* [Gr. *hekastylos—hex*, six, *stylos*, a pillar.]

Hey, hā, *int.* expressive of joy or interrogation. [Ger. *hei:* from the sound.]

heyday, hā'dā, *int.* expressive of frolic, exultation, or wonder.—*n.* a frolic; the wildness and spirits of youth. [Ger. *heida:* the present spelling owing to a supposed connection with *high, day.*]

Hiatus, hī-ā'tus, *n., a gap;* an opening; a defect; in *gram.*, a concurrence of vowel sounds in two successive syllables. [L., from *hio*, Gr. *chainō*, to gape, root *cha*, the sound produced by gaping.]

Hibernal, hī-bėr'nal, *adj., belonging to winter;* wintry. [L. *hibernalis—hiems*, Gr. *cheima*, winter, Sans. *hima*, snow.]

hibernate, hī'bėr-nat, *v.i., to winter;* to pass the winter in sleep:—*pr.p.* hī'bernāting; *pa.p.* hī'bernāted.—*n.* **hiberna'tion.** [L. *hiberno, hibernatum—hiberna*, winter-quarters.]

Hibernian, hī-bėr'ni-an, *adj., relating to Hibernia* or Ireland.—*n.* an Irishman. [from L. *Hibernia*, Gr. *Iouernia*, Ireland.]

Hibernianism, hī-bėr'ni-an-izm, **Hibernicism**, hī-bėr'ni-sizm, *n., an Irish idiom* or *peculiarity.*

Hiccough, Hiccup, Hickup, hik'up, *n.* a sudden and involuntary kind of cough.—*v.i.* to have a cough of this kind:—*pr.p.* hiccoughing (hik'up-ing); *pa.p.* hiccoughed (hik'upt). [Dutch, *huckup*, old E. *hicket*, Fr. *hoquet;* from the sound.]

Hickory, hik'or-i, *n.* the name of several American nut-bearing trees. [perhaps a corr. of *Carya*, the botanical name, from Gr. *karyon*, a nut.]

Hid, Hidden. See under **Hide.**

Hidalgo, hi-dal'gō, *n.* lit. *the son of somebody;* a Spanish nobleman of the lowest class. [Sp. *hijo*

de alguno, the son of somebody, or son of the Goth—as opposed to Moorish blood.]

Hide, hīd, *v.t.*, *to cover;* to conceal; to keep in safety.—*v.i.* to lie concealed:—*pr.p.* hīd'ing; *pa.p.* hid, hidd'en. [A.S. *hydan*, to protect, old Ger. *huotsan*, W. *huddo*, to cover, Gr. *keutho*, Sans. *ghud*, to protect, *chhad*, to cover.]

hide, hīd, *n.*, *that which covers and protects* the flesh or body; the skin. [A.S. *hyd*, Ger. *haut*, allied to L. *cutis*, Gr. *skutos*.]

hidebound, hīd'bound, *adj.*, *having the hide closely* bound to the body as in animals: in trees, having the bark so close that it impedes the growth.

hiding, hīd'ing, *n.* a place of *concealment*.

hidden, hid'n, *adj.*, *covered;* unseen; unknown.

Hideous, hid'e-us, *adj.*, *frightful;* horrible; ghastly.—*adv.* **hid'eously**.—*n.* **hid'eousness**. [Fr. *hideux*—old Fr. *hide*, *hisde*, dread, Sw. *hisna*, to shudder, akin to L. *hispidus*, rough, rude.]

Hie, hī, *v.i.* to hasten so quickly as *to pant*:—*pr.p.* hie'ing; *pa.p.* hied'. [old E. *highe*, A.S. *higan*, D. *highen*, to pant for.]

Hierarch, hī'ėr-ärk, *n.*, *a ruler in sacred* matters.—*adj.* **hi'erarchal**. [Gr. *hierarchēs—hieros*, sacred, *archos*, a ruler, from *archō*, to rule.]

hierarchy, hī'ėr-är-ki, *n.*, *rule in sacred matters;* persons that so rule; the body of the clergy; a government by priests.—*adj.* **hierarch'ical**. [Gr. *hierarchia—hieros*, sacred, *archē*, rule.]

hieratic, hī-ėr-at'ik, *adj.*, *sacred;* relating to priests. [L. *hieraticus*, Gr. *hieratikos*.]

hieroglyph, hī'ėr-o-glif, **hieroglyphic**, hī-ėr-o-glif'ik, *n.* a *sacred carved* figure or symbol; picture-writing among the Egyptians; any symbolical figure.—*adjs.* **hieroglyph'ic**, **hieroglyph'ical**.—*adv.* **hieroglyph'ically**. [Gr. *hieroglyphikon—hieros*, sacred, *glyphō*, to carve.]

hieroglyphist, hī-ėr-o-glif'ist, *n.*, *one skilled in* reading *hieroglyphics*.

hierographic, hī-ėr-o-graf'ik, **hierographical**, hī-ėr-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to sacred writing*. [Gr. *hierographikos—hieros*, sacred, and *graphikos*, from *graphō*, to write.]

hierology, hī-ėr-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science* which treats of *sacred* matters, especially sacred writing and inscriptions. [Gr. *hierologia—hieros*, sacred, and *logos*, a discourse or treatise.]

hierophant, hī'ėr-o-fant, *n.* one who *shews* or reveals *sacred* things; a priest. [Gr. *hierophantēs—hieros*, sacred, *phainō*, to shew.]

Higgle, hig'l, *v.i.*, *to hawk* about provisions for sale; to make difficulty in bargaining; to chaffer:—*pr.p.* higg'ling; *pa.p.* higg led.—*n.* **higg'ler**. [a form of **Haggle**, and **hawk**, to sell.]

High, hī, *adj.*, *raised up* or *above;* elevated; lofty; tall: eminent in anything; illustrious; exalted in rank; dignified; chief; noble: ostentatious; arrogant; proud: strong; powerful; victorious: angry; loud; violent; tempestuous: possessing a quality in a strong degree; excellent; far advanced: difficult; dear: remote in time.—*adv.*, aloft; eminently; powerfully; profoundly. [A.S. *heah*, Goth. *hauhs*, Ice. *ha*, Ger. *hoch*, conn. with Sans. *adhi*, above, on high.]

high-admiral, hī'-ad-mi-ral, *n.*, *a high* or *chief admiral* of a fleet.

high-altar, hī'-awl-tar, *n.* the *altar* at which only *high* mass is celebrated in R. Catholic churches.

high-bailiff, hī'-bāl-if, *n.* lit. *chief bailiff*, an officer who serves writs, &c. in certain franchises, exempt from the ordinary supervision of the sheriff.

high-born, hī'-bawrn, *adj.*, *of high* or noble *birth*.

high-bred, hī'-bred, *adj.* of *high* or noble *breed*, training, or family.

high-church, hī'-church, *adj.* an epithet applied to the party in the Episcopal Church who attach extreme importance to ecclesiastical dignities, ordinances, and ceremonies.—*ns.* **high'-churchman**, **high'-churchism**.

high-coloured, hī'-kul-urd, *adj.* having a strong or glaring *colour*.

high-day, hī'-dā, *n.* a holiday: in *B.*, broad daylight.

high-fed, hī'-fed, *adj.*, *fed highly* or luxuriously; pampered.—*n.* **high'-feeding**.

high-flier, hī'-flī-ėr, *n.*, *one who flies high*, or runs into extravagance of opinion or action.—*adj.* **high'-flying**.

high-flown, hī'-flōn, *adj.* extravagant; elevated; proud; turgid.

high-handed, hī'-hand-ed, *adj.* overbearing; violent.

high-hearted, hī'-härt-ed, *adj.*, *with the heart high* or full of courage.

highland, hī'land, *n.*, *land high* or elevated; a mountainous district.

highlander, hī'land-ėr, *n.* an inhabitant of a *mountainous region*.

high-mass, hī'-mas, *n.* the *mass* read on *high* occasions.

high-minded, hī'-mīnd-ed, *adj.* having a *high*, proud, or arrogant *mind:* having honourable pride; magnanimous.—*n.* **high'-mindedness**.

highness, hī'nes, *n.*, *the state of being high;* dignity of rank; a title of honour given to princes.

high-place, hī'-plās, *n.* in *B.*, an eminence on which unlawful worship was performed by the Jews.

high-pressure, hī'-presh-ūr, *adj.* applied to a steam-engine in which the steam is raised to a *high* temperature so that the *pressure* may exceed that of the atmosphere.

high-priest, hī'-prēst, *n.* a *chief priest*.

high-principled, hī'-prin-si-pld, *adj.* of *high*, noble, or strict *principle;* extravagant in politics.

high-proof, hī'-prōōf, *adj.*, *proved* to contain *much* alcohol; highly rectified.

high-road, hī'-rōd, *n.* one of the public or *chief roads*.

high-seasoned, hī'-sē-znd, *adj.* made *rich* or piquant with spices or other *seasoning*.

high-souled, hī'-sōld, *adj.* having a *high* or lofty *soul* or spirit.

high-sounding, hī'-sound-ing, *adj.*, *sounding high;* pompous; ostentatious.

high-spirited, hī'-spir-it-ed, *adj.* having *a high* spirit or natural fire; bold; daring; irascible.

high-tasted, hī'-tāst-ed, *adj.* having a *strong*, piquant *taste* or relish.

high-water, hī'-waw-tėr, *n.* the time at which the *tide* is *highest;* the greatest elevation of the tide.

highway, hī'wā, *n.* a *high* or public *way* or road.

highwayman, hī'wā-man, *n.*, *a highway robber*.

high-wrought, hī'-rawt, *adj.*, *wrought with exquisite* skill; highly finished.

Hilarious, hi-lā'ri-us, *adj.*, *cheerful;* gay; very merry. [L. *hilaris;* Gr. *hilaros—hilaos*, kindly, gay, cheerful.]

hilarity, hi-lar'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being hilarious* or cheerful; gaiety; pleasurable excitement.

Hilary, hil'ar-i, *adj.* the name applied to one of the four terms of the law-courts of England, from 11th to 31st January, so called from *St Hilary*, whose festival is Jan. 13.

Hill, hil, *n.* a *high* mass of land, less than a mountain. [A.S. *hill, hyll;* old E. *hul;* Ger. *hügel;*

allied to L. *collis*, a hill, and root *cel* in *celsus*, high, Gr. *kolōnos*, a hill.]

hilly, hil'i, *adj.*, *full of hills.*—*n.* **hill'iness.**

hillock, hil'uk, *n.*, *a small hill.*

Hilt, hilt, *n.* that by which anything is *held*, the handle, esp. of a sword. [A.S. *hilt*; Dutch, *hilte*, *holde*; old Ger. *helza*; from root of **Hold.**]

hilted, hilt'ed, *adj.*, *having a hilt.*

Him, him, *pron.* the objective case of **He.** [A.S. *he*, dative *him*, acc. *hine.*]

himself, him-self', *pron.* the emphatic and reflective form of **He** and **Him**; it also expresses the proper character or state of mind of a person.

Hin, hin, *n.* a Hebrew liquid measure, containing about 6 English quarts. [Heb.]

Hind, hīnd, *n.* the female of the stag. [A.S. *hind*; Ger. *hinde*, *hindinn*; old Ger. *hinda*, *hinta.*]

Hind, hīnd, *n.* lit. *a member of a family*; a domestic; a farm-servant; a peasant. [A.S. *hina*, *hine*; Scot. *hyne*, a person, a servant; Sw. *hjun*, member of a family; Ice. *hion*, a family, allied to A.S. *hige*, *hiwa*, a family, *hiwan*, domestics.]

Hind, hīnd, *adj.* placed in the rear or at the *tail*; pertaining to the part *behind*; backward: opposed to **Fore.** [A.S. *hindan.* See **Behind.**]

hinder, hīnd'ér, *adj.* comparative of **Hind**, but used in the same significations.

hinder, hin'dėr, *v.t.* to put or keep *behind*; to stop, or prevent progress; to embarrass.—*v.i.* to raise obstacles:—*pr.p.* hind'ering; *pa.p.* hind'ered. [A.S. *hindrian*, Ger. *hindern*; from **Hind.**]

hinderance, hin'dėr-ans, **hindrance**, hin'drans, *n.*, *act of hindering*: that which hinders; obstacle.

hindermost, hīnd'ér-mōst, **hindmost**, hīnd'mōst, *adj.* superlative of **Hind**; furthest behind.

Hindoo, **Hindu**, hin'dōō, *n.* an aboriginal native of *Hindustan.* [lit. a dweller on the banks of the river *Sindhu*, Sans. for Indus.]

Hindooism, **Hinduism**, hin'dōō-izm, *n.* the religious tenets *of the Hindoos.*

Hindoostanee, **Hindustani**, hin-dōō-stan'ē, *n.* and *adj.* the language or pertaining to the language *of the Hindoos.*

Hindrance. See **hinderance.**

Hinge, hinj, *n.* the hook or joint on which a door or lid *hangs*; that on which anything depends or turns.—*v.t.* to furnish with hinges; to bend.—*v.i.* to hang or turn as on a hinge:—*pr.p.* hing'ing; *pa.p.* hinged'. [Dutch, *henghe*, hook, hinge; Ger. *angel*; prov. E. *hingle*, a small hinge; Scot. *hing*, to hang: conn. with **Hang.**]

Hinny, hin'i, *n.* the produce of a stallion and a she-ass. [L. *hinnus*; Gr. *hinnos*, *ginnos*, a mule.]

Hint, hint, *v.t.* lit. *to whisper*; to bring to mind by a slight mention or remote allusion; to allude to.—*v.i.* to make an indirect or remote allusion; to allude:—*pr.p.* hint'ing; *pa.p.* hint'ed.—*n.* a distant allusion; slight mention; insinuation. [Ice. *ymtr*, a hint, *ymta*, Dan, *ymte*, to hum, to whisper: so *emmet* = *ant.*]

Hip, hip, *n.* the haunch or fleshy part of the thigh.—*v.t.* to sprain the hip:—*pr.p.* hipp'ing; *pa.p.* hipped'. [A.S. *hip*, *hyp*; Goth. *hups.*]

Hip, hip, **Hep**, hep, *n.* the fruit of the wild-brier or dog-rose. [old E. *hepe*; A.S. *heope*, *hiope.*]

Hippocampus, hip'o-kam-pus, *n.* a genus of fishes with head and neck somewhat like those of a *horse*, and a long, tapering tail which they can *twist* round anything. [L.; Gr. *hippokampos*—*hippos*, a horse, *kampē*, a turning.]

hippocentaur, hip-o-sent'awr, *n.* same as **Centaur.** [Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and **Centaur.**]

hippodrome, hip'o-drōm, *n.* a race-*course* for *horses* and chariots; an equestrian circus. [Gr. *hippodromos*—*hippos*, a horse, *dromos*, a course.]

hippogriff, hip'o-grif, *n.* a fabulous winged animal, half *horse* and half *griffin.* [Fr. *hippogriffe*—Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and *gryps*, a griffin.]

hippopathology, hip-po-pa-thol'o-ji, *n.*, *the pathology of the horse*; the science of veterinary medicine. [Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and **Pathology.**]

hippophagous, hip-pof'a-gus, *adj.*, *horse-eating.* [Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and *phagō*, to eat.]

hippophagy, hip-pof'a-ji, *n.*, *the act* or practice *of feeding on horse*-flesh.—*n.* **hippoph'agist.**

hippopotamus, hip-po-pot'a-mus, *n.*, *the river-horse*—an African quadruped, one of the largest existing, of aquatic habits, having a very thick skin, short legs, and a large head and muzzle. [L.; Gr. *hippopotamos*—*hippos*, and *potamos*, a river.]

hippuric, hip-pū'rik, *adj.* denoting an acid obtained from the *urine* of *horses.* [Fr. *hippurique*—Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and *ouron*, urine.]

Hire, hīr, *n.*, *wages* for service; the price paid for the use of anything.—*v.t.* to procure the use or services of, at a price; to engage for wages; to let for compensation; to bribe:—*pr.p.* hīr'ing; *pa.p.* hīred'.—*n.* **hir'er.** [A.S. *hyrian*, to hire, *hyr*, Ger. *heuer*, W. *hwr*, wages.]

hireling, hīr'ling, *n.*, *a hired servant*; a mercenary; a prostitute. [A.S. *hyrling.*]

hires, hīrz, in *B.*, plural of **Hire**, not now used.

Hirsute, hir-sūt', *adj.*, *hairy*; rough; shaggy: in *bot.*, having long, stiffish hairs. [L. *hirsutus*—*hirsus*, *hirtus*, rough, hairy, shaggy.]

His, hiz, *pron.*, possessive form of **He**: in *B.*, used for *its.* [A.S. *his*, possessive of *he*, and orig. of *it.*]

Hispid, his'pid, *adj.*, in *bot.*, rough with or having strong *hairs* or bristles. [L. *hispidus.*]

Hiss, his, *v.i.* to make a sound like the letter *s*, as the goose, serpent, &c.; to express contempt, &c. by hissing.—*v.t.* to condemn by hissing:—*pr.p.* hiss'ing; *pa.p.* hissed'. [A.S. *hysian*; formed from the sound.]

hiss, his, *n.* the sound of the letter *s*, an expression of disapprobation, contempt, &c.

hissing, his'ing, *n.*, *the noise of a hiss*: object of hissing; object or occasion of contempt.

Hist, hist, *int.* demanding silence and attention; *hush!* silence! [formed from the sound.]

Histology, his-tol'o-ji, *n.* the *science* which treats of the minute *structure* of animal and vegetable tissue. [Gr. *histos*, bar of a loom, web, texture—*histēmi*, to make to stand, *logos*, a discourse.]

History, his'to-ri, *n.* a *story* or statement of facts obtained *by inquiry*; an account of an event; a systematic account of the origin and progress of a nation; the knowledge of facts, events, &c. [L. and Gr. *historia*—Gr. *historeō*, to learn by inquiry—*histōr*, knowing, learned.]

historian, his-tō'ri-an, *n.*, *a writer of history.*

historic, his-tor'ik, **historical**, his-tor'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to history*; containing history; derived from history.—*adv.* **histor'ically.**

historiography, his-tō-ri-og'ra-fi, *n.* the art or employment of *writing history.* [Gr. *historiographia*—*historia*, and *graphō*, to write.]

historiographer, his-tō-ri-og'ra-fėr, *n.*, *a writer of history*; a professed or official historian.

Histrionic, his-tri-on'ik, **Histrionical**, his-tri-on'ik-al,

adj., *relating to the stage* or *stage-players;* befitting a theatre.—*adv.* **histrion'ically.** [L. *histrionicus—histrio*, Etruscan primary form *hister*, a player.]

histrionism, his'tri-o-nizm, *n.*, *the acts* or practice *of stage-playing*, or of pantomime.

Hit, hit, *v.t.*, *to light on* that which is aimed at; to touch or strike; to reach; to suit.—*v.i.* to come in contact; to chance luckily; to succeed: —*pr.p.* hitt'ing; *pa.p.* hit.—*n.* **hitt'er.** [A.S. *hettan*, to pursue; Ice. *hitta*, to light on, to find.]

hit, hit, *n.*, *a lighting upon;* a lucky chance; a stroke; a happy turn of thought or expression.

Hitch, hich, *v.i.*, *to move by jerks*, as if caught by a hook; to be caught by a hook; to be caught or fall into.—*v.t.* to hook; to catch:—*pr.p.* hitch'ing; *pa.p.* hitched'.—*n.* a jerk; a catch or anything that holds; an obstacle; a sudden halt; *naut.*, a knot or noose. [Scot. *hitch*, motion by a jerk; Fr. *hocher*, to jog; Dutch, *hittsen*, to jumble; prov. Ger. *hiksen*, W. *hecian*, to limp.]

Hithe, hīth, *n.*, *a small haven.* [A.S. *hith.*]

Hither, hith'ėr, *adv.*, *to this place.*—*adj.* toward the speaker; nearer. [A.S. *hither*, *hider;* Goth. *hidre;* Ice. *hedhar;* Sw. *hit.*]

hithermost, hith'ėr-mōst, *adj.* nearest on this side.

hitherto, hith'ėr-tōō, *adv.*, *to this place* or time; as yet.

hitherward, hith'ėr-ward, *adv.*, *towards this place.*

Hive, hīv, *n.*, *a family* or swarm of bees in a box or basket; the habitation of bees; any busy company.—*v.t.* to collect into a hive; to lay up in store.—*v.i.* to take shelter together; to reside in a body:—*pr.p.* hīv'ing; *pa.p.* hīved'. [A.S. *hyfe*, hive—*hīwa*, Goth. *heiv*, Ice. *hiu*, family.]

hiver, hīv'ėr, *n.*, *one who* collects bees into *a hive.*

Ho, Hoa, hō, *int.* a call to excite attention; *hold!* stop! [formed from the sound.]

Hoar, hōr, *adj.* orig. *hairy; white* or grayish-white, esp. with age or frost.—*n.* hoariness. [A.S. *har*, hoary, gray; Ice. *hæra*, gray hair, *hærdr*, haired or hairy.]

hoar-frost, hōr'-frost, *n.*, *white frost;* the white particles formed by the freezing of dew.

hoarhound, horehound, hōr'hound, *n.* a plant of a *whitish* or downy appearance, used as a tonic and for coughs, once supposed to be a remedy for the bite of a mad dog or *hound.* [A.S. *hara-hunig*, *hara-hune—har*, hoar, **Hound.**]

hoary, hōr'i, *adj.*, *white* or gray with age: in *bot.*, covered with short, dense, whitish hairs.—*n.* **hoar'iness.**

Hoard, hōrd, *n.*, *a store;* a hidden stock; a treasure.—*v.t.* to store; to amass and deposit in secret.—*v.i.* to store up; to collect and form a hoard:—*pr.p.* hoard'ing; *pa.p.* hoarded'. [A.S. *hord*, *heord—heordan*, to store; akin to *hyrdan*, to guard, to keep.]

Hoard, hōrd, **Hoarding,** hōrd'ing, *n.*, *a hurdle* or fence enclosing a house and materials while builders are at work. [old Fr. *horde*, barrier; Ger. *hürde*, hurdle: from root of **Hurdle.**]

Hoarse, hōrs, *adj.*, *having a harsh, grating* voice, as when affected with a cold; harsh; discordant. —*n.* **hoarse'ness.**—*adv.* **hoarse'ly.** [A.S. *has;* Ger. *heiser;* L. *raucus;* akin to Sans. root, *ru*, to sound, *rava*, sound.]

horse-laugh, hors-läf, *n.*, *a harsh, boisterous laugh.* [Hoarse, and **Laugh.**]

Hoary. See under **Hoar.**

Hoax, hōks, *n.* a deceptive trick; a practical joke. —*v.t.* to deceive; to play a trick upon for sport, or without malice:—*pr.p.* hoax'ing; *pa.p.* hoaxed'. [from *hocus.* See **Hocus-pocus.**]

Hob, hob, *n.* the *projecting* nave of a wheel: the flat part of a grate, orig. the raised stones between which the embers were confined. [Ger. *hub*, a heaving; W. *hob*, anything that rises or projects.]

hobnail, hob'nāl, *n.* a *nail* with a thick, strong *head* used in the shoes of horses, and sometimes of men: a clownish fellow, so called from the hobnails in his shoes.—*adj.* **hob'nailed.** [from **Hob**, a projecting head: also given from Dan. *hov-nagle*, Ger. *huf-nagel*, hoof-nail.]

Hob, a rustic, a fairy. See under **Hobble.**

Hobble, hob'l, *v.i.* to walk with a *hop;* to limp or walk awkwardly; to move irregularly.—*v.t.* to fasten loosely the legs of:—*pr.p.* hobb'ling; *pa.p.* hobb'led.—*n.* an awkward, limping gait: a difficulty. [a freq. of **Hop.**]

hob, hob, *n.* a *hobbling* clownish fellow; a rustic: a fairy, because supposed to *hobble* or limp rather than walk. [also given as a contr. of *Halbert*, or *Robert.*]

hobgoblin, hob-gob'lin, *n.* lit. *a hobbling goblin;* a fairy; a frightful apparition. [**hob, Goblin.**]

hobby, hob'i, **hobby-horse,** hob'i-hors, *n.* a strong, active horse; a pacing horse: a stick or figure of a horse on which boys ride: a subject on which one is constantly *setting off;* a favourite pursuit. [from the *hobbling* or *hopping* gait of the horse, hence old Fr. *hobin*, Dan. *hoppa.*]

hobby, hob'i, *n.* a small species of falcon. [old Fr. *hobereau.*]

Hobgoblin. See under **Hobble.**

Hobnail. See under **Hob**, a projection.

Hobnob, hob'nob, *adv.*, *have* or *not have;* a familiar invitation to reciprocal drinking. [A.S. *habban*, to have, and *nabban*, not to have.]

Hock, Hockle. See **Hough.**

Hock, hok, *n.* a fine Rhenish wine of a light-yellowish colour. -[from *Hochheim*, in Germany.]

Hockey, hok'i, *n.*, *hookey*, a game at ball played with a club or *hooked* stick.

Hocus-pocus, hō'kus-pō'kus, *n.* a juggler; a juggler's trick.—*v.t.* to cheat. [from *ochus bochus*, words anciently used by Italian conjurors; less prob. a corruption of the words *hoc est corpus*, in ridiculous imitation of the Romish priests, in their formula of transubstantiation.]

Hod, hod, *n.* a kind of *trough borne on the shoulder*, for carrying brick and mortar. [Fr. and Ger. *hotte*, a basket carried on the back.]

hodman, hod'man, *n.*, *a man who carries a hod:* a mason's labourer.

Hodge-podge, hoj'-poj. See **Hotchpot.**

Hoe, hō, *n.* an instrument for *hewing* or *digging* up weeds, and loosening the earth.—*v.t.* to cut or clean with a hoe; to weed.—*v.i.* to use a hoe: —*pr.p.* hoe'ing; *pa.p.* hoed'.—*n.* **ho'er.** [Fr. *houer;* Ger. *hauen;* A.S. *heawan*, to cut, to dig.]

Hog, hog, *n.*, *the grunting animal;* a castrated boar; a pig.—*v.t.* to cut short the hair of:—*pr.p.* hogg'ing; *pa.p.* hogged'. [W. *hwch;* Bret. *hoc'h*, *houc'h*, swine—*houc'ha*, to grunt.]

hoggish, hog'ish, *adj.*, *resembling a hog;* brutish; filthy; selfish.—*n.* **hogg'ishness.**—*adv.* **hogg'ishly.**

hog-ringer, hog'-ring-ėr, *n.* one who puts *rings* into the snouts of *hogs.*

hog's-lard, hogz'-lärd, *n.* the melted *lard* or fat *of the hog.*

Hoggerel, hog'ėr-el (in Scot. **Hogg**), *n.* a young sheep of the second year. [D. *hokkeling*, a beast of one year old, from being fed in the *hok* or pen.]

hogget, hog'et, *n.* a boar of the second year; a sheep or colt after it has passed its first year.

Hogshead, hogz'hed, *n.* an old measure of capacity = about 52½ imperial gallons; a half pipe. [either so called from its shape, or corrupted from Dutch, *ocks-hood*, ox and head; Sw. *ox-hufwud—ox*, ox, and *hufwud*, head.]

Hoiden, hoi'dn, *n., a romping, ill-bred girl;* a flirt.—*adj.* rude, rustic, bold.—*v.i.* to romp indelicately. [old E. *hoydon*, Dutch, *heyden*, a clownish person, a form of **heathen**.]

Hoist, hoist, *v.t., to lift;* to raise with tackle; to heave:—*pr.p.* hoist'ing; *pa.p.* hoist'ed.—*n.* act of lifting; a lift: the height of a sail. [old E. *hoise*, Fr. *hisser*, Sw. *hissa*, Dan. *heise*, to lift.]

Hoity-toity, hoi'ti-toi'ti, *int.* an exclamation of surprise or disapprobation.—*adj.* giddy, flighty, gay, noisy. [from *hut* and *tut*, interjections expressive of disapprobation.]

Hold, hōld, *v.t., to keep* possession of or authority over; to sustain; to defend: to occupy; to derive title to: to bind; to confine; to restrain: to continue; to persist in: to contain: to celebrate: to consider; to esteem.—*v.i.* to remain fixed; to be true or unfailing: to continue unbroken or unsubdued: to adhere: to derive right:—*pr.p.* hōld'ing; *pa.p.* held (obs. hōld'en). [A.S. *healdan;* old Ger. *haltan;* Goth. *haldan;* Dan. *holde*, to keep.]—**Hold of**, in Pr. Bk., to regard.

hold, hōld, *n., act* or manner *of holding;* seizure; power of seizing; something for support: a place of confinement; custody: a fortified place: a mark in music over a rest or note, indicating that it is to be prolonged.

holden, hōld'n, in *B.*, old *pa.p.* of **Hold**.

holdfast, hōld'fast, *n., that which holds fast;* a long nail; a catch.

holding, hōld'ing, *n., anything held;* tenure; a farm *held* of a superior: hold: influence.

Hold, of a ship. See under **Hole**.

Hole, hōl, *n., a hollow place;* a cavity; an opening in a solid body: a pit; a mean habitation: a subterfuge: a means of escape.—*v.t.* to form holes in: to drive into a hole.—*v.i.* to go into a hole:—*pr.p.* hōl'ing; *pa.p.* hōled'. [Ger. *hohl*, hollow; Dan. *hul;* Dutch, *hol;* A.S. *hol*, a hole, cavern; conn. with Gr. *koilos*, hollow.]

hold, hōld, *n., the hollow* or interior cavity of a ship between the floor and the lower deck, used for the cargo. [Dutch, *holte—hol*, hollow.]

hollow, hol'ō, *adj., having a hole:* not solid; containing an empty space; vacant: sunken; unsound: insincere.—*n.* a hole; a cavity: any depression in a body; any vacuity: a groove; a channel.—*v.t.* to make a hole in; to make hollow by digging; to excavate:—*pr.p.* holl'owing; *pa.p.* holl'owed.

hollow-eyed, hol'ō-īd, *adj., having sunken eyes.*

hollow-hearted, hol'ō-härt-ed, *adj., having a hollow* or *untrue heart;* faithless; treacherous.

hollowness, hol'ō-nes, *n., the state of being hollow;* cavity: insincerity; treachery.

Holibut. See **Halibut**.

Holiday, Holiness. See under **Holy**. [*Holland.*

Holland, hol'and, *n.* a kind of linen first made in hollands, hol'ands, *n.* gin made in *Holland.*

Hollo, hol'ō, **Holla**, hol'a, *int., ho, there;* attend. —*n.* a loud shout.—*v.i.* to cry loudly to one at a distance:—*pr.p.* hollō'ing; *pa.p.* hollōed'. [Ger. *holla;* Fr. *holà—ho*, and *là*—L. *illac*, there.]

Hollow, and its compounds. See under **Hole**.

Holly, hol'i, *n.* an evergreen shrub having prickly leaves and scarlet or yellow berries. [A.S. *holegn*, the holly.]

Hollyhock. See under **Holy**.

Holm, hōlm, or hōm, *n., a river-islet;* rich flat land near a river: the ilex or evergreen oak, perhaps so called because it grows best in *holms.* [A.S. *holm*, a river-island.]

Holocaust, hol'o-kawst, *n.* a *burnt* sacrifice, in which the *whole* of the victim was consumed. [Gr. *holokauston—holos*, whole, and *kaustos*, burnt.]

holograph, hol'o-graf, *n.* a document *wholly written* by the person from whom it proceeds.—*adj.* **holograph'ic**. [Gr. *holographos*, wholly written—*holos*, whole, and *graphō*, to write.]

holometer, hol-om'et-ėr, *n.* an instrument for taking *all* kinds of *measures;* a pantometer. [Fr. *holometre*—Gr. *holos*, whole, and *metron*, measure.]

Holpen, hōlp'n, old *pa.p.* of **Help**.

Holster, hōl'stėr, *n.* the leathern case carried by a horseman at the forepart of the saddle for *covering* a pistol. [A.S. *heolster*, a hiding-place—*helan*, to cover, to hide.]

holstered, hōl'stėrd, *adj., bearing holsters.*

Holt, hōlt, *n.* a *wood* or woody hill: a hole, or other place of security, esp. a deep hole in a river, where there is protection for fish. [Ger. *holtz*, a wood: conn. with L. *silva*, Gr. *hulē*.]

Holy, hō'li, *adj.* lit. *whole; healthy;* perfect in a moral sense; pure in heart: religious; set apart to a sacred use.—*adv.* **ho'lily**. [A.S. *halig —hal*, sound, whole: conn. with **Heal, Hail, Whole**.]

holiday, hol'i-dā, *n.* orig. *holy-day* (which see): a day of amusement.

holiness, hō'li-nes, *n., state of being holy;* religious goodness; piety: sanctity: a title of the pope.

hollyhock, hol'i-hok, *n.* a kind of *mallow*, brought into Europe from the *Holy* Land. [**Holy**, and **hock**—A.S. *hocleaf*, W. *hocys*, mallows.]

holy-day, hō'li-dā, *n., a holy day;* a religious festival: a day for the commemoration of some event.

Holy-Ghost, Holy Spirit, hō'li-gōst, hō'li-spir-it, *n.*, lit. *the holy breath;* the third person of the Trinity. [**Holy**, and A.S. *gost;* L. *spiritus*, breath.]

holy-office, hō'li-of-is, *n., the holy tribunal;* the Inquisition. [**Holy**, and **Office**.]

Holy-One, hō'li-wun, *n.* the *one* who is *holy*, by way of emphasis; God; Christ: one separated to the service of God.

holy-orders, hō'li-or-dėrs, *n., ordination to the rank of* minister in *holy* things; the Christian ministry. [**Holy**, and **orders**—L. *ordino*, to appoint—*ordo*, a rank.]

holy-rood, hō'li-rōōd, *n., the holy cross*, in R. Catholic churches, over the entrance to the chancel. [**Holy**, and **rood**—A.S. *rod*, a cross.]

holy-stone, hō'li-stōn, *n.* a *stone* used with sand by seamen for cleaning the decks.—*v.t.* to scrub with a holy-stone.

Holy-Thursday, hō'li-thurz-dā, *n.* the day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, ten days before Whitsuntide.

holy-water, hō'li-waw-tėr, *n., water consecrated* by the priest for sprinkling persons and things.

holy-week, hō'li-wēk, *n.* the *week* before Easter, kept *holy* to commemorate our Lord's passion.

holy-writ, hō'li-rit, *n.*, *the holy writings;* the Scriptures.

Homage, hom'āj, *n.* the submission and service which a tenant promised to his feudal superior, in these words, *homo vester devenio*, I become your *man;* the act of fealty; respect paid by external action: reverence directed to the Supreme Being: devout affection. [L. *homo*, a man.]

Home, hōm, *n.* one's *house* or country; place of constant residence: the seat, as of war.—*adj.* pertaining to one's dwelling or country; domestic: close; severe.—*adv.* to one's habitation or country: close; closely: to the point. [A.S. *ham;* old Sax. *hem;* Goth. *haims.*]

home-bred, hōm'-bred, *adj., bred at home;* native; domestic: plain; unpolished.

home-farm, hōm'-fārm, *n.* the *farm* near the *home* or mansion of a gentleman.

home-felt, hōm'-felt, *adj., felt in one's own breast;* inward; private.

homeless, hōm'les, *adj., without a home.*—*n.* **home'lessness.**

homely, hōm'li, *adj., pertaining to home;* familiar: plain: rude.—*n.* **home'liness.**—*adv.* **home'lily.**

home-made, hōm'-mād, *adj., made at home;* made in one's own country: plain.

home-sick, hōm'-sik, *adj., sick* or grieved at separation from *home.*—*n.* **home'-sickness.**

homespun, hōm'spun, *adj., spun* or wrought at *home;* not made in foreign countries: plain; inelegant.—*n.* cloth made at home.

homestall, hōm'stawl, **homestead**, hōm'sted, *n., the place of a mansion-house;* the enclosures immediately connected with it: original station. [**Home**, and **stall**—A.S. *steal*, a place; **stead**—Dutch, *stede*, a place.]

homeward, hōm'ward, *adv., toward home;* toward one's habitation or country.—*adj.* in the direction of home. [**Home**, and *ward*, sig. direction.]

homewards, hōm'wardz, *adv., toward home.*

homeward-bound, hōm'ward-bound, *adj., bound* or moving *homeward* or to one's native land.

Homeopathy, hō-mē-op'a-thi, *n.* lit. *similar feeling* or affection; the system of curing diseases by small quantities of those drugs which excite *symptoms similar* to those of the disease. [Gr. *homoiopatheia—homoios*, like, *pathos*, feeling.]

homeopathic, hō-mē-o-path'ik, *adj., of* or *pertaining to homeopathy.*—*adv.* **homeopath'ically.**

homeopathist, hō-mē-op'a-thist, *n., one who* believes in or practises *homeopathy.*

Homer, hō'mėr, *n.* a Hebrew measure containing as a liquid measure, about 2 barrels, as a dry measure, 8 bushels. [Heb. *chomer*, a heap—*chamar*, to swell up.]

Homeric, hō-mer'ik, *adj., pertaining to Homer*, the great poet of Greece; pertaining to or resembling the poetry of Homer.

Homestead. See under **Home.**

Homicide, hom'i-sīd, *n., the act of killing a human being:* one who kills another. [Fr. ;—L. *homicidium—homo*, a man, and *cædo*, to kill.]

homicidal, hom'i-sīd-al, *adj., pertaining to homicide;* murderous; bloody.

Homily, hom'i-li, *n., a plain sermon* preached to a mixed *assembly;* a serious discourse. [Gr. *homilia*, an assembly, a sermon—*homos*, the same, and *ilē*, a crowd.]

homiletics, hom-i-let'iks, *n. sing.* the science which treats *of homilies*, and the best mode of preparing and delivering them.—*adjs.* **homilet'ic, homilet'ical.**

homilist, hom'i-list, *n.* one who preaches to a congregation.

Hominy, hom'i-ni, *n.* maize hulled, or hulled and crushed, boiled with water. [American Indian, *auhuminea*, parched corn.]

Hommock, hom'uk, *n.* a hillock or small conical eminence. [from root *cum* in L. *cumulus*, a swelling, a dim. of **Hump.**]

Homocentric, hō-mo-sen'trik, *adj., having the same centre.* [Fr. *homocentrique;* Gr. *homokentros—homos*, the same, and *kentron*, centre.]

homocercal, hō-mo-sėr'kal, *adj.* having the upper fork of the *tail similar to* the lower one, as the herring. [Gr. *homos*, the same, *kerkos*, tail.]

homœopathy, &c. See **Homeopathy.**

homogeneal, hō-mo-jē'ni-al, **homogeneous**, hō-mo-jē'ni-us, *adj., of the same kind* or nature; having the constituent elements all similar.—*ns.* **homoge'neousness, homogene'ity.** [Gr. *homogenēs—homos*, one, same, and *genos*, kind.]

homologate, hō-mol'o-gāt, *v.t., to say the same;* to agree; to approve; to allow:—*pr.p.* hōmol'ogāting; *pa.p.* hōmol'ogāted.—*n.* **homologa'tion.** [low L. *homologo, homologatum*, Gr. *homologeō—homos*, the same, and *legō*, to say.]

homologous, hō-mol'o-gus, *adj., saying the same;* agreeing; corresponding in relative position, proportion, value, or structure. [Gr. *homologos—homos*, the same, and *logos—legō*, to say.]

homology, hō-mol'o-ji, *n., the quality of being homologous;* affinity of structure, and not of form or use.—*adj.* **homolog'ical.**

homonym, hom'o-nim, *n., sameness of name;* a word having the same sound as another, but a different meaning. [Fr. *homonyme*—Gr. *homōnymos—homos*, the same, and *onoma*, name.]

homonymous, hō-mon'i-mus, *adj., having the same name;* having different significations; ambiguous: equivocal.—*adv.* **homon'ymously.**

homonymy, hō-mon'i-mi, *n., sameness of name*, with difference of meaning: ambiguity; equivocation. [Fr. *homonymie*—Gr. *homōnymia.*]

homophone, hom'o-fōn, *n.* a letter or character having the *same sound* as another. [Gr. *homos*, the same, and *phōnē*, sound.]

homophonous, hō-mof'o-nus, *adj.* having the *same sound.*—*n.* **homoph'ony.**

homotype, hom'o-tīp, *n.* that which has the *same* fundamental *type* of structure with something else. [Gr. *homos*, same, *typos*, type.]

Hone, hōn, *n.* a stone of a fine grit, for *sharpening* instruments.—*v.t.* to sharpen as on a hone:—*pr.p.* hōn'ing; *pa.p.* hōned'. [A.S. *han;* Ice. *hein;* prob. allied to Gr. *akonē*, a whetstone; W. *hogalen—hogi*, to sharpen.]

Honest, Honesty, &c. See under **Honour.**

Honey, hun'i, *n.* a sweet, thick fluid collected by bees from the flowers of plants; anything sweet like honey.—*v.t.* to sweeten; to make agreeable:—*pr.p.* hon'eying; *pa.p.* hon'eyed (īd). [A.S. *hunig*, Ger. *honig*, Ice. *hunang.*]

honey-buzzard, hun'i-buz-zard, *n.* a genus of *buzzards* or falcons, so called from their feeding on *bees*, wasps, &c.

honey-comb, hun'i-kōm, *n., a comb* or mass of waxy cells formed by bees, in which they store their *honey:* anything like a honey-comb. [**Honey**, and **Comb**, a hollow cell.]—*adj.* **hon'ey-combed** (-kōmd), formed like a honey-comb.]

honey-dew, hun'i-dū, *n., a honey* or sweet substance found in small drops like *dew* on the

leaves of plants, either secreted by the plants themselves or deposited by insects.

honeyed, honied, hun'id, *adj.*, *covered with honey;* sweet.

honeymoon, hun'i-mōōn, **honey-month,** -munth, *n.* the *honey* or sweet *moon* or *month,* the first month after marriage.

honey-mouthed, hun'i-mouthd, *adj.* having a *honeyed mouth* or speech; soft or smooth in speech.

honeysuckle, hun'i-suk-l, *n.* a climbing shrub with beautiful cream-coloured flowers, said to have been named from the practice of children *sucking* the corolla for the drop of *honey* or sweet juice at its base. [A.S. *hunig-sucle.*]

honey-tongued, hun'i-tungd, *adj.* having a *honeyed tongue* or speech; soft in speech.

Honorary. See under **Honour.**

Honour, on'ur, *n.* the *esteem* due or paid to worth; respect; high estimation; veneration, said of God: that which rightfully attracts esteem; exalted rank; distinction; excellence of character: nobleness of mind; any special virtue much esteemed: any mark of esteem; a title of respect.—*pl.* privileges of rank or birth; civilities paid: the four highest cards in card-playing: academic prizes or distinctions. [L. *honor.*]

honour, on'ur, *v.t.* to hold in *esteem;* to respect: to adore: to exalt: to accept and pay when due:—*pr.p.* hon'ouring; *pa.p.* honoured (urd). [L. *honoro—honor.*]

honorary, on'ur-ar-i, *adj.*, *conferring honour:* holding a title or office without performing services or receiving a reward.—*n.* a fee. [L. *honorarius—honor.*]

honourable, on'ur-abl, *adj.*, *worthy of honour;* illustrious: actuated by principles of honour: conferring honour: becoming men of exalted station: a title of distinction. [L. *honorabilis —honor.*]—*adv.* **hon'ourably.**

honourableness, on'ur-abl-nes, *n.*, *the state of being honourable;* eminence: conformity to the principles of honour; fairness.

honoured, on'urd, *adj.*, *treated with honour;* respected: exalted: accepted.

honourless, on'ur-les, *adj.*, *without honour;* not honoured.

honest, on'est, *adj.*, *full of honour;* just; frank; chaste: in *B.*, also, honourable.—*adv.* **hon'estly.** [L. *honestus—honor.*]

honesty, on'es-ti, *n.*, *the state of being honest;* integrity; candour: in *B.*, also, becoming deportment.

Hood, hood, *n.* a covering *for the head;* anything resembling a hood: an ornamental fold at the back of an academic gown.—*v.t.* to cover with a hood; to blind:—*pr.p.* hood'ing; *pa.p.* hood'ed. [A.S. *hod;* Ger. *hut;* conn. with **Head.**]

hooded, hood'ed, *adj.*, *covered with a hood;* blinded: hood-shaped.

hoodwink, hood'wingk, *v.t.*, *to blind by covering the eyes* as with a *hood:* to deceive. [**Hood,** and **Wink.**]

Hoof, hōōf, *n.* the horny substance which *shields* the feet of certain animals, as horses, &c.: a hoofed animal. [A.S. *hof;* Gr. *hoplē—hoplon,* a tool: in *pl.* any gear, as tackle, shields.]

hoofed, hōōft, *adj.*, *furnished with hoofs.*

hoofless, hōōf'les, *adj.*, *without hoofs.*

Hook, hook, *n.* a piece of metal *bent into a curve,* so as to catch or hold anything: a snare: an instrument for cutting grain. [A.S. *hoc,* akin to L. *uncus,* crooked, and Gr. *angkos,* a bend—root, *ank,* bent.]

hook, hook, *v.t.* to catch or hold *with a hook;* to draw as with a hook: to ensnare.—*v.i.* to bend; to be curved:—*pr.p.* hook'ing; *pa.p.* hooked'.

hooked, hookt, *adj.*, *formed like* or provided with *a hook* or hooks; curved.—*n.* **hook'edness.**

hooker, hook'ér, *n.*, *he who* or that which *hooks.*

hooknosed, hook'nōzd, *adj.*, *having a hooked* or curved *nose.*

hooky, hook'i, *adj.*, *full of* or pertaining to *hooks.*

Hookah, hōō'ka, *n.* a pipe in which the smoke is made to pass through water. [Hind., Pers., and Ar. *hukkah.*]

Hoop, hōōp, *n.* a pliant strip of wood or metal formed into a *ring* or *band,* for holding together the staves of casks, &c.; something resembling a hoop; a ring.—in *pl.* elastic materials used to expand the skirt of a lady's dress.—*v.t.* to bind with hoops: to encircle:—*pr.p.* hōōp'ing; *pa.p.* hōōped'. [A.S. *hop,* a ring or band.]

hooper, hōōp'ér, *n.*, *one who hoops* casks; a cooper.

Hoop, hōōp, *v.i.* to call out, same as **Whoop.**

hooping-cough. See under **Whoop.**

Hoopoe, hōōp'ō, **Hoopoo,** hōōp'ōō, *n.* a bird with a large crest on its head, so called from its *whoop* or cry. [L. *upupa,* Gr. *epops.*]

Hoot, hōōt, *v.i.*, *to whoop* or cry after in contempt; to cry like an owl.—*v.t.* to drive with cries of contempt:—*pr.p.* hōōt'ing; *pa.p.* hōōt'ed.—*n.* a scornful cry. [Fr. *huer,* prov. Fr. *houter,* to call; W. *hwt,* off with it! from the sound.]

Hop, hop, *v.i.* to leap on one leg; to spring: to walk lame; to limp:—*pr.p.* hopp'ing; *pa.p.* hopped'.—*n.* a leap on one leg; a jump; a spring. [A.S. *hoppian.*]

hopper, hop'ér, *n.*, *one who hops:* a wooden trough through which grain passes into a mill, so called from its *hopping* or shaking motion: a vessel in which seed-corn is carried for sowing.

hopple, hop'l, *v.t.* to tie the feet close together to prevent *hopping* or running.—*n.* chiefly in *pl.*, a fetter for horses, &c. when left to graze.

hop-scotch, hop'-skoch, *n.* a game in which children *hop* over lines *scotched* or traced on the ground.

Hop, hop, *n.* a plant with a long twining stalk, the bitter cones of which are much used in brewing and in medicine.—*v.t.* to mix with hops.—*v.i.* to gather hops:—*pr.p.* hopp'ing; *pa.p.* hopped'. [Ger. *hopfen;* etymology unknown.]

hop-bind, hop-vine, hop'-bīnd, hop'-vīn, *n.* the stalk or *vine to which hops are bound* while growing.

Hope, hōp, *v.i.* orig. *to look out for:* to expect: to cherish a desire of good with expectation of obtaining it: to place confidence (in).—*v.t.* to desire with expectation or with belief in the prospect of obtaining:—*pr.p.* hōp'ing; *pa.p.* hōped'. [A.S. *hopian,* Dutch, *hopen,* Ger. *hoffen,* perhaps akin to Gr. *opeuō,* to look around.]

hope, hōp, *n.* orig. *a looking out for* or expectation of: a desire of some good, with expectation of obtaining it: confidence; anticipation: he who or that which furnishes ground of expectation: that which is hoped for. [A.S. *hopa.*]

hopeful, hōp'fool, *adj.*, *full of hope:* having qualities which excite hope: promising good or success.—*n.* **hope'fulness.**—*adv.* **hope'fully.**

hopeless, hōp'les, *adj.*, *without hope;* giving no ground to expect good or success: desperate.—*n.* **hope'lessness.**—*adv.* **hope'lessly.**

Hopper, Hopple. See under **Hop**, to leap.

Horal, Horary. See under **Hour.**

Horde, hōrd, *n.* a migratory or wandering tribe or clan. [Turk. *ordû*, camp, Pers. *ôrdû*, court, camp, horde of Tatars, Hind. *urdû*, army, camp.]

Horehound. See under **Hoar.**

Horizon, ho-rī'zun, *n.* the circle which *bounds* the view where the earth and sky appear to meet. [Fr.—Gr. *horizō*, to bound—*horos*, a limit.]

horizontal, hor-i-zon'tal, *adj.*, *pertaining to the horizon:* parallel to the horizon; level: near the horizon.—*n.* **horizontal'ity.**—*adv.* **horizon'tally.**

Horn, horn, *n.* the hard substance projecting from the heads of certain animals, as oxen, &c.: something made of, or like a horn: the material of which horns are composed: a symbol of strength.—*v.t.* to furnish with horns. [A.S. *horn*, W. *corn*, L. *cornu*, Gr. *keras.*]

hornbill, horn'bil, *n.* a bird about the size of the turkey having a *horny* excrescence *on its bill.*

hornblende, horn'blend, *n.* a mineral of various colours, found in granite and other igneous rocks that contain quartz. [Ger. from *horn*, horn, from the shape of its crystals, and *blende*, blinding, dazzling, from its glittering appearance.]

hornbook, horn'book, *n.* a first *book* for children, which formerly consisted of a single leaf set in a frame with a plate of thin *horn* in front, instead of glass, to preserve it.

horned, hornd', *adj.*, *furnished with horns:* shaped like a horn.—*n.* **horn'edness.**

hornet, hor'net, *n.* a species of wasp, so called from its *horns.* [A.S. *hyrnet—horn.*]

horn-foot, horn'-foot, *adj.* having a hoof or *horn on the foot.*

horning, horn'ing, *n.*, *a forming into horns;* appearance of the moon when in the form of a crescent.

hornish, horn'ish, *adj.*, *like horn;* hard.

hornless, horn'les, *adj.*, *without horns.*

horn-owl, horn'-owl, **horned-owl,** hornd'-owl, *n.* a species of *owl*, so called from two tufts of feathers on its head, like *horns.*

hornpipe, horn'pīp, *n.* a Welsh musical instrument, consisting of a wooden *pipe, with a horn* at each end: a lively air: a lively dance.

hornstone, horn'stōn, *n.* a *stone* much like flint, but more brittle. [**Horn**, and **Stone.**]

hornwork, horn'wurk, *n.* in *fort.*, an out*work* having angular points or *horns*, and composed of two demi-bastions joined by a curtain.

horny, horn'i, *adj.*, *composed of horn* or *horns:* like horn; hard: callous.

Horography, ho-rog'ra-fi, *n.* the art of constructing dials or instruments for *indicating the hours.* [Gr. *hōra*, an hour, and *graphō*, to describe.]

horologe, hor'o-loj, *n.* any instrument for *telling the hours.* [L. *horologium*, Gr. *hōrologion—hōra*, and *logos*, a discourse—*legō*, to tell.]

horology, ho-rol'o-ji, *n.* the science which treats of the construction of machines for *telling the hours.*—*adj.* **horolo'jical.**

horometry, ho-rom'et-ri, *n.*, *the art* or practice *of measuring time.* [Gr. *hōra*, and *metron*, a measure.]

horoscope, hor'o-skōp, *n.* an *observation* of the heavens at the *hour* of a person's birth, by which the astrologer predicted the events of his life: a diagram of the heavens for this purpose: the point of the heavens arising above the eastern horizon when a prediction is to be made. [Gr. *hōroskopos—hōra*, and *skopeō*, to observe.]

horoscopy, hor-os'kop-i, *n.* the art of predicting the events of a person's life from his *horoscope:* aspect of the stars at the time of birth.—*adj.* **horoscop'ic.**—*n.* **horos'copist,** *one skilled in horoscopy;* an astrologer.

Horrent, Horrible, Horrid, &c. See under **Horror.**

Horror, hor'rur, *n.* lit. *a standing on end as bristles:* a shuddering: excessive fear: that which excites horror. [L.—*horreo*, to stand on end.]

horrent, hor'rent, *adj.*, *standing on end*, as bristles.

horrible, hor'ri-bl, *adj.*, *causing* or tending to cause *horror;* dreadful; awful; terrific.—*adv.* **hor'ribly.** [L. *horribilis—horreo.*]

horribleness, hor'ri-bl-nes, *n.*, *the state* or *quality of being horrible:* dreadfulness; hideousness.

horrid, hor'rid, *adj.* orig. *bristling:* fitted to produce horror; shocking; offensive.—*adv.* **hor'ridly.** [L. *horridus—horreo.*]

horridness, hor'rid-nes, *n.* the state or *quality of being horrid;* hideousness; enormity.

horrify, hor'ri-fī, *v.t.* to strike *with horror:*—*pr.p.* hor'rifying; *pa.p.* hor'rified. [L. *horror*, and *facio*, to make.]

horrific, hor-rif'ik, *adj.*, *exciting horror;* frightful.

Horse, hors, *n.* the animal that *neighs*, a well-known quadruped of great use in war, drawing, and carrying: cavalry: that by which something is supported.—*v.t.* to mount on a horse; to provide with a horse; to sit astride; to carry on the back.—*v.i.* to get on horseback:—*pr.p.* hors'ing; *pa.p.* horsed (horst'). [A.S. *hors*, old Sax. *hros*; Ger. *ross*, old Ger. *hros;* Ice. *hross*—Sans. *hresh*, to neigh.]

horse-block, hors'-blok, *n.* a *block* or stage by which to mount or dismount from a *horse.*

horse-boat, hors'-bōt, *n.* a *boat* for carrying *horses.*

horse-breaker, hors'-brāk-ėr, **horse-tamer,** hors'-tām-ėr, *n.* one whose business is to *break* or *tame horses*, or to teach them to draw or carry.

horse-chestnut, hors'-ches-nut, *n.*, *a nut*, once used as food for *horses;* the tree that produces it. [see **Chestnut.**]

horse-fly, hors'-flī, *n.* a large *fly* that stings *horses.*

horse-guards, hors'-gärdz, *n.* a body of soldiers mounted on *horses*, employed as *guards.*

horse-hoe, hors'-hō, **horse-rake,** hors'-rāk, &c. *a hoe, rake*, &c. drawn by *horses.*

horse-laugh. See under **Hoarse.**

horse-leech, hors'-lēch, *n.* a large species of *leech*, so named from its fastening on *horses* when wading in the water.

horse-litter, hors'-lit-ėr, *n.* a *litter* or bed borne between two *horses.*

horseman, hors'man, *n.*, *a rider on horseback;* a mounted soldier.

horsemanship, hors'man-ship, *n.* the art of riding, and of training and *managing horses.*

horse-power, hors'-pow-ėr, *n.*, *the power a horse* can exert, or its equivalent = that required to raise 33,000 lbs. avoirdupois one foot per minute; a standard for estimating the power of steam-engines.

horse-race, hors'-rās, *n.*, *a race by horses.*

horse-racing, hors'-rās-ing, *n.* the practice of *racing* or running *horses* in matches.

horse-radish, hors'-rad-ish, *n.* a plant, with a pungent *root*, used in *med.* and as a salad, so named from a notion of its being wholesome for *horses.*

horse-shoe, hors'-shōō, *n.*, *a shoe for horses*, consisting of a curved piece of iron; anything shaped like a horse-shoe.

horse-tail, hors'-tāl, *n.* a genus of leafless plants

with hollow rush-like stems, so called from their likeness to a *horse's tail.*

horse-trainer, hors'-trān-ėr, *n.* one who *trains horses* for racing, &c.

horsewhip, hors'hwip, *n., a whip for driving horses.* —*v.t.* to strike with a horsewhip; to lash.

hortative, hortatory, hort'a-tiv, **Hortatory,** hort'a-tor-i, *adj., inciting;* encouraging; giving advice. [L. *hortor, hortatus,* to incite.]

horticulture, hor'ti-kul-tūr, *n., the art of cultivating gardens.* [L. *hortus,* a garden, and culture.]

horticultural, hor-ti-kul'tūr-al, *adj., pertaining to the culture of gardens.*

horticulturist, hor-ti-kul'tūr-ist, *n., one versed in the art of cultivating gardens.*

Hosanna, hō-zan'na, *n.* lit. *save, I pray thee:* an exclamation of praise to God, or a prayer for blessings. [Gr. *hōsanna*—Heb. *hoshiahnna—yasha, hoshia,* to save, and *na,* I pray thee.]

Hose, hōz, *n., a covering* for the legs or feet; stockings; socks: a flexible pipe for conveying fluids, so called from its shape. [low L., old Ger. *hosa; W. hos;* A.S. *hose—hyd-an,* to cover.]

hosen, hōz'n, in *B.,* old plural of **Hose.**

hosier, hō'zhi-ėr, *n., one who deals in hose,* or stockings and socks, &c.

hosiery, hō'zhi-ėr-i, *n., hose in general.*

hospice, hos'pēs, *n.* an Alpine convent where travellers are treated as *guests.* [Fr., from L. *hospitium—hospes,* a stranger who is treated as a guest, one who treats another as his guest.]

hospitable, hos'pit-abl, *adj., pertaining to a host or guest;* entertaining strangers kindly and without reward; shewing kindness.—*n.* **hos'pitableness.**—*adv.* **hos'pitably.**

hospital, hos'pit-al, or os', *n.* orig. *a place for the entertainment of strangers* or *guests:* a building for the reception and treatment of the old or the sick, or for the education of the young.

hospitality, hos-pi-tal'it-i, *n., the practice of one who is hospitable;* kindness to strangers.

hospitaller, hos'pit-al-ėr, *n.* one of an order of monks whose duty it was to relieve the *stranger,* &c.: one of an order of knights who built a hospital for pilgrims at Jerusalem in 1042.

host, hōst, *n.* one who entertains *a stranger* or *guest* at his house without reward; an innkeeper. —*fem.* **host'ess.** [old Fr. *hoste*—L. *hospes.*]

hostler, os'lėr, or hos', *n.* orig. *one who kept a house for strangers:* he who has the care of horses at an inn. [old Fr. *hostelier—hostel*—L. *hospes.*]

hostel, hō-tel', *n.* a superior house for the accommodation of *strangers;* an inn: in France, a palace. [old Fr. *hostel*—L. *hospitalia,* guest-chambers—*hospes.*]

host, hōst, *n.* orig. *an enemy:* an army: a large multitude. [old Fr. *host*—L. *hostis,* an enemy.]

hostage, hos'tāj, *n., one remaining with the enemy* as a pledge for the fulfilment of the conditions of a treaty. [low L. *hostagius*—L. *hostis,* Fr. *ôtage,* L. *obsidaticus—obses, obsidis,* a hostage.]

hostile, hos'til, *adj., belonging to an enemy;* shewing enmity; warlike; adverse.—*adv.* **hos'tilely.** [L. *hostilis—hostis.*]

hostility, hos-til'it-i, *n., state of being hostile;* enmity.—*pl.* **hostil'ities,** acts of warfare.

host, hōst, *n.* lit. *the one struck,* a victim; in the R. Catholic Church, the sacrifice of the mass, or the consecrated bread of the Eucharist. [Fr. *hostie*—L. *hostia,* a victim—*hostio,* to strike.]

hot, hot, *adj., having heat;* very warm: fiery; pungent; animated; ardent in temper; violent; passionate; lustful.—*adv.* **hot'ly.**—*n.* **hot'ness.** [A.S. *hat,* Sw. *het,* Dan. *hed.*] See **Heat.**

hot-bed, hot'-bed, *n.* a glass-covered *bed heated* for bringing forward plants rapidly; any place favourable to rapid growth.

hot-blast, hot'-blast, *n.* a blast of *heated air* blown into a furnace to raise the heat.

hot-blooded, hot'-blud-ed, *adj., having hot blood;* high-spirited; irritable.

hot-headed, hot'-hed-ed, *adj.* lit. *hot in the head;* having warm passions; violent; impetuous.

hot-house, hot'-hous, *n., a house* kept *hot* for the rearing of tender plants.

hot-press, hot'-pres, *v.t., to press* paper, &c. between *hot* plates to produce a glossy surface.

hotspur, hot'spur, *n.* one pressing his steed with *spurs* as in *hot* haste; a violent, rash man.

Hotchpot, hoch'pot, **Hotchpotch,** hoch'poch, **Hodgepodge,** hoj'poj, *n.* a confused mass of ingredients *shaken* or mixed together in the same *pot.* [Fr. *hochepot—hocher,* to shake, and *pot,* a pot.]

Hotel. See under **Hospice.**

Hottentot, hot'n-tot, *n.* a native of the Cape of Good Hope: a brutish individual. [Dutch, because the language of the S. Africans seemed to the first Dutch settlers to sound like this, from the prevalence of the syllables, *hot* and *tot.*]

Houdah, Howdah, how'da, *n.* a seat to be fixed on an elephant's back. [Hind. and Ar. *haudah.*]

Hough, hok, **Hock,** hok, *n.* lit. *the heel;* the joint on the hind-leg of a quadruped, between the knee and fetlock, corresponding to the ankle-joint in man; in man, the back part of the knee-joint. —*v.t.* to hamstring:—*pr.p.* hough'ing; *pa.p.* houghed (hokt'). [A.S. *hoh,* the heel.]

hockle, hok'l, *v.t.* to hamstring.

Houlet. See **Howlet.**

Hound, hound, *n.* orig. *the dog* generally; a dog used in hunting.—*v.t.* to set on in chase: to hunt; to urge on:—*pr.p.* hound'ing; *pa.p.* hound'ed. [A.S. *hund:* akin to Gr. *kuōn, kunos,* L. *canis,* Sans. *çvan.*]

hound-fish, same as **dog-fish.**

hound's-tongue, houndz'-tung, *n.* a plant, so called from the shape of its leaves. [A.S. *hundestunge.*]

Hour, our, *n* orig. *a definite space of time fixed by natural laws:* 60 min. or the 24th part of a day; the time indicated by a clock, &c.: a time or occasion.—*pl.* in *myth.,* the goddesses of the seasons and the *hours:* in the R. Cath. Church, prayers to be said at certain *hours.* [L.; Gr. *hōra.*]

hourly, our'li, *adj.* happening or done every *hour;* frequent.—*adv.* every hour; frequently.

horal, hōr'al, *adj., relating to an hour.*

horary, hōr ar-i, *adj., pertaining to an hour:* noting the hours: hourly; continuing an hour.

hour-glass, our'-glas, *n.* an instrument for measuring the *hours* by the running of sand from one *glass* vessel into another.

hour-plate, our'-plāt, *n.* the *plate* of a timepiece on which the *hours* are marked; the dial.

Houri, hou'ri, *n.* a nymph of the Mohammedan paradise. [Ar. *huri—ahwar,* beautiful-eyed.]

House, hous, *n.* anything for *covering* or protecting; a dwelling-place; an inn: household affairs: a family; kindred: a trading establishment: one of the estates of the legislature: in *astrol.,* the twelfth part of the heavens.—*v.t.* to protect by covering; to shelter; to store.—*v.i.* to take

shelter; to reside:—*pr.p.* hous'ing; *pa.p.* housed'. [W. *hws*, a covering; A.S., Goth. *hus*, Ger. *haus*—*huten*, to cover; akin to L. *casa*, the protecting thing, a cottage, Heb. *kas-ah*, to cover.]

house-breaker, hous'-brāk-ėr, *n.* one who *breaks* open and enters a *house* by day for the purpose of stealing.

house-breaking, hous'-brāk-ing, *n.* the *breaking* open and entering a *house* by day for the purpose of stealing.

household, hous'hōld, *n.* those who *hold* together, and, dwelling in the same *house*, compose a family.—*adj.* pertaining to the house and family.

householder, hous'hōld-ėr, *n.* the *holder* or tenant of a *house*.

housekeeper, hous'kēp-ėr, *n.* formerly, *one who occupied a house*; a female servant who *keeps* or has the chief care of the *house*.

housekeeping, hous'kēp-ing, *n.* the *keeping* or management of a *house* or of domestic affairs; hospitality.—*adj.* domestic.

houseless, hous'les, *adj.*, *without a house* or home; having no shelter.

house-maid, hous'-mād, *n.*, *a maid* or female servant employed to keep a *house* clean, &c.

house-steward, hous'-stū-ard, *n.*, *a steward* who manages the *household* affairs of a great family.

house-surgeon, hous'-sur-jun, *n.* the *surgeon* or medical officer in a hospital who resides in the *house*.

house-warming, hous'-wawrm-ing, *n.* an entertainment given when a family enters a new *house*, as if to *warm* it.

housewife, hous'wīf, *n.*, *the wife of a house*-holder; a female domestic manager.—*adv.* **housewifely.**

housewife, huz'if, *n.* a small case for articles of female work, orig. for the use of the *housewife*.

housewifery, hous'wif-ri, *n.*, *business of a housewife*.

hussy, huz'i, *n.* contr. of *housewife*; a worthless female.

housing, houz'ing, *n.* an ornamental *covering* for a horse; a saddle-cloth.—*pl.* the trappings of a horse. [Fr. *housse*; W. *hws*, a covering.]

Hove, *pa. p.* of **Heave.**

Hovel, huv'el, *n.*, *a small* or mean *dwelling*: a shed.—*v.t.* to put in a hovel: to shelter:—*pr.p.* hov'elling; *pa.p.* hov'elled. [A.S. *hofel*, dim. of *hof*, a dwelling.]

Hover, huv'ėr, *v.i.*, *to hang over* or *about*; to remain aloft flapping the wings: to wait in suspense: to move about near:—*pr.p.* hov'ering; *pa.p.* hov'ered. [W. *hofian*, to hang over.]

How, how, *adv.*, *in what* manner; to what extent; for what reason; by what means; from what cause; in what condition: in New Test., sometimes = that. [A.S. *hu*, *hwu*, from the relative *hwæt*, what, *wha*, who, as L. *qui*, how, from *quis*, who.]

howbeit, how-bē'it, *conj.*, *be it how* it may; notwithstanding; yet; however.

however, how-ev'ėr, *conj.* in *whatever* manner or degree; nevertheless; at all events. [**How, ever.**]

howsoever, how-sō-ev'ėr, *adv.*, *in what way soever*; although; however.

Howdah. See **Houdah.**

Howitz, how'its, **Howitzer**, how'its-ėr, *n.* a short, light cannon, used for *throwing* shells. [Ger. *haubitze*, orig. *haufnitz*—Bohem. *haufnice*, a sling.]

Howker, how'kėr, *n.* a Dutch vessel with two masts; a fishing-boat with one mast used on the Irish coast. [Dutch, *hoeker*.]

Howl, howl, *v.i.*, *to yell* or *cry*, as a wolf or dog: to utter a long, loud, whining sound; to wail: to roar.—*v.t.* to utter with outcry:—*pr.p.* howl'ing; *pa.p.* howled'.—*n.* a loud, prolonged cry of distress; a mournful cry. [Fr. *huller*; Ger. *heulen*; Dutch, *huilen*; A.S. *giellan*; L. *ululo*; Gr. *hulaō*, and *ololuzō*, from the sound.]

Howlet, Houlet, how'let, *n.*, *a little owl*; an owlet. [See **Owl.**]

Howsoever. See under **How.**

Hoy, hoi, *n.* a large one-decked boat, commonly rigged as a sloop. [Sw., Dan. *hoy*.]

Hoy, hoi, *int.*, *ho!* stop! [from the sound.]

Hub, hub, *n.* the *projecting* nave of a wheel: a projection on a wheel for the insertion of a pin: the hilt of a weapon: a mark at which quoits, &c. are cast. [a form of **Hob.**]

Hubble-bubble, hub'l-bub'l, *n.* a tobacco-pipe, used in the E. Indies, generally consisting of a cocoa-nut shell, with a pipe-bowl inserted at one part and a reed at another. The shell contains water, which makes a *bubbling* sound as the smoke passes through it; hence its name.

Hubbub, hub'bub, *n.* a confused sound of many voices; riot; uproar. [either from the repetition of *hoop*, *whoop*, or in imitation of the confused noise of numerous voices, like *mur-mur* in Latin.]

Huckaback, huk'a-bak, *n.* a coarse variety of table linen, having raised figures on it. [?]

Huckle, huk'l, *n.*, *a hunch*; the hip. [Ger. *höcker*, any unevenness, a hunch; allied to *hoch*, high.]

huckle-backed, huk'l-bakt, **huck-shouldered**, huk-shōl'dėrd, *adj.*, *having the back* or *shoulders* round *like a hunch*.

huckle-bone, huk'l-bōn, *n.*, *the hip-bone*.

Huckster, huk'stėr, *n.* lit. a dealer who carries his wares *on his back*; a retailer of small articles, &c.; a mean, trickish fellow.—*fem.* **huck'stress.**—*v.i.* to deal in small articles. [Ger. *höcker*, Dutch *hucker*—*hocken*, to take on one's back.] See **Hawker.**

Huddle, hud'l, *v.i.* to put up things in a *hurried manner*; to hurry in disorder; to crowd.—*v.t.* to throw or crowd together in confusion; to put on hastily:—*pr.p.* hudd'ling; *pa.p.* hudd'led.—*n.* a crowd; tumult; confusion. [Ger. *hudeln*, Swabian, *hudlen*, to hurry over.]

Hudibrastic, hū-di-bras'tik, *adj.* similar in style *to Hudibras*, a satire by Butler, 1612—80; doggerel.

Hue, hū, *n.*, *show*; appearance; colour; tint; dye. [A.S. *hiw*, *hiew*, *heow*—*heawan*, to shew.]

hueless, hū'les, *adj.*, *without hue* or colour.

Hue, hū, *n.* a shouting.—**Hue and cry**, the ol practice of pursuing felons with loud *hooting* crying. [Fr. *huer*, W. *hwa*, to hoot, and cr

Huff, huf, *n.*, *a heaving* or swell of sudden ar arrogance; a fit of disappointment or a boaster.—*v.t.* to swell; to bully; to re man from the board, who has not been c pieces open to him, as in draughts.—*v.i.* t to bluster:—*pr.p.* huff'ing; *pa.p.* huffed root of **Heave.**]

huffish, huf'ish, *adj.*, *given to huff*; insolent; gant.—*adv.* **huff ishly.**—*n.* **huff ishness.**

huffy, huf'i, *adj.*, *given to huff*; puffed up; lant.—*n.* **huff iness.**

Hug, hug, *v.t.* lit. *to hedge in*; to hold closely wi the arm: to embrace closely and fondly: congratulate (one's self): to keep close (*naut.*)—*v.i.* to crowd together:—*pr.p.* hugg *pa.p.* hugged'.—*n.* a close and fond embra

particular gripe in wrestling. [A.S. *hegian*, to hedge in; Ger. *hegen*, to protect.]

Huge, hūj, *adj.* (comp. **hug'er**; superl. **hug'est**) having great dimensions, especially *height*; enormous; monstrous: in *B.*, large in number. —*adv.* **huge'ly.**—*n.* **huge'ness.** [old E. *houge*; Dutch, *hoog*; Ger. *hoch*, high.]

Hulk, hulk, *n.* orig. *a large merchant-ship*: the body of a ship; an old ship unfit for service: anything unwieldy.—*pl.* **The hulks**, old ships used as prisons. [old Dutch, *hulcke*, a ship of burden; Fr. *hourque*; It. *olca*, *orca*, a great ship; Gr. *holkas*, a ship which is towed—*helkō*, to draw.]

Hull, hul, *n.*, *the husk* or *outer covering* of anything.—*v.t.* to strip off the hull; to husk:—*pr.p.* hull'ing; *pa.p.* hulled'. [A.S. *hule*, a husk, as of corn—*helan*, to cover: W. *hul*; Ger. *hülle*, a covering—*hüllen*, to cover.]

hully, hul'i, *adj.*, *having husks* or pods.

Hull, hul, *n.* the frame or body of a ship.—*v.t.* to pierce the hull (as with a cannon-ball).—*v.i.* to float or drive on the water, as a mere hull:—*pr.p.* hull'ing; *pa.p.* hulled'. [from root of **Hold**, of a ship.]

Hum, hum, *v.i.*, *to make a buzzing sound like bees*: to utter a low, droning sound; to supply an interval in speaking by an audible sound.—*v.t.* to sing in a low tone:—*pr.p.* humm'ing; *pa.p.* hummed'.—*n.* the noise of bees and some other insects: any low, dull noise.—*int.* a sound with a pause implying doubt. [Ger. *hummen*, *humsen*; Dutch, *hommelen*; L. *bombio*; Gr. *bombō*, to buzz; from the sound.]

humbug, hum'bug, *n.*, *an imposition* under fair pretences; one who so imposes.—*v.t.* to deceive; to hoax:—*pr.p.* hum'bugging; *pa.p.* hum'bugged. [perh. from **Hum**, and **Bug**, a frightful object. Approbation in public places was formerly expressed by humming, which came to mean in low E. flattering and deceiving.]

humdrum, hum'drum, *adj.*, *in a humming and drumming way*; dull; droning.—*n.* a stupid fellow. [contr. of **humming** and **drumming**.]

humming-bird, hum'ing-bėrd, *n.* a tropical bird, of brilliant plumage and rapid flight, so called from the *humming* sound of its wings.

Human, hū'man, *adj.*, *belonging* or pertaining *to man* or *mankind*; having the qualities of a man. —*adv.* **hu'manly.** [L. *humanus*—*homo*, a human being; akin to Sans. root *bhu*, to be.]

humane, hū-mān', *adj.*, *having the feelings* proper *to man*; kind; tender; merciful.—*adv.* **humane'ly.** —*n.* **humane'ness.**

humanise, hū'man-īz, *v.t.*, *to render human* or *humane*: to soften.—*v.i.* to become humane or civilised:—*pr.p.* hū'manīsing; *pa.p.* hū'manīsed. —*n.* **humanisa'tion.**

humanist, hū'man-ist, *n.* a student in *humanities*, polite literature; a student of human nature.

humanity, hū-man'it-i, *n.*, *the nature peculiar to human* being: the kind feelings of man; benevolence; tenderness: mankind collectively.—*pl.* **human'ities**, in Scotland, grammar, rhetoric, Latin, Greek, and poetry so called from their *humanising* effects.—**Professor of Humanity**, in Scotch universities, the professor of Latin. [L. *humanitas*—*humanus*.]

humanitarian, hū-man-i-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who denies Christ's divinity, and holds him to be a mere *man*.

mankind, hū'man-kīnd, *n.*, *the human species*.

mble, hum'bl, um'bl, *adj.*, *near the ground*; low; meek; modest.—*v.t.* to bring down to the ground; to lower: to mortify; to degrade:—*pr.p.* hum'bling; *pa.p.* hum'bled.—*n.* **hum'bleness.**—*adv.* **hum'bly.** [Fr.—L. *humilis*, low—*humus*, the ground.]

humiliate, hū-mil'i-āt, *v.t.*, *to make humble*; to depress; to lower in condition:—*pr.p.* hūmil'iāting; *pa.p.* hūmil'iāted. [L. *humilio*, -*ātum*.]

humiliation, hū-mil-i-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of humiliating*; abasement; mortification.

humility, hū-mil'i-ti, *n.*, *the state* or *quality of being humble*; lowliness of mind; modesty. [Fr. *humilité*, L. *humilitas*.]

Humble-bee, hum'bl-bē, *n.*, *the humming-bee*; a genus of social bees which construct their hives under ground. [from their humming sound.]

Humbug, Humdrum. See under **Hum.**

Humectant, &c. See under **Humid.**

Humeral, hū'mėr-al, *adj.*, *belonging to the shoulder*. [Fr.—L. *humerus*, the shoulder.]

Humhum, hum'hum, *n.* a kind of plain, coarse cotton cloth used in E. Indies. [?]

Humic. See under **Humus.**

Humid, hū'mid, *adj.*, *moist*; damp; rather wet.—*n.* **hu'midness.** [L. *humidus*—*humeo*, to be moist.]

humidity, hū-mid'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being humid*; moisture; a moderate degree of wetness.

humour, ū'mur, *n.* the *moisture* or fluids of animal bodies; an animal fluid in an unhealthy state: state of mind (because once thought to depend on the humours of the body); disposition; caprice: a mental quality which delights in ludicrous and mirthful ideas.—*v.t.* to go in with the humour of; to gratify by compliance:—*pr.p.* hū'mouring; *pa.p.* hū'moured. [L. *humor*—*humeo*, to be moist.]

humoral, ū'mur-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or proceeding from *the humours*.

humoralism, ū'mur-al-izm, *n.*, *the state of being humoral*; the doctrine that diseases have their seat in the humours.—*n.* **hu'moralist**, one who favours the doctrine of humoralism.

humectant, hū-mek'tant, *adj.* pertaining to remedies supposed to increase the *fluidity* of the blood. [L. *humectans*—*humeo*, to be moist.]

humective, hū-mek'tiv, *adj.*, *having the power to moisten*.

humorist, ū'mur-ist, *n.*, *one who has humour* or a playful fancy.

humorless, ū'mur-les, *adj.*, *without humour*.

humorous, ū'mur-us, *adj.*, *governed by humour*; capricious; irregular: full of humour; exciting laughter.—*adv.* **hu'morously.**—*n.* **hu'morousness.**

Humiliate, &c. See under **Humble.**

Humine. See **Humus.**

Humming-bird. See under **Hum.**

Hummock, hum'uk, same as **Hommock.**

Hump, hump, *n.*, *a swelling*; a lump or hunch upon the back. [Dutch, *homp*; L. *umbo*, the navel, any convex protuberance; akin to Gr. *omphalos*, navel, Sans. *nabhi*—*nabh*, to swell: or it may be a nasalised form of **Hob**, a protuberance, allied to **Huckle**, **Hunch**.]

humpback, hump'bak, *n.*, *a back* with a *hump* or hunch: a person with a humpback.—*adj.* **hump'backed**, having a humpback.

Humus, hūm'us, **Humine**, hūm'in, *n.* lit. *the ground*, *soil*; a brown or black powder in rich soils, formed by the action of air on animal or vegetable matter. [L., akin to Gr. *chamai*, on the ground.]

humic, hūm'ik, *adj.* denoting an acid formed by the action of alkalies on *humus*.

Hunch, hunsh, *v.* lit. *anything raised;* a hump, esp. on the back. [Ger. *hucke*, back; *höcker*, hump, akin to *hoch*, high.]—**hunch'back**, *n.* one with a *hunch* or hump on his *back*.—**hunch'-backed**, *adj.* having a humpback.

Hundred, hun'dred, *n.*, *the number* of ten times ten; a division of a county in England, orig. supposed to contain *a hundred* families. [Ger. *hundert*, Ice. *hundrad—rad*, reckoning, number, and A.S., Goth. *hund*, old Ger. *chuma*, L. *centum*, Gr. *hekaton*, Sans. *çata*, a hundred.]

hundredfold, hun'dred-fōld, *adj.*, *folded a hundred times*, multiplied by a hundred.

hundredth, hun'dred*th*, *adj.* coming last or forming one *of a hundred*.—*n.* one of a hundred.

hundredweight, hun'dred-wāt, *n.* a *weight* the twentieth part of a ton, or 112 lbs. avoirdupois, orig. a *hundred* lbs., abbreviated *cwt.*

Hung, *past tense* and *past participle* of **Hang**.

Hunger, hung'gėr, *n.*, *a strong* or *eager desire;* desire of food.—*v.i.* to long for; to crave food: —*pr.p.* hun'gering; *pa.p.* hun'gered. [A.S., Ger. *hunger*—Goth. *huggrjan*, to hunger.]

hungerbitten, hung'gėr-bit'n, *adj.*, *bitten*, pained, or weakened *by hunger*.

hungry, hung'gri, *adj.*, *feeling hunger:* having eager desire; greedy; lean; poor.—*adv.* **hun'grily**.

Hunt, hunt, *v.t.*, *to search for with hounds;* to chase wild animals for prey or sport; to search for; to pursue.—*v.i.* to go out in pursuit of game; to search:—*pr.p.* hunt'ing; *pa.p.* hunt'ed. —*n.* a chase of wild animals; search; an association of huntsmen.—**Hunt out, up, after**, to search for, seek.—**Hunt down**, to destroy by persecution or violence. [A.S. *huntian*, old Ger. *hunten*—Ger., Ice. *hund*, Gr. *kuōn*, *kunos*, Sans. *çuna*, a hound.]

hunter, hunt'ėr, *n.*, *one who hunts;* a horse used in the chase.—*fem.* **hunt'ress**.

hunting-seat, hunt'ing-sēt, **hunting-box**, hunt'ing-boks, *n.* a temporary *residence for hunting*.

huntsman, hunts'man, *n.*, *one who hunts;* the servant who manages the hounds and the chase.

huntsmanship, hunts'man-ship, *n.*, *the qualifications of a huntsman*.

Hurdle, hur'dl, *n.* a frame *of twigs* or *sticks* interlaced: in *agri.*, a movable frame of timber or iron for gates, &c.—*v.t.* to enclose with hurdles: —*pr.p.* hur'dling; *pa.p.* hur'dled. [A.S. *hyrdel*, Ger. *hürde;* Ice. *hurd*, a door, a wicker-gate; Swiss, *hord*, a pole, Fr. *hard*, *hart*, a withe.]

Hurdy-gurdy, hur'di-gur'di, *n.* a musical stringed-instrument, like a rude violin, the notes of which are produced by the friction of a wheel. [prob. from its sound.]

Hurl, hurl, *v.i.*, *to make a noise* by *whirling;* to move rapidly; to whirl.—*v.t.* to throw with violence; to utter with vehemence:—*pr.p.* hurl'ing; *pa.p.* hurled'.—*n.* act of hurling, tumult, confusion.—*n.* **hurl'er**. [prov. E. *hurr*, a toy which makes a whirring noise by a revolving disc; Ger. *kurr*, a whirring sound; Sw. *hurra* (*omkring*), to whirl round; akin to **Whirl**.]

hurly-burly, hur'li-bur'li, *n.*, *tumult;* confusion. [**Hurl**, tumult, prov. E. *burley*, crowd, confusion, imitative words.]

Hurrah, hoor-rä', *int.* an exclamation of excitement or joy. [Ger. *hurrah*, Dan. *hurra*.]

Hurricane, hur'ri-kān, *n.* a storm with extreme violence and sudden changes of the wind, common in the E. and W. Indies. [Sp. *huracan;* from an American-Indian word, prob. imitative of the rushing of the wind.]

Hurry, hur'ri, *v.t.* lit. to *whirl;* to urge forward; to hasten.—*v.i.* to move or act with haste:—*pr.p.* hur'rying; *pa.p.* hur'ried.—*n.* a driving forward; haste; tumult.—*adv.* **hur'ryingly**. [Ger. *hurtig*, quick, old Ger. *hursc*, quick, *hurscjan*, to hasten: from the sound of rapid whirling through the air.]

Hurt, hurt, *v.t.* lit. and orig. *to strike* or *dash against;* to cause bodily pain to; to injure; to damage: to wound, as the feelings; to grieve: —*pr.p.* hurt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* hurt.—*n.* a wound; injury. [A.S. *hyrt*, wounded; Fr. *heurter*, It. *urtare*, to knock, to run against; W. *hwrdd*, a thrust, *hyrddu*, to push, to drive.]

hurtful, hurt'fool, *adj.*, *causing hurt* or loss; mischievous.—*adv.* **hurt'fully**.—*n.* **hurt'fulness**.

hurtless, hurt'les, *adj.*, *without hurt* or *injury*, harmless.—*adv.* **hurt'lessly**.—*n.* **hurt'lessness**.

Husband, huz'band, *n.* lit. *the master of a house*, the male head of a household; a married man: in *B.*, a man to whom a woman is betrothed: one who manages affairs with prudence: *naut.*, the owner of a ship who manages its concerns in person.—*v.t.* to supply with a husband; to manage with economy:—*pr.p.* hus'banding; *pa.p.* hus'banded. [old E. *husbonde*, A.S. *husbonda* —*hus*, a house, and Ice. *buandi*, the possessor of a farm—Ice. *bua*, Ger. *bauen*, to till.]

husbandman, huz'band-man, *n.* a working *farmer;* one who labours in tillage.

husbandry, huz'band-ri, *n.*, *the business of a farmer;* tillage: economical management; thrift.

Hush, hush, *int.* or *imp.* silence! be still!—*adj.* silent; quiet.—*v.t.* to make quiet:—*pr.p.* hush'ing; *pa.p.* hushed'. [from the sound.]

hush-money, hush'-mun-i, *n.*, *money* given as a bribe to *hush* or make one keep silent.

Husk, husk, *n.* the dry, thin *covering* of certain fruits and seeds.—*v.t.* to remove the husks from: —*pr.p.* husk'ing; *pa.p.* husked'. [Ger. *hulschen*, dim. of *hulse*, akin to *hülle*, a covering, and *hehlen*, A.S. *helan*, to hide, to cover.]

husked, huskt', *adj.*, *covered with a husk:* stripped of husks.

husking, husk'ing, *n.* the stripping *of husks*.

husky, husk'i, *adj.*, *abounding with*, consisting of, or resembling *husks:* rough in sound; not clear, as the voice.—*adv.* **husk'ily**.—*n.* **husk'iness**.

Hussar, hooz-zär', *n.* lit. *a twentieth man;* orig. a soldier of the national cavalry of Hungary; a light-armed cavalry soldier. [Ger. *husar*, Hun. *huszar—husz*, twenty, because at one time in Hungary one cavalry soldier used to be levied from every twenty families.]

Hussy. See under **House**.

Hustings, hus'tingz, *n.sing.* lit. *a house* or municipal *court;* the principal court of the City of London: the booths where the votes are taken at an election of a M.P., or the platform from which the candidates give their addresses. [A.S. *hustinge—hus*, house, and Ice. *thing*, Dan. *ting*, court of justice.]

Hustle, hus'l, *v.t.*, *to shake* or *push together;* to crowd with violence:—*pr.p.* hust'ling; *pa.p.* hust'led. [Dutch, *hutsen*, *hutseln*, to shake to and fro; Ice. *huste*, to rock, to swing.]

Hut, hut, *n.* lit. *a covered place;* a small house: *mil.*, a small temporary dwelling.—*v.t.*, *mil.*, to

place in huts, as quarters :—*pr.p.* hutt'ing; *pa.p.* hutt'ed. [Ger. *hütte*, Dan. *hytte*, Sw. *hydda*—old Ger. *hudan*, to cover : perh. conn. with **Hide.**]

Hutch, huch, *n.*, *a box, a chest;* a coop for rabbits. [A.S. *hwæcce*, a chest; Fr. *huche*, a chest, a trough; Dutch, *hok*, a pen for animals; Ice. *hokk*, a small apartment.]

Huzza, hooz-zä', *int.* and *n.*, *hurrah!* a shout of joy or approbation.—*v.t.* to attend with shouts of joy.—*v.i.* to utter shouts of joy or acclamation :—*pr.p.* huzza'ing; *pa.p.* huzzaed (-zäd'). [Ger. *hussah;* the same as **Hurrah.**]

Hyacinth, hī'a-sinth, *n.* in *myth.*, a flower which sprang from the blood of *Hyakinthos* [Gr.], a youth killed by Apollo with a quoit; a bulbous-rooted flower of a great variety of colours.

hyacinthine, hī-a-sinth'in, *adj.*, *consisting of* or resembling *hyacinth.*

Hyads, hī'adz, **Hyades**, hī'a-dēz, *n.* a cluster of stars in the constellation of the Bull, supposed by the ancients *to bring rain* when they rose with the sun. [Gr. *hyades—hyein*, to rain.]

Hyæna. See **Hyena.**

Hyaline, hī'a-lin, *adj.*, *glassy;* consisting of or like glass. [Gr. *hyalinos—hyalos*, glass, probably an Egyptian word meaning a transparent stone.]

Hybrid, hī'brid, *n.* lit. *something unnatural*, as an animal or plant produced from two different species; a mongrel; a mule. [L. *hybrida*, lawless, unnatural—Gr. *hybrizō*, to outrage, insult.]

hybrid, hī'brid, **hybridous**, hib'rid-us, *adj.* produced from different species; mongrel.

hybridism, hī'brid-izm, **hybridity**, hib-rid'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being hybrid.*

Hydra, hī'dra, *n.* in *myth.*, *a water-serpent* with many heads, which when cut off were succeeded by others; any manifold evil: a genus of fresh-water polypes remarkable for their power of being multiplied by being cut or divided. [L., Gr. *hydra—hydōr*, water.]

hydrangea, hī-dran'je-a, *n.* lit. *the water-vessel;* a genus of shrubby plants with large heads of showy flowers, remarkable for their absorption of *water*, natives of China and Japan. [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and *angeion*, vessel.]

hydrant, hī'drant, *n.* a machine *for discharging water;* a water-plug. [Gr. *hydrainō*, to water —*hydōr*, water.]

hydraulic, hī-drawl'ik, **hydraulical**, hī-drawl'ik-al, *adj.* lit. *belonging to a water-organ;* relating to *water*, in motion; conveying water; worked by water.—*adv.* **hydraul'ically.** [Gr. *hydraulikos—hydraulis*, a water-organ, from *hydōr*, water, *aulē*, a pipe.]

hydraulics, hī-drawl'iks, *n.sing.*, *the science relating to* the action of *fluids in motion.*

hydrodynamics, hī-drō-dī-nam'iks, *n.*, *the science relating to the dynamics* or *force of water.* [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and **dynamics.**]

hydrodynamic, hī-drō-dī-nam'ik, **hydrodynamical**, hī-drō-dī-nam'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the dynamics* or *force of water.*

hydrogen, hī'dro-jen, *n.* a gas which in combination with oxygen *produces water*, an elementary gaseous substance, the lightest of all known bodies, and very inflammable. [Fr. *hydrogène*, Gr. *hydōr*, water, and *gennaō*, to produce.]

hydrogenous, hī-droj'en-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to hydrogen.*

hydrography, hī-drog'ra-fi, *n.* the art of measuring and *describing* the size and position of *waters* or seas; the art of making sea-charts.—*adjs.* **hydrograph'ic, hydrograph'ical.**—*adv.* **hydrograph'ically.** [Gr. *hydōr*, water, *graphō*, to write.]

hydrographer, hī-drog'ra-fèr, *n.*, *a describer of waters* or seas; a maker of sea-charts.

hydrology, hī-drol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science which treats of water.* [Gr. *hydōr*, water, *logos*, a discourse.]

hydrometer, hī-drom'et-èr, *n.* an instrument for *measuring* the specific gravity of *liquids*, also the strength of spirituous liquors.—*adjs.* **hydromet'ric, hydromet'rical.** [Gr. *hydōr*, *metron*, a measure.]

hydropathy, hī-drop'a-thi, *n.* the treatment of *disease* by cold *water.*—*adjs.* **hydropath'ic, hydropath'ical.**—*adv.* **hydropath'ically.** [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and *pathos*, suffering, from *pascho*, *pathein*, to suffer.]

hydropathist, hī-drop'a-thist, *n.*, *one who practises hydropathy.*

hydrophobia, hī-dro-fō'bi-a, *n.* an unnatural *dread of water*, a symptom of a disease resulting from the bite of a mad animal, hence the disease itself. —*adj.* **hydrophob'ic.** [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and *phobos*, fear.]

hydropsy, hī'drop-si, same as **Dropsy.**

hydrostatics, hī-dro-stat'iks, *n.sing.* the science of fluids, especially *water*, when *at rest.*—*adjs.* **hydrostat'ic, hydrostat'ical.**—*adv.* **hydrostat'ically.** [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and *statikos—sta*, root of *histēmi*, to cause to stand.]

Hyemal, hī-ē'mal, *adj.*, *belonging to winter;* done during winter. [L. *hiemalis—hiems*, winter.] See **Hibernal.**

Hyena, hī-ē'na, *n.* an untamable, bristly-maned quadruped of the dog kind, so named from its likeness to the *sow.* [L., Gr. *hyaina*, a sow.]

Hygeian, hī-jē'an, *adj.*, *relating to health* and its preservation. [Gr. *hygieia*, health, the goddess of health, *hygiēs*, healthy—root *hug*, Sans. *ug*, L. *veg*, *vig.*]

hygiene, hī'ji-ēn, **hygienics**, hī-ji-en'iks, **hygienism**, hī'ji-en-izm, *n.*, *the science* which treats of the preservation *of health.*—*adj.* **hygien'ic.** [Fr.]

hygienist, hī'ji-en-ist, *n.*, *one skilled in hygiene.*

Hygrometer, hī-grom'et-èr, *n.* an instrument *for measuring the moisture* in the atmosphere. [Gr. *hygros*, wet, *metron*, a measure.]

hygrometry, hī-grom'et-ri, *n.*, *the art of measuring the moisture* in the atmosphere, and of bodies generally.—*adjs.* **hygromet'ric, hygromet'rical.**

hygroscope, hī'gro-skōp, *n.* an instrument *for shewing the moisture* in the atmosphere.—*adj.* **hygroscop'ic.** [Gr. *hygros*, wet, *skopeō*, to view.]

Hymen, hī'men, *n.* in *myth.*, the god of marriage: marriage.—*adjs.* **hymene'al, hymene'an.** [L., Gr. *hymēn*, perh. from root *hu* in L. *suo*, to connect.]

Hymn, him, *n.*, *a song;* a festive ode usually in praise of gods or heroes; a religious song.—*v.t.* to celebrate in song; to worship by hymns.—*v.i.* to sing in praise or adoration :—*pr.p.* hymn'ing; *pa.p.* hymned'. [L. *hymnus*, Gr. *hymnos.*]

hymnic, him'nik, *adj.*, *relating to hymns.*

hymnology, him-nol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science which treats of hymns;* a collection of hymns. [Gr. *hymnos*, a hymn, *logos*, a discourse.]

hymnologist, him-nol'o-jist, *n.*, *one skilled in hymnology;* a writer of hymns.

Hypallage, hi-pal'a-je, *n.*, *an interchange;* in rhetoric, a figure in which the attributes of a subject are transferred to another. [Fr., L., and Gr., from *hypallassō*, to interchange—*hypo*, under, and *allassō*, to change.]

Hyperbaton, hī-pēr'ba-ton, *n.*, *a going beyond* or *transposition*: a rhetorical figure by which words are transposed from their natural order. [Gr., from *hyperbainō—hyper*, beyond, and *bainō*, to go.]

hyperbola, hī-pēr'bo-la, *n.* lit. *a throwing beyond;* in *geom.*, one of the conic sections or curves formed when the intersecting plane makes a greater angle with the base than the side of the cone makes.—*adjs.* **hyperbol'ic, hyperbol'ical.**—*adv.* **hyperbol'ically.** [L., Gr. *hyperbolē*, from *hyperballō—hyper*, beyond, *ballō*, to throw.]

hyperbole, hī-pēr'bo-lē, *n.* lit. *a throwing beyond;* a rhetorical figure which *goes beyond* the truth, representing things as much greater or less than they really are; an exaggeration.—*adjs.* **hyperbol'ic, hyperbol'ical.**—*adv.* **hyperbol'ically.**

hyperbolise, hī-pēr'bol-īz, *v.t.*, *to represent hyperbolically.*—*v.i.* to speak hyperbolically or with exaggeration:—*pr.p.* hyper'bolīsing; *pa.p.* hyper'bolised.—*n.* **hyper'bolism.**

hyperborean, hī-pēr-bōr'ē-an, *adj.*, *beyond Boreas;* belonging to the extreme north.—*n.* an inhabitant of the extreme north. [Gr. *hyperboreos—hyper*, beyond, and *Boreas*, the north wind.]

hypercritic, hī-pēr-krit'ik, *n.*, *one who is over-critical.*—*adjs.* **hypercrit'ic, hypercrit'ical,** *over-critical.*—*adv.* **hypercrit'ically.** [Gr. *hyper*, over, and **critic.**]

hypercriticise, hī-pēr-krit'ī-sīz, *v.t.*, *to criticise with too much nicety.*—*n.* **hypercrit'icism.**

hypermetrical, hī-pēr-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *beyond* or exceeding *the ordinary metre* of a line; having a syllable too much. [Gr. *hyper*, and **Metrical.**]

hyphen, hī'fen, *n.* a short stroke joining two syllables or words *into one* (-). [Gr. *hypo*, under, into, *hen*, one.]

hypochondria, hip-o-kon'dri-a, *n.* the soft part of the body *beneath the cartilage* of the breast, the abdomen; a disease arising from derangement of the digestive organs, causing melancholy. [L., Gr., from *hypo*, under, *chondros*, a cartilage.]

hypochondriac, hip-o-kon'dri-ak, *adj.*, *relating to* or affected with *hypochondria;* melancholy.—*n.*, *one suffering from hypochondria.*

hypocrisy, hi-pok'ri-si, *n.* lit. *the acting of a part on the stage;* a feigning to be what one is not; concealment of true character. [Gr. *hypokrisis—hypokrinomai*, to answer, to play on the stage, from *hypo*, under, *krinō*, to decide, to question.]

hypocrite, hip'o-krit, *n.* lit. *an actor;* one who practises hypocrisy. [Fr.,—L., Gr. *hypokritēs.*]

hypocritic, hip-o-krit'ik, **hypocritical,** hip-o-krit'ik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to a hypocrite;* practising hypocrisy.—*adv.* **hypocrit'ically.** [Gr. *hypokritikos.*]

hypogastric, hip-o-gas'trik, *adj.*, *belonging to the lower part of the abdomen.* [Gr. *hypogastrion—hypo*, under, *gastēr*, the belly.]

hypostasis, hī-pos'ta-sis, *n.* lit. *a standing under;* a substance; the essence or personality of the three divisions of the Godhead.—*adjs.* **hypostat'ic, hypostat'ical.**—*adv.* **hypostat'ically.** [L., Gr. *hypostasis—hyphistēmi*, to make to stand under—*hypo*, under, *histēmi*, to make to stand.]

hypotenuse, hī-pot'en-ūs, or hip-, **hypothenuse,** hī-poth'en-ūs, *n.* lit. *that which stretches under;* the side of a right-angled triangle opposite to the right angle. [Fr., Gr. *hypoteinousa* (*grammē*, a line)—*hypo*, under, *teinō*, to stretch.]

hypothec, hī-poth'ec, *n.* in Scotch law, a *security* in favour of a creditor over the property of his debtor, while the property continues in the debtor's possession. [L. *hypotheca*, Gr. *hypothēkē*, a pledge.]

hypothecate, hī-poth'e-kāt, *v.t.*, *to place* or assign anything as security *under* an arrangement; to mortgage.—*n.* **hypotheca'tion.** [low L. *hypotheco, hypothecatum—hypotheca*, a pledge, from Gr. *hypothēkē—hypo*, under, *tithēmi*, to place.]

hypothesis, hī-poth'e-sis, *n.* lit. *that which is placed under;* the foundation of an argument; a supposition; a theory assumed to explain what is not understood. [Gr. *hypo*, under, *tithēmi*, to place.]

hypothetic, hī-po-thet'ik, **hypothetical,** hī-po-thet'ik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to a hypothesis;* conditional.—*adv.* **hypothet'ically.** [Gr. *hypothetikos.*]

hypotyposis, hī-po-tip-ō'sis, *n.* a lively or vivid *description;* imagery, in rhetoric. [Gr.—*hypotypoō*, to sketch—*hypo*, under, *typoō*, to form.]

Hyssop, his'up, *n.* an aromatic plant. [L. *hyssopum*, Gr. *hyssōpos*, Heb. *ezobh*, Ar. *zufa.*]

Hysteric, his-ter'ik, **Hysterical,** his-ter'ik-al, *adj.*, *resulting from the womb;* convulsive; affected with hysterics.—*adv.* **hyster'ically.** [L. *hystericus*, Gr. *hysterikos—hystera*, the womb.]

hysterics, his-ter'iks, **hysteria,** his-tēr'i-a, *n.* a disease *resulting from* an affection of *the womb*, causing nervous or convulsive fits.

Hysteron-proteron, his'ter-on-prot'er-on, *n.* lit. *the last first;* a figure of speech in which what should follow comes first; an inversion. [Gr.]

I

I, ī, *pron.* the nominative case of the first personal pronoun; the word used by a speaker or writer in mentioning himself. [old E. *Ich, Ig*, A.S. *ic*, Ger. *ich*, Ice. *eg*, L. *ego*, Gr. *egō*, Sans. *aham.*]

Iambic, ī-am'bik, **Iambus,** ī-am'bus, *n.* a metrical foot of two syllables, the first short and the second long, as in L. *cōlōr*, or the first unaccented and the second accented, as in *deducē'*. [L. *iambus*, Gr. *iambos*, from *iaptō*, to assail, this metre being first used by writers of satire.]

iambic, ī-am'bik, *adj.*, *consisting of iambics.*

Ibex, ī'beks, *n.* a genus of goats, inhabiting the Alps and other mountainous regions. [L.]

Ibis, ī'bis, *n.* a genus of wading birds like the stork, one species of which was worshipped by the ancient Egyptians. [L., Gr.]

Icarian, ī-kā'ri-an, *adj.*, *belonging to Icarus;* adventurous or unfortunate in flight. [L. *Icarius*, Gr. *Ikarios—Ikaros*, who fell into the sea on his flight from Crete, his waxen wings being melted by the sun.]

Ice, īs, *n.* any frozen fluid, especially water: concreted sugar.—*v.t.* to cover with ice; to turn into ice; to freeze: to cover with concreted sugar:—*pr.p.* īc'ing; *pa.p.* īced'. [A.S. *is*, Ger. *eis*, Ice., Dan. *is.*]

iceberg, īs'bèrg, *n.*, *a mountain* or huge mass of floating *ice.* [Ger. *eisberg—eis*, ice, *berg*, a mountain.]

ice-blink, īs'-blink, *n.* a *blink* or bright appearance caused by the reflection of distant *ice.*

ice-boat, īs'-bōt, *n.*, *a boat* used for forcing a passage through or for sailing over *ice.*

ice-bound, īs'-bound, *adj.*, *bound*, surrounded, or fixed in *with ice.*

ice-cream, īs'-krēm, **iced-cream,** īst'-krēm, *n.*, *cream* sweetened or flavoured, and artificially *frozen.*

ice-field, īs'-fēld, *n.* a large *field* or sheet *of ice.*

ice-float, īs′-flōt, **ice-floe,** īs′-flō, *n.* a large mass or masses of *floating ice.*

ice-house, īs′-hous, *n., a house for* preserving *ice.*

ice-island, īs′-ī-land, *n.* an *island* of floating *ice.*

ice-man, īs′-man, *n., a man* skilled in travelling upon *ice:* a dealer in ice : a man in attendance at any frozen pond where skating, &c. are going on.

ice-pack, īs′-pak, *n.* drifting *ice packed* together.

ice-plant, īs′-plant, *n., a plant* whose leaves appear as if covered with *ice.*

icicle, īs′i-kl, *n.* a hanging *point* or *cone of ice* formed by the freezing of dropping water. [A.S. *isesgicel,* Dutch, *ijskegel—ijs,* ice, *kegel,* a cone.]

icing, īs′ing, *n., a covering of ice* or concreted sugar.

icy, īs′i, *adj., composed of,* abounding in, or like *ice;* frosty; cold: without warmth or affection. —*adv.* **ic′ily.**—*n.* **ic′iness.**

Ichneumon, ik-nū′mun, *n.* lit. *the hunter;* a small carnivorous animal in Egypt, famed for destroying the crocodile's eggs : an insect which lays its eggs in the larvæ of other insects. [Gr.—*ichneuō,* to hunt after.]

Ichnography, ik-nog′raf-i, *n., a tracing out:* in *arch.,* a ground-plan of a building. [Gr. *ichnographia—ichnos,* a track, *graphō,* to grave.]

ichnographic, ik-no-graf′ik, **ichnographical,** ik-no-graf′ik-al, *adj., relating to ichnography;* describing a ground-plan.—*adv.* **ichnograph′ically.**

Ichor, ī′kor, *n.* in *myth.,* the ethereal juice in the veins of the gods; a watery humour; colourless matter from an ulcer. [low L. *ichor,* Gr. *ichōr.*]

ichorous, ī′kor-us, *adj., like ichor;* watery; serous.

Ichthyography, ik-thi-og′ra-fi, *n., a description of* or treatise on *fishes.* [Gr. *ichthys,* a fish, *graphō,* to write.]

ichthyolite, ik′thi-o-līt, *n., a fish* turned into *stone,* a fossil fish; the impression of a fish in a rock. [Gr. *ichthys, ichthyos,* and *lithos,* a stone.]

ichthyology, ik-thi-ol′o-ji, *n.* the branch of zoology *that treats of fishes.*—*adj.* **ichthyolog′ical.**—*n.* **ichthyol′ogist,** one skilled in ichthyology. [Gr. *ichthys,* a fish, *logos,* discourse, science.]

ichthyophagous, ik-thi-of′a-gus, *adj., eating* or subsisting on fish. [Gr. *ichthyophagos—ichthys,* a fish, *phagō,* to eat.]

Icicle. See under **Ice.**

Iconoclast, ī-kon′o-klast, *n., a breaker of images,* one opposed to idol-worship. [Gr. *eikonoklastēs —eikōn, eikonos,* an image, *klastēs,* a breaker—*klaō,* to break.]

iconoclasm, ī-kon′o-klazm, *n., act of breaking images.*—*adj.* **iconoclast′ic,** *breaking images;* pertaining to iconoclasm.

iconolater, ī-kon-ol′a-tėr, *n., a worshipper of images.* [Gr. *eikōn,* and *latrēs,* a worshipper—*latreuō,* to worship.]

iconology, ī-kon-ol′o-ji, *n., the doctrine of images,* especially with reference to worship. [Gr. *eikōn,* and *logos,* science, discourse.]

Icosahedron, ī-kos-a-hē′dron, *n.* in *geom.,* a solid having *twenty* equal *sides* or faces. [Gr. *eikosi,* twenty, *hedra,* base—*hezomai,* to sit.]

icosahedral, ī-kos-a-hē′dral, *adj.* having *twenty* equal *sides* or faces.

Icy. See under **Ice.**

Idea, ī-dē′a, *n., an image of a thing seen* by the mind; a notion; opinion. [L., Gr. *idea—idein,* to see.]

ideal, ī-dē′al, *adj., existing in idea;* mental: existing in imagination only; unreal.—*n.* the highest conception of anything.—*adv.* **ide′ally.**

idealise, ī-dē′al-īz, *v.t., to form in idea;* to raise to the highest conception.—*v.i.* to form ideas :—*pr.p.* īdē′alīsing; *pa.p.* īdē′alīsed.

idealisation, ī-dē-al-ī-zā′shun, *n., act of forming in idea,* or of raising to the highest conception.

idealism, ī-dē′al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that in external perceptions the objects immediately known are *ideas.*] [of *idealism.*

idealist, ī-dē′al-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine

idealistic, ī-dē-al-ist′ik, *adj., pertaining to idealists* or to idealism.

ideality, ī-dē-al′i-ti, *n., ideal state;* ability and disposition to form ideals of beauty and perfection.

ideographic, id-ē-o-graf′ik, **ideographical,** ′ik-al, *adj., representing ideas* without reference to the name given to them. [Gr. *idea,* idea, *graphō,* to write.]

ideology, ī-dē-ol′o-jī, *n., the science of ideas.* [Gr. *idea,* and *logos,* discourse.]

Identical, ī-den′tik-al, *adj., the same;* not different. —*adv.* **iden′tically.**—*n.* **iden′ticalness,** identity. [L. as if *identicus—idem,* the same.]

identify, ī-den′ti-fī, *v.t., to make to be the same;* to ascertain or prove to be the same :—*pr.p.* īden′tifying; *pa.p.* īden′tified.—*n.* **identifica′tion.** [Fr. *identifier,* It. *identificare*—L. as if *identicus—idem,* the same, and *facio,* to make.]

identity, ī-den′ti-ti, *n., state of being the same;* sameness. [low L. *identitas*—L. *idem,* the same.]

Ideology. See under **Idea.**

Ides, īdz, *n.sing.* lit. *full-moon;* in ancient Rome, the 15th day of March, May, July, Oct., and the 13th of the other months. [Fr. *ides*—L. *idus,* the whole visible moon—Gr. *idein,* to see : or from root *vid,* to divide, because it halves the month.]

Idiocrasy, id-i-ok′ra-si, **Idiosyncrasy,** id-i-o-sin′kra-si, *n., peculiarity of temperament* or constitution; any characteristic of a person.—*adj.* **idiosyncrat′ic.** [Fr. *idiocrasie, idiosyncrasie*—Gr. *idios,* one's own, peculiar, *krasis,* a mixing, *syncrasis,* a mixing together—*syn,* together, *kerannumi,* to mix.]

idiocy. See **idiotcy.**

idiom, id′i-um, *n.* a mode of expression *peculiar* to a language. [L. *idioma*—Gr. *idiōma,* a peculiarity —*idioō,* to make one's own—*idios,* one's own.]

idiomatic, id-i-o-mat′ik, **idiomatical,** id-i-o-mat′ik-al, *adj., pertaining to the idioms* of a language.—*adv.* **idiomat′ically.** [Gr. *idiōmatikos—idiōma.*]

idiopathy, id-i-op′a-thi, *n., a peculiar affection* or nature : in *med.,* a primary disease not occasioned by another. [Gr. *idiopatheia—idios,* peculiar, *pathos,* suffering—*pathein,* to suffer.]

idiopathic, id-i-o-path′ik, *adj.* in *med.,* primary, not depending on or preceded by another disease.—*adv.* **idiopath′ically.**

idiosyncrasy. See **Idiocrasy.**

idiot, id′i-ut, *n.* among the Greeks, orig. *a private man,* then an ignorant, rude person; one deficient in intellect: a foolish or unwise person. [Fr.—L. *idiota*—Gr. *idiōtēs—idios,* peculiar.]

idiotcy, id′i-ut-si, **idiocy,** id′i-o-si, *n., state of being an idiot;* imbecility; folly.

idiotic, id-i-ot′ik, **idiotical,** id-i-ot′ik-al, **idiotish,** id-i-ot′ish, *adj., pertaining to* or like *an idiot:* foolish. —*adv.* **idiot′ically.**

idiotism, id′i-ut-izm, *n., a peculiar manner of speaking;* an idiom. [L. *idiotismus,* Gr. *idiōtismos,* a homely phrase—*idiōtizō,* to bring into common conversation—*idiōtēs,* a private person.]

Idle, ī′dl, *adj., empty, trifling;* unemployed; averse to labour : not occupied; useless; unim-

portant; **unedifying.**—*v.t.* to spend in idleness: —*pr.p.* ī'dling; *pa.p.* ī'dled.—*ns.* ī'dler, ī'dleness.—*adv.* ī'dly. [A.S. *idel, ydel;* Ger. *eitel*, akin to *öde*, deserted, Ice. *audr*, empty, vacant.]

Idol, ī'dul, *n., that which is seen,* a figure; an image of some object of worship: a person or thing too much loved or honoured. [L. *idolum*—Gr. *eidōlon* —*eidos*, that which is seen—*idein*, to see.]

Idolater, ī-dol'a-tėr, *n., a worshipper of idols:* a great admirer.—*fem.* **idol'atress.** [Fr. *idolatre* —L. *idololatres*—Gr. *eidōlolatrēs—eidōlon*, idol, *latrēs*, worshipper.]

Idolatrise, ī-dol'a-trīz, *v.t., to worship as an idol;* to adore:—*pr.p.* idol'atrising; *pa.p.* īdol'atrised.

Idolatrous, ī-dol'a-trus, *adj., pertaining to idolatry.* —*adv.* **idol'atrously.**

Idolatry, ī-dol'a-tri, *n., the worship of idols:* excessive love. [L. *idololatria*—Gr. *eidōlolatreia.*]

Idolise, ī'dul-īz, *v.t., to make an idol of,* for worship; to love to excess:—*pr.p.* ī'dolising; *pa.p.* ī'dolised.—*n.* **ī'doliser.**

Idyl, Idyll, ī'dil, *n.* lit. *a little image;* a short pastoral poem; a narrative poem. [L. *idyllium*—Gr. *eidyllion*, dim. of *eidos*, image.]

Idyllic, ī-dil'ik, *adj., of* or *belonging to idyls.*

If, if, *conj.* an expression of *doubt; whether;* in case that; supposing that. [A.S. *gif;* old Ger. *ibu, ipu—iba, ipa*, doubt; Ice. *ef*, if, *efa*, to doubt; Sans. *iva*, as if.]

Igneous, ig'ne-us, *adj., pertaining to*, consisting of, or like *fire;* in *geol.*, produced by the action of fire. [L. *igneus—ignis*, fire, Sans. *agni*, prob. from *anj*, to shine.]

Ignescent, ig-nes'ent, *adj.* lit. *becoming fire;* emitting sparks of fire. [L. *ignescens, -entis*, pr.p. of *ignesco*, to become fire—*ignis.*]

Ignis-fatuus, ig-nis-fat'ū-us, *n., a fire* or light which *misleads* travellers, often seen over marshy places, supposed to be a form of hydrogen.—*pl.* **ignes-fatui,** ig-nēz-fat'ū-ī. [L. *ignis*, fire, *fatuus*, foolish.]

Ignite, ig-nīt', *v.t., to set on fire,* to kindle; to render luminous with heat.—*v.i.* to take fire; to burn:—*pr.p.* ignīt'ing; *pa.p.* ignīt'ed.

Ignitible, ig-nīt'i-bl, *adj., that may be ignited.*

Ignition, ig-nish'un, *n., act of setting on fire;* state of being kindled, and esp. of being made red-hot.

Ignoble, ig-nō'bl, *adj., not noble;* of low birth: mean or worthless: dishonourable.—*adv.* **ignō'bly.**—*n.* **ignō'bleness.** [Fr.—L. *ignobilis—in*, not, *gnobilis, nobilis*, noble.]

Ignominy, ig'nō-min-i, *n., the loss of one's good name;* public disgrace; infamy. [L. *ignominia* —*in*, not, *gnomen, nomen*, name.] See **Name.**

Ignominious, ig-nō-min'i-us, *adj., full of ignominy;* dishonourable: marked with ignominy; contemptible; mean.—*adv.* **ignomin'iously.**

Ignore, ig-nōr', *v.t., not to know;* to set aside; wilfully to disregard:—*pr.p.* ignōr'ing; *pa.p.* ignōred'. [L. *ignoro—ignarus*, not knowing—*in*, not, *gnarus*, akin to *nosco, notus*, to know.]

Ignoramus, ig-nō-rā'mus, *n.* lit. *we are ignorant;* an ignorant person, esp. one making a pretence to knowledge.—*pl.* **ignora'muses.** [L. 1st pers. pl. pres. ind. of *ignoro*, to be ignorant of.]

Ignorant, ig'nō-rant, *adj., without knowledge;* uninstructed; unacquainted with.—*adv.* ig'norantly. [L. *ignorans, -antis*, pr.p. of *ignoro.*]

Ignorance, ig'nō-rans, *n., state of being ignorant;* want of knowledge:—*pl.* in Litany, sins committed through ignorance. [Fr.—L. *ignorantia.*]

Iguana, i-gwä'na, *n.* a genus of American lizards, remarkable for having a pouch under the throat. [Sp., said to be a Haytian word.]

Ileac, il'i-ak, *adj.* pertaining to the *ilia*, the last part of the lower intestine, so called from its *twistings.* [low L. *iliacus—ilia*, the smaller intestine—Gr. *eileō, eilō*, to turn round.]

Iliad, il'i-ad, *n.* an Epic poem by Homer, the great poet of Greece, giving an account of the destruction of *Ilium* or ancient Troy. [L. *Ilias, iliadis*, Gr. *ilias, iliados* (*poiēsis*, a poem), relating to Ilium, the city of *Ilos*, its founder.]

Ill, il, *adj.* (comp. **worse**; superl. **worst**), *evil, bad;* contrary to good; wicked: producing evil: unfortunate; unfavourable: sick; diseased: improper; incorrect: cross, as temper.—*adv.* not well; not rightly; with difficulty.—*n.* evil; wickedness: misfortune. [contr. of **Evil**; old E. *ivele*, Ice. *illr.*]—**Ill,** when compounded with other words, expresses badness of quality or condition.

Ill-blood, il'-blud, *n., ill* or bad *blood* or feeling; resentment.

Ill-bred, il'-bred, *adj., ill* or badly *bred*, or educated; uncivil.—*n.* **ill-breed'ing.** [ugly.

Ill-favoured, il-fā'vurd, *adj., ill-looking;* deformed;

Ill-natured, il-nā'tūrd, *adj.* of an *ill nature* or temper; cross; peevish.—*adv.* **ill-na'turedly.**—*n.* **ill-na'turedness.**

Illness, il'nes, *n.* orig. *badness:* sickness; disease.

Ill-starred, il'-stārd, *adj.* born (according to an ancient superstition) under the influence of an *unlucky star;* unlucky.

Ill-will, il-wil', *n., unkind feeling;* enmity.

Illapse, il-laps', *n., a sliding in;* the entrance of one thing into another. [L. *illapsus—illabor—in*, into, *labor*, to slip, to slide.]

Illation, il-lā'shun, *n., act of inferring* from premises or reasons; inference; conclusion. [Fr.—L. *illatio*, a bringing in, a logical inference—*infero, illatum—in*, in, into, *fero*, to bear.]

Illative, il-lā'tiv, *adj., denoting an inference;* that may be inferred.—*adv.* **illa'tively.**

Illegal, il-lē'gal, *adj., not legal* or *lawful;* contrary to law.—*adv.* **ille'gally.**—*n.* **illegal'ity.** [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **Legal.**]

Illegalise, il-lē'gal-īz, *v.t., to render unlawful.*

Illegality, il-lē-gal'i-ti, *n., the quality* or condition *of being illegal.*

Illegible, il-lej'i-bl, *adj., not legible* or that cannot be read; indistinct.—*adv.* **ille'gibly.**—*ns.* **ille'gibleness, illegibil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **Legible.**]

Illegitimate, il-le-jit'i-māt, *adj., not legitimate* or *according to law;* not born in wedlock: not properly inferred or reasoned; not genuine.—*adv.* **illegit'imately.**—*n.* **illegit'imacy.** [L. *in*, not, and **Legitimate.**]

Illiberal, il-lib'ėr-al, *adj., not liberal;* niggardly; mean.—*adv.* **illib'erally.**—*n.* **illiberal'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **Liberal.**]

Illicit, il-lis'it, *adj., not allowable;* unlawful; unlicenced.—*adv.* **illic'itly.**—*n.* **illic'itness.** [L. *illicitus—in*, not, and *licitus*, pa.p. of *liceo*, to be allowable; prob. akin to Gr. *dikē*, right.]

Illimitable, il-lim'it-abl, *adj., that cannot be limited* or *bounded;* infinite.—*adv.* **illim'itably.**—*n.* **illim'itableness.** [L. *in*, not, and **limitable.**]

Illision, il-lizh'un, *n., the act of dashing* or *striking against.* [L. *illisio—illido*, to strike against—*in*, in, upon, *laedo*, to dash, to strike.]

illiterate, il-lit'ér-āt, *adj.*, *not literate* or learned; uninstructed; ignorant.—*adv.* **illit'erately.**—*n.* **illit'erateness.** [L. *in*, not, and literate.]

illiteracy, il-lit'ér-a-si, *n.*, *state of being illiterate;* want of learning.

illogical, il-loj'i-kal, *adj.*, *not logical;* contrary to the rules of logic.—*adv.* **illog'ically.**—*n.* **illog'icalness.** [L. *in*, not, and logical.]

illude, il-lūd', *v.t.*, *to play upon* by artifice; to deceive:—*pr.p.* illūd'ing; *pa.p.* illūd'ed. [L. *illudo*, *illusum—in*, upon, *ludo*, to play.]

illusion, il-lū'zhun, *n.*, *a playing upon*, *a mocking;* deceptive appearance; false show; error.

illusive, il-lū'siv, **illusory**, il-lū'sor-i, *adj.*, *deceiving* by false appearances; false.—*adv.* **illu'sively.**—*n.* **illu'siveness.**

illuminate, il-lū'min-āt, *v.t.*, *to make luminous, to light up:* to enlighten; to illustrate: to adorn with ornamental lettering or illustrations:—*pr.p.* illū'minating; *pa.p.* illū'minated.—*adj.* enlightened. [L. *illumino*, *illuminatus—in*, in, and *lumino*, to enlighten—*lumen*, light.]

illumination, il-lū-min-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of giving light:* that which gives light; splendour; brightness; a display of lights: adorning of books with coloured lettering or illustrations; an illuminated book: in *B.*, enlightening influence, inspiration.

illuminative, il-lū'min-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *tending to give light;* illustrative or explanatory.

illuminator, il-lū'min-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who illuminates*, especially one who is employed in adorning books with coloured letters and illustrations.

illumine, il-lū'min, **illume**, il-lūm', *v.t.*, *to make luminous* or *bright;* to enlighten; to adorn:—*pr.p.* illū'mining, illūm'ing; *pa.p.* illū'mined, illūmed'.

Illusion, Illusive, &c. See under **Illude.**

Illustrate, il-lus'trāt, *v.t.* lit. *to encircle with lustre* or *light*, *to light up;* to make distinguished: to make clear to the mind; to explain; to explain and adorn by pictures:—*pr.p.* illus'trating; *pa.p.* illus'trated.—*n.* **illus'trator.** [L. *illustro*, *illustratum*, to light up—*illustris*. See **illustrious.**]

illustration, il-lus-trā'shun, *n.*, *act of making lustrous* or *clear;* act of explaining: that which illustrates; a picture or diagram.

illustrative, il-lus'tra-tiv, *adj.* having the quality *of making clear* or explaining.—*adv.* **illus'tratively.**

illustrious, il-lus'tri-us, *adj.* lit. *full of lustre;* morally bright, distinguished; noble; conspicuous: conferring honour.—*adv.* **illus'triously.**—*n.* **illus'triousness.** [L. *illustris*, prob. for *illucestris—in*, in, and *lux*, *lucis*, light.]

Image, im'āj, *n.* lit. *an imitation* or *copy;* likeness; a statue; an idol: a representation in the mind, an idea; a picture in the imagination: in *optics*, the figure of any object formed by rays of light.—*v.t.* to form an image of; to form a likeness of in the mind:—*pr.p.* im'aging; *pa.p.* im'aged. [Fr.—L. *imago*, an image, from root of *imitor*, to imitate. See **Imitate.**]

imagery, im'āj-ri, or im'a-jér-i, *n.* orig. *images* in general: the work of the imagination; mental pictures; figures of speech.

imagine, im-aj'in, *v.t.*, *to form an image of* in the mind; to conceive; to think; in *B.*, to contrive or devise.—*v.i.* to form mental images; to conceive:—*pr.p.* imag'ining; *pa.p.* imag'ined.—*n.* **imag'iner.** [L. *imagino—imago*, an image.]

imaginable, im-aj'in-abl, *adj.*, *that may be imagined.*—*adv.* **imag'inably.**—*n.* **imag'inableness.**

imaginary, im-aj'in-ar-i, *adj.* existing only *in the imagination;* not real: in *alg.*, impossible.

imagination, im-aj-in-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of imagining;* the faculty of forming images in the mind: that which is imagined; contrivance. [L. *imaginatio—imagino.*]

imaginative, im-aj'in-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *full of imagination;* given to imagining; proceeding from the imagination.—*n.* **imag'inativeness.**

imago, ī-mā'gō, *n.* the last or perfect state of insect life, when the case covering it is dropped, and the enclosed *image* or being comes forth. [L.]

Imbank, im-bangk', same as **Embank.**

Imbecile, im-be-sēl', *adj.* lit. *leaning on a staff;* without strength of body or mind; feeble.—*n.* one destitute of strength, either of mind or body. [Fr. *imbecile*, L. *imbecillus—in*, in, upon, *bacillum*, dim. of *baculum*, a staff.]

imbecility, im-be-sil'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being imbecile;* weakness of body or mind.

Imbed, im-bed', *v.t.* to lay, as *in a bed;* to place in a mass of matter. [L. *in*, in, and **Bed.**]

Imbibe, im-bīb', *v.t.*, *to drink in;* to absorb: to receive into the mind:—*pr.p.* imbīb'ing; *pa.p.* imbīb'ed.—*n.* **imbib'er.** [L. *imbibo—in*, in, into, and *bibo*, to drink.]

Imbitter, im-bit'ér, *v.t.*, *to cause to be bitter;* to render unhappy: to render more violent:—*pr.p.* imbitt'ering; *pa.p.* imbitt'ered.—*n.* **imbitt'erer.** [*im*, to make, and **Bitter.**]

Imbody, im-bod'i, same as **Embody.**

Imborder, im-bor'dér, *v.t.*, *to border.*

Imbosom, im-bōōz'um, same as **Embosom.**

Imbricate, im'bri-kāt, **Imbricated**, im'bri-kāt-ed, *adj.* bent *like a gutter-tile:* in *bot.*, lying over each other like tiles on a roof. [L. *imbricatus*, pa.p. of *imbrico*, to cover with tiles—*imbrex*, a gutter-tile—*imber*, a shower.]

imbrication, im-bri-kā'shun, *n.* a concave indenture, *as of a tile;* an overlapping of the edges.

Imbrown, im-brown', *v.t.*, *to make brown;* to darken; to obscure. [*im*, to make, and **Brown.**]

Imbrue, im-brōō', *v.t.* orig. *to pour out* or *distil;* to wet or moisten; to soak; to drench:—*pr.p.* imbrū'ing; *pa.p.* imbrūed'. [L. *in*, in, into, and old E. *brue*, akin to **Brew.**]

Imbue, im-bū', *v.t.*, *to cause to drink;* to moisten; to tinge deeply: to cause to imbibe, as the mind:—*pr.p.* imbū'ing; *pa.p.* imbūed'. [L. *imbuo—in*, and *be*, root of *bibo*, to drink; akin to Gr. *pi*, *po*, root of *pino*, Sans. *pa*, to drink.]

Imitate, im'i-tāt, *v.t.*, *to copy*, to strive *to be the same as;* to produce a likeness of:—*pr.p.* im'itāting; *pa.p.* im'itāted.—*n.* **im'itator.** [L. *imitor*, *imitatus*, akin to *similis*, like, Gr. *hama*, along with, *homos*, the same, Sans. *sam*, with, *sama*, the same.]

imitable, im'it-abl, *adj.*, *that may be imitated* or copied; worthy of imitation.—*n.* **imitabil'ity.**

imitation, im-i-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of imitating;* that which is produced as a copy, a likeness.

imitative, im'i-tāt-iv, *adj.*, *inclined to imitate;* formed after a model.—*adv.* **im'itatively.**

Immaculate, im-mak'ū-lāt, *adj.*, *spotless;* unstained; pure.—*adv.* **immac'ulately.**—*n.* **immac'ulateness.** [L. *immaculatus—in*, not, and *maculo*, to stain—*macula*, a spot, akin to Sans. *mala*, filth.]—**Immaculate Conception**, the R. Cath. doctrine that the Virgin Mary was born without original sin.

Immanent, im'a-nent, *adj.*, *remaining within;* inherent. [L. *immanens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *immaneo—in*, in or near, *maneo*, to remain.]

Immaterial, im-ma-tē'ri-al, *adj.*, *not material* or *consisting of matter;* incorporeal: unimportant. —*adv.* **immate'rially.** [L. *in*, not, and **material.**]

immaterialised, im-ma-tē'ri-al-īzd, *adj.*, *spiritualised.* [Fr. *immaterialiser*, to make spiritual.]

immaterialism, im-ma-tē'ri-al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that there is *no material* substance, and that all being may be reduced to mind and ideas in a mind.—*n.* **immate'rialist**, one who believes in this.

immateriality, im-ma-tē-ri-al'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being* immaterial or of not consisting of matter.

Immature, im-ma-tūr', **Immatured**, im-ma-tūrd', *adj.*, *not mature* or *ripe;* not perfect: come before the natural time.—*adv.* **immature'ly.**—*ns.* **immature'ness, immatur'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **Mature.**]

Immeasurable, im-mezh'ūr-abl, *adj.*, *that cannot be measured.*—*adv.* **immeas'urably.**—*n.* **immeas'urableness.** [L. *in*, not, and **measurable.**]

Immediate, im-mēd'yāt, *adj.*, *with nothing in the middle* between two objects; not acting by second causes; direct: present; without delay.—*adv.* **immed'iately.**—*n.* **immed'iateness.** [low L. *immediatus—in*, not, and *medius*, the middle.]

Immemorial, im-me-mō'ri-al, *adj.*, *beyond the reach of memory.* [L. *in*, not, and **memorial.**]—*adv.* **immemo'rially.**

Immense, im-mens', *adj.*, *that cannot be measured:* vast in extent; very large.—*adv.* **immense'ly.**—*n.* **immense'ness.** [Fr.—L. *immensus—in*, not, *mensus*, pa.p. of *metior*, to measure.]

immensity, im-mens'i-ti, *n.*, *an extent not to be measured;* infinity: greatness.

immensurable, im-mens'ūr-abl, *adj.*, *that cannot be measured.*—*n.* **immensurabil'ity.** [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *mensurabilis—metior.*]

Immerge, im-mėrj', *v.t.*, *to merge* or plunge *into.* [L. *in*, into, and *mergo, mersus*, to plunge.]

immerse, im-mėrs', *v.t.*, *to immerge* or plunge into; to engage deeply; to overwhelm:—*pr.p.* immers'ing; *pa.p.* immersed'.

immersion, im-mėr'shun, *n.*, *act of immersing* or plunging into; state of being dipped into; state of being deeply engaged.

Immethodical, im-me-thod'ik-al, *adj.*, *not methodical;* without method or order; irregular.—*adv.* **immethod'ically.** [L. *in*, not, and **methodical.**]

Immigrant. See under **Immigrate.**

Immigrate, im'i-grāt, *v.i.*, *to migrate* or remove *into* a country:—*pr.p.* imm'igrāting; *pa.p.* imm'igrāted. [L. *immigro—in*, into, and *migro, migratum*, to remove.]

immigration, im-i-grā'shun, *n.*, *act of immigrating.*

immigrant, im'i-grant, *n.*, *one who immigrates.*

Imminent, im'i-nent, *adj.*, *projecting over;* near at hand; threatening to fall or occur. [L. *imminens, -entis—in*, upon, *mineo*, to project.]—*adv.* **imm'inently.**—*n.* **imm'inence.**

Immission. See under **Immit.**

Immit, im-mit', *v.t.*, *to send into;* to inject:—*pr.p.* immitt'ing; *pa.p.* immitt'ed. [L. *in*, into, *mitto, missus*, to send.]

immission, im-mish'un, *n.*, *act of immitting.*

Immobility, im-mō-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *condition* or *quality of being immovable.* [L. *in*, not, and **Mobility.**]

Immoderate, im-mod'ėr-āt, *adj.*, *not moderate;* exceeding proper bounds.—*adv.* **immod'erately.** [L. *in*, not, and **moderate.**]

Immodest, im-mod'est, *adj.*, *not modest;* wanting restraint; impudent; wanting shame or delicacy. [L. *in*, not, and **modest.**]—*adv.* **immod'estly.**—*n.* **immod'esty**, *want of modesty.*

Immolate, im'ō-lāt, *v.t.* lit. *to sprinkle meal* on a victim; to offer in sacrifice:—*pr.p.* imm'ōlāting; *pa.p.* imm'ōlāted. [L. *immolo, immolatus—in*, upon, *mola*, meal.]

immolation, im-ō-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of immolating;* a sacrifice.

Immoral, im-mor'al, *adj.*, *not moral;* inconsistent with what is right; wicked.—*adv.* **immor'ally.** [L. *in*, not, and **Moral.**]

immorality, im-mor-al'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being immoral;* an immoral act or practice.

Immortal, im-mor'tal, *adj.*, *not mortal:* exempt from death; imperishable; never to be forgotten (as a name, poem, &c.)—*n.* one who will never cease to exist.—*adv.* **immor'tally.** [L. *in*, not, and **Mortal.**]

immortality, im-mor-tal'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being immortal;* exemption from death or oblivion.

immortalise, im-mor'tal-īz, *v.t.*, *to make immortal:* —*pr.p.* immor'talīsing; *pa.p.* immor'talīsed.

Immovable, im-mōōv'a-bl, *adj.*, *not movable;* steadfast; unalterable; that cannot be impressed or made to fall. [L. *in*, not, and **movable.**]—*adv.* **immov'ably.**—*ns.* **immov'ableness, immov'abil'ity.**

immovables, im-mōōv'a-blz, *n.pl.* fixtures, &c. *not movable* by a tenant.

Immunity, im-mūn'i-ti, *n.*, *freedom from any obligation* or *duty;* privilege. [L. *immunitas—in*, not, *munus*, duty.]

Immure, im-mūr', *v.t.*, *to wall in;* to shut up; to imprison:—*pr.p.* immūr'ing; *pa.p.* immūred'. [L. *in*, in, and *murus*, a wall.]

Immutable, im-mūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *not mutable* or changeable.—*adv.* **immut'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **Mutable.**]

immutability, im-mūt-a-bil'i-ti, **immutableness**, im-mūt'a-bl-nes, *n.*, *the quality of being immutable.*

Imp, imp, *n.* lit. and orig. *a graft; offspring;* a little devil or wicked spirit.—*adj.* **imp'ish**, like an imp; fiendish. [A.S. *impan;* Dan. *ympe;* Ger. *impfen;* Fr. *enter;* Dutch, *pote;* conn. with **Bud** and **Put.**]

Impact. See under **Impinge.**

Impair, im-pār', *v.t.*, *to make worse;* to diminish in quantity, value, or strength; to injure; to weaken:—*pr.p.* impair'ing; *pa.p.* impaired'. [Fr. *empirer—en*, to make, *pire*, L. *pejor*, worse.]

Impale, Impalement, same as **Empale, Empalement.**

Impalpable, im-pal'pa-bl, *adj.*, *not palpable* or perceivable by touch; not coarse; not easily understood.—*adv.* **impal'pably.**—*n.* **impalpabil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **Palpable.**]

Impannel, Impanel, im-pan'l, *v.t.* to enter the names of a jury *in* a list, or *on* a piece of parchment called a *panel:*—*pr.p.* impann'elling; *pa.p.* impann'elled. [L. *in*, in, and **Panel.**]

Imparity, im-par'i-ti, *n.*, *want of parity* or equality; indivisibility into equal parts. [L. *in*, not, **parity.**]

Impark, im-pārk', *v.t.*, *to enclose for a park;* to shut up. [L. *in*, in, and **Park.**]

Impart, im-pärt', *v.t.*, *to bestow a part* of; to give; to communicate; to make known.—*v.i.* to give a part:—*pr.p.* impart'ing; *pa.p.* impart'ed. [L. *impartio—in*, on, and *pars, partis*, a part.]

impartial, im-pär'shal, *adj.*, *not partial;* not favouring one more than another; just.—*adv.* **impar'tially.** [L. *in*, not, and **partial.**]

impartiality, im-pär-shi-al'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being impartial;* freedom from bias.

impartible, im-pärt'i-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being imparted.*—*n.* **impartibil'ity.**

Impartible, im-pärt'i-bl, *adj.*, *not partible;* indivisible.—*n.* **impartibil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **partible.**]

Impassable, im-pas'a-bl, *adj.*, *not passable* or capable of being passed.—*adv.* **impass'ably.**—*ns.* **impassabil'ity, impass'ableness.** [L. *in*, not, **passable.**]

Impassible, im-pas'i-bl, *adj.*, *incapable of passion* or feeling.—*ns.* **impassibil'ity, impass'ibleness,** quality of being impassible. [L. *impassibilis—in*, not, and *patior, passus*, to suffer.]

impassionate, im-pash'un-āt, *adj.*, *without passion* or feeling. [L. *in*, not, and **passionate.**].

impassionate, im-pash'un-āt, **impassioned,** im-pash'und, *adj.*, *moved by passion* or feeling; animated; excited. [L. *in*, intensive, and **Passion.**]

impassive, im-pas'iv, *adj.*, *not susceptible of pain* or feeling.—*adv.* **impass'ively.**—*ns.* **impass'iveness.** [L. *in*, not, and **passive.**]

Impatient, im-pā'shent, *adj.*, *not patient;* not able to endure; fretful; restless.—*adv.* **impa'tiently.**—*n.* **impa'tience,** want of patience. [L. *in*, not, and **patient.**]

Impawn, im-pawn', *v.t.*, *to pawn* or deposit as security. [L. *in*, intensive, and **Pawn.**]

Impeach, im-pēch', *v.t.*, lit. *to hinder;* to charge with a crime; to cite before a court for official misconduct:—*pr.p.* impeach'ing; *pa.p.* impeached'. [Fr. *empêcher;* It. *impacciare;* perh. from L. *impingere*, to strike against, or *impedicare*, to fetter.]

Impeachable, im-pēch'a-bl, *adj.*, *liable to impeachment;* chargeable with a crime.

impeacher, im-pēch'ėr, *n.*, *one who impeaches.*

impeachment, im-pēch'ment, *n.*, *act of impeaching:* state of being impeached.

Impearl, im-pėrl', *v.t.*, *to adorn with* or as with *pearls;* to make like pearls. [L. *in*, in, and **Pearl.**]

Impeccable, im-pek'a-bl, *adj.*, *not peccable* or liable to sin. [L. *in*, not, and **Peccable.**]

impeccability, im-pek-a-bil'i-ti, **impeccancy,** im-pek'an-si, *n.*, *quality of being impeccable;* exemption from sin.

Impede, im-pēd', *v.t.*, lit. *to entangle the feet;* to hinder or obstruct:—*pr.p.* impēd'ing; *pa.p.* impēd'ed. [L. *impedio—in*, and *pes, pedis*, a foot.]

impediment, im-ped'i-ment, *n.*, *that which impedes;* hinderance; a defect preventing fluent speech.

impeditive, im-ped'i-tiv, *adj.*, *causing hinderance.*

Impel, im-pel', *v.t.*, *to drive* or urge forward; to excite to action; to instigate:—*pr.p.* impell'ing; *pa.p.* impelled'. [L. *impello, impulsus—in*, on, and *pello*, to drive.]

impellent, im-pel'ent, *adj.*, *having the quality of impelling* or driving on.—*n.* a power that impels.—*n.* **impell'er,** *one who* or that which *impels.*

impulse, im'puls, **impulsion,** im-pul'shun, *n.*, *the act of impelling* or driving on; effect of an impelling force; force suddenly communicated; influence on the mind.

impulsive, im-puls'iv, *adj.*, *having the power of impelling* or driving on; actuated by mental impulse: in *mech.*, acting by impulse; not continuous.—*adv.* **impuls'ively.**—*n.* **impuls'iveness.**

Impend, im-pend', *v.i.*, *to hang over;* to threaten; to be near:—*pr.p.* impend'ing; *pa.p.* impend'ed. [L. *in*, on, and *pendeo*, to hang.]

impendent, im-pend'ent, **impending,** im-pend'ing, *adj.*, *hanging over;* ready to act or happen; threatening.

Impenetrable, im-pen'e-trabl, *adj.*, *not penetrable,* or capable of being pierced; preventing another body from occupying the same space at the same time: not to be impressed in mind or heart.—*adv.* **impen'etrably.**—*n.* **impen'etrability,** *quality of being impenetrable.* [L. *in*, not, and **penetrable.**]

Impenitent, im-pen'i-tent, *adj.*, *not penitent* or repenting of sin.—*n.* one who does not repent; a hardened sinner.—*adv.* **impen'itently.** [L. *in*, not, and **Penitent.**]

impenitence, im-pen'i-tens, *n.*, *the state of being impenitent;* hardness of heart or mind.

Impennate, im-pen'āt, **Impennous,** im-pen'us, *adj.*, *not pennate* or winged; having very short wings useless for flight. [L. *in*, not, and **Pennate.**]

Imperative, im-per'a-tiv, *adj.*, *expressive of command;* authoritative; obligatory.—*adv.* **imper'atively.** [L. *imperativus—impero*, to command —*in*, and *paro*, to prepare.]

Imperceptible, im-pėr-sep'ti-bl, *adj.*, *not perceptible* or discernible by the mind: insensible: minute.—*ns.* **imperceptibleness, imperceptibil'ity.**—*adv.* **imperceptibly.** [L. *in*, not, and **perceptible.**]

Imperfect, im-pėr'fekt, *adj.*, *not perfect* or complete; defective: not fulfilling its design: liable to err.—*ns.* **imperfectness, imperfec'tion.**—*adv.* **imperfectly.** [L. *in*, not, and **Perfect.**]

Imperforate, im-pėr'fo-rāt, **Imperforated,** im-pėr'fo-rāt-ed, *adj.*, *not perforated* or pierced through; having no opening.—*n.* **imperfora'tion.** [L. *in*, not, and **Perforate.**]

imperforable, im-pėr'for-abl, *adj.*, *that cannot be perforated* or bored through.

Imperial, im-pē'ri-al, *adj.* pertaining *to an empire* or to an emperor; royal; supreme: of superior size or excellence.—*n.* a tuft of hair on the lower lip: a kind of dome, as in Moorish buildings: an outside seat on a diligence.—*adv.* **impe'rially.** [L. *imperialis—imperium*, sovereignty.] See **Empire.**

imperialism, im-pē'ri-al-izm, *n.*, the power or authority *of an emperor;* the spirit of empire.

imperialist, im-pē'ri-al-ist, *n.*, *one who belongs to an emperor;* a soldier or subject of an emperor.

imperiality, im-pē-ri-al'i-ti, *n.*, *imperial power,* right, or privilege.

imperious, im-pē'ri-us, *adj.*, *assuming command;* haughty: tyrannical: authoritative.—*adv.* **impe'riously.**—*n.* **impe'riousness.** [L. *imperiosus.*]

Imperil, im-per'il, *v.t.*, *to put in peril;* to endanger. [L. *in*, in, and **Peril.**]

Imperishable, im-per'ish-abl, *adj.*, *not perishable;* indestructible; everlasting.—*ns.* **imper'ishableness, imperishabil'ity.**—*adv.* **imper'ishably.** [L. *in*, not, and **perishable.**]

Impermeable, im-pėr'mē-abl, *adj.*, *not permeable* or permitting passage; impenetrable.—*ns.* **impermeabil'ity, imper'meableness.**—*adv.* **imper'meably.** [L. *in*, not, and **permeable.**]

Impersonal, im-pėr'sun-al, *adj.*, *not personal* or representing a person; not having personality.—*n.* that which wants personality: in *gram.*, a verb without a personal subject.—*adv.* **imper'sonally.**—*n.* **impersonal'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **personal.**]

impersonate, im-pėr'sun-āt, *v.t.*, *to invest with personality* or the bodily substance of a person; to ascribe the qualities of a person to; to personify.—*n.* **impersona'tion.** [L. *in*, in, and **personate.**]

Impersuasible, im-pėr-swā'zi-bl, *adj.*, *not persuasible* or to be moved by persuasion or argument. [L. *in*, not, and **persuasible.**]

Impertinent, im-pèr'ti-nent, *adj.*, *not pertinent* or *pertaining* to the matter in hand: rude; impudent: trifling.—*adv.* **imper'tinently.** [L. *in*, not, and **pertinent**.]

impertinence, im-pèr'ti-nens, *n.*, *that which is impertinent;* a thing out of place or of no weight: rudeness; intrusion: trifle.

Imperturbable, im-pèr-tur'ba-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be disturbed* or agitated; permanently quiet.—*adv.* **imperturbably.** [L. *imperturbabilis—in*, not, and *perturbo*, to disturb.]

imperturbation, im-pèr-tur-bā'shun, *n.*, *state of being undisturbed;* freedom from agitation of mind.

Imperviable, im-pèr'vi-a-bl, **Impervious**, im-pèr'vi-us, *adj.*, *not pervious;* not to be penetrated.—*ns.* **imper'viableness, imperviabil'ity, imper'viousness.**—*adv.* **imper'viously.** [L. *in*, not, and **Pervious**.]

Impetus, im'pe-tus, *n.* lit. *a falling upon;* an attack; assault: force or quantity of motion: violent tendency to any point: activity. [L.—*in*, and *peto*, to fall upon.]

impetuous, im-pet'ū-us, *adj.* rushing upon with *impetus* or violence; furious; passionate.—*ns.* **impet'uousness, impetuos'ity.**—*adv.* **impet'uously.**

Impiety. See under **Impious.**

Impinge, im-pinj', *v.i.*, *to strike* or fall *against;* to touch upon:—*pr.p.* impinging; *pa.p.* impinged'. [L. *impingo—in*, against, *pango*, to strike.]

impingement, im-pinj'ment, *n.*, *act of impinging.*

impingent, im-pinj'ent, *adj.*, *striking against.*

impact, im'pakt or im-pakt', *n.*, *a striking against;* the instantaneous action of one body on another.—**impact'**, *v.t.* to press firmly together:—*pr.p.* impact'ing; *pa.p.* impact'ed. [L. *in*, against, and *pactum—pango*.]

Impious, im'pi-us, *adj.*, *not pious;* irreverent; wanting in veneration for God; profane.—*adv.* **im'piously.** [L. *in*, not, and **Pious**.]

impiousness, im'pi-us-nes, **impiety**, im-pī'e-ti, *n.*, *quality of being impious;* want of piety; irreverence towards God; neglect of the divine precepts.

Implacable, im-plāk'a-bl, *adj.*, *not placable* or to be appeased; inexorable; irreconcilable.—*adv.* **impla'cably.**—*ns.* **impla'cableness, implacabil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **Placable**.]

Implant, im-plant', *v.i.*, *to plant* or fix *into;* to plant in order to grow: to insert: to infuse. [L. *in*, into, and **Plant**.]

implantation, im-plan-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of implanting* or infixing in the mind or heart.

Implead, im-plēd', *v.t.*, *to put in* or *urge a plea;* to prosecute a suit at law. [L. *in*, in, and **plead**.]

impleader, im-plēd'ėr, *n.*, *one who impleads* or prosecutes another.

Implement, im'ple-ment, *n.* whatever may *fill up* or supply a want; a tool or instrument of labour.—*adj.* **im'plementing**, providing with implements. [low L. *implementum—in*, and *pleo*, to fill.]

impletion, im-plē'shun, *n.*, *the act of filling;* the state of being full.

Implex, im'pleks, *adj.*, *entwined;* infolded; entangled; complicated. [L. *implexus—implecto—in*, into, and *plecto*, akin to Gr. *plekō*, to twine.]

Implicate, im'pli-kāt, *v.t.*, *to infold;* to involve; to entangle:—*pr.p.* im'plicating; *pa.p.* im'plicated. [L. *implico, implicatum, implicitum—in*, into, and *plico*, to fold.]

implication, im-pli-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of implicating;* entanglement: that which is implied.

implicative, im'pli-kā-tiv, *adj.*, *having implication;* tending to implicate.—*adv.* **im'plicatively.**

implicit, im-plis'it, *adj.* lit. *infolded;* implied: resting on or trusting another; relying entirely.—*adv.* **implic'itly.**—*n.* **implic'itness.** [L. *implicitus—implico*.]

imply, im-plī', *v.t.* lit. *to infold;* to include in reality: to mean; to signify:—*pr.p.* imply'ing; *pa.p.* implied'. [L. *implico*.]

Implore, im-plōr', *v.t.*, *to invoke with cries;* to ask earnestly; to beg:—*pr.p.* implōr'ing; *pa.p.* implōred'. [L. *imploro—in*, and *ploro*, to cry aloud.]

imploringly, im-plōr'ing-li, *adv.*, *in an imploring* or very earnest *manner.*

Imply. See under **Implicate.**

Impolite, im-po-līt', *adj.*, *not polite;* of unpolished manners; uncivil.—*n.* **impolite'ness.**—*adv.* **impolite'ly.** [L. *in*, not, and **polite**.]

Impolitic, im-pol'i-tik, *adj.*, *not politic* or prudent; unwise; inexpedient; pursuing measures calculated to injure the public interest.—*adv.* **impol'iticly.** [L. *in*, not, and **politic**.]

Imponderable, im-pon'dėr-abl, *adj.*, *not ponderable*, or able to be weighed: without sensible weight.—*ns.* **impon'derableness, imponderabil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **ponderable**.]

imponderables, im-pon'dėr-a-blz, *n.pl.*, *bodies without sensible weight*, as heat, light, &c.

imponderous, im-pon'dėr-us, *adj.*, *not ponderous;* without sensible weight. [L. *in*, not, **ponderous**.]

Import, im-pōrt', *v.t.*, *to carry into;* to bring from abroad: to convey, as a word; to signify: to be of consequence to; to interest:—*pr.p.* impōrt'ing; *pa.p.* impōrt'ed. [L. *importo, -atum—in*, into, and *porto*, to carry.]

import, im'pōrt, *n.* that which is brought from abroad: meaning: importance: tendency.

importable, im-pōrt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be imported* or brought into a country: (obs.) *not to be borne* or endured, insupportable.

Important, im-port'ant, *adj.* lit. *bringing* or *carrying into;* of great import or consequence; momentous.—*n.* **import'ance.**—*adv.* **import'antly.**

importation, im-pōr-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of importing:* the commodities imported: conveyance.

importer, im-pōrt'ėr, *n.*, *one who imports* goods.

Importunate, im-port'ū-nāt, *adj.* lit. not at rest, as a ship *without a harbour* to get into; troublesomely urgent; over-pressing in request.—*n.* **import'unateness.**—*adv.* **import'unately.** [L. *importunus*, unfit—*in*, not, and *portus*, a harbour.]

importune, im-por-tūn', *v.t.* to urge with *troublesome* application; to press urgently:—*pr.p.* importūn'ing; *pa.p.* importūned'. [Fr. *importuner.*]

importunity, im-por-tūn'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being importunate;* urgent request. [L. *importunitas.*]

Impose, im-pōz', *v.t.*, *to place upon;* to lay on; to enjoin or command; to put over by authority or force: to obtrude unfairly; to palm off.—*v.i.* to mislead or deceive:—*pr.p.* impōs'ing; *pa.p.* impōsed'. [Fr. *imposer*, L. *impono, impositus—in*, in, *pono*, to place.]

imposable, im-pōz'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being imposed* or laid on.

imposing, im-pōz'ing, *adj.* commanding; adapted to impress forcibly.—*adv.* **impos'ingly.**

imposition, im-po-zish'un, *n.*, *act of imposing;* the laying on of hands in ordination: a tax, a burden: a deception.

impost, im'pōst, *n.*, *that which is imposed* or laid

on; a tax, particularly that on imports: in *arch.*, that part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the building is laid.

Impostor, im-pos'tur, *n.*, *one who practises imposition* or fraud. [L.]

Imposture, im-pos'tūr, *n.*, *imposition* or fraud.

Impossible, im-pos'i-bl, *adj.*, *not possible;* that which cannot be done; absurd.—*n.* **impossibil'ity.** [L. *in,* not, and **Possible.**]

Impost. See under **Impose.**

Imposthume, im-pos'tūm, *n.*, *the separation* of corrupt matter into an ulcer; an abscess. [corrupted from L., Gr. *apostēma—aphistēmi,* to separate—*apo,* away, *histēmi,* to make to stand.]

Imposthumate, im-pos'tūm-āt, *v.i.*, *to separate into an imposthume* or abscess.—*v.t.* to affect with an imposthume:—*pr.p.* impos'thūmāting; *pa.p.* impos'thūmāted.—*n.* **imposthuma'tion,** the act of forming an abscess; an abscess.

Impostor, &c. See under **Impose.**

Impotent, im'po-tent, *adj.*, *not potent;* powerless; unable; imbecile; useless; wanting the power of self-restraint.—*adv.* **im'potently.**—*ns.* **im'potence, im'potency.** [L. *in,* not, and **Potent.**]

Impound, im-pound', *v.t.* to confine, as *in a pound;* to restrain within limits; to take possession of.—*n.* **impound'age,** the act of impounding cattle. [L. *in,* in, and **Pound,** an enclosure.]

Impoverish, im-pov'ėr-ish, *v.t.*, *to make poor;* to exhaust the resources (as of a nation), or fertility (as of the soil):—*pr.p.* impov'erishing; *pa.p.* impov'erished.—*n.* **impov'erishment.** [Fr. *appauvrir,* It. *impoverire*—L. *in,* in, and *pauper,* poor.]

Impracticable, im-prak'tik-abl, *adj.*, *not practicable* or able to be done; unmanageable; stubborn.—*adv.* **imprac'ticably.**—*ns.* **imprac'ticability, imprac'ticableness.** [L. *in,* not, and **practicable.**]

Imprecate, im'pre-kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to pray for* good or evil *upon;* to curse:—*pr.p.* im'precating; *pa.p.* im'precated.—*n.* **impreca'tion,** the act of imprecating; a curse. [L. *imprecor, imprecatus—in,* upon, *precor, precatum,* to pray.]

imprecatory, im'pre-kā-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing imprecation* or cursing.

Impregnable, im-preg'na-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be taken* or seized; that cannot be moved or shaken; invincible.—*adv.* **impreg'nably.**—*n.* **impregnabil'ity.** [Fr. *imprenable*—L. *in,* not, and *prehendo,* to take.]

Impregnate, im-preg'nāt, *v.t.*, *to make pregnant;* to impart the particles or qualities of one thing to another:—*pr.p.* impreg'nating; *pa.p.* impreg'nated. [low L. *impraegno, -atum—in,* and *praegnans,* pregnant.] See **Pregnant.**

impregnation, im-preg-nā'shun, *n.*, *the act of impregnating:* that with which anything is impregnated.

Impress, im-pres', *v.t.*, *to press upon;* to mark by pressure; to produce by pressure; to stamp; to force into service esp. the public service: to fix deeply (in the mind).—*n.* **im'press,** that which, is made by pressure; stamp, likeness; device, motto. [L. *in,* in, *premo, pressus,* to press.]

impressible, im-pres'i-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being impressed* or made to feel; susceptible.—*adv.* **impress'ibly.**—*ns.* **impressibil'ity.**

impression, im-presh'un, *n.*, *the act of impressing;* that which is produced by pressure: a single edition of a book: the effect of any object on the mind; idea; slight remembrance.—*adj.* **impress'ionable,** able to receive an impression.

impressive, im-pres'iv, *adj.*, *capable of making an impression* on the mind; solemn.—*adv.* **impress'ively.**—*n.* **impress'iveness.**

impressment, im-pres'ment, *n.*, *the act of impressing* or seizing for service, especially the public service. [orig. from L. *praesto,* in readiness; old E. *in prest,* in ready money, *press* = *prest,* the earnest-money received by a soldier or sailor on entering the service. See **Press.**]

Imprint, im-print', *v.t.*, *to print in* or *upon;* to print; to stamp; to impress: to fix in the mind.—*n.* **im'print,** *that which is imprinted;* the name of the publisher, time and place of publication of a book, &c. printed on the title-page. [L. *in,* in or upon, and **Print.**]

Imprison, im-priz'n, *v.t.*, *to put in prison;* to shut up; to confine or restrain:—*pr.p.* impris'oning; *pa.p.* impris'oned.—*n.* **impris'onment,** *the act of imprisoning* or state of being imprisoned; confinement or restraint. [L. *in,* into, and **Prison.**]

Improbable, im-prob'a-bl, *adj.*, *not probable* or likely.—*adv.* **improb'ably.**—*n.* **improbabil'ity.** [L. *in,* not, and **Probable.**]

Improbity, im-prob'i-ti, *n.*, *want of probity* or integrity; dishonesty. [L. *in,* not, and **Probity.**]

Impromptu, im-promp'tū, *adj.*, *prompt, ready;* off-hand.—*adv.* readily.—*n.* a short witty saying expressed at the moment; any composition produced at the moment. [L.—*in,* in, and *promptus,* readiness. See **Prompt.**]

Improper, im-prop'ėr, *adj.*, *not proper* or suitable; unfit; unbecoming: incorrect; wrong.—*adv.* **improp'erly.** [L. *in,* not, and **Proper.**]

impropriety, im-pro-prī'e-ti, *n.*, *that which is improper* or unsuitable; want of propriety or fitness. [L. *in,* not, and **propriety.**]

Impropriate, im-prō'pri-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to appropriate to private use;* to place ecclesiastical property in the hands of a layman:—*pr.p.* impro'priating; *pa.p.* impro'priated.—*n.* **impropria'tion,** *the act of appropriating:* the property impropriated. [L. *in,* in, and *proprio, propriatum,* to appropriate—*proprius,* one's own, proper.]

Improve, im-prōōv', *v.t.* to make better; to advance in value or excellence; to correct; to employ to good purpose.—*v.i.* to grow better; to make progress; to increase; to rise (as prices):—*pr.p.* improv'ing; *pa.p.* improved'.—*n.* **improv'er.** [L. *in,* in, old Fr. *prover,* L. *probare,* to try, to consider as good.]

improvable, im-prōōv'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be improved;* capable of being used to advantage.—*adv.* **improv'ably.**—*ns.* **improvabil'ity, improv'ableness.**

improvement, im-prōōv'ment, *n.*, *the act of improving;* advancement or progress; increase, addition, or alteration; the turning to good account; instruction.

improvingly, im-prōōv'ing-li, *adv.*, *in an improving manner.*

Improvident, im-prov'i-dent, *adj.*, *not provident* or prudent; wanting foresight; thoughtless.—*adv.* **improv'idently.**—*n.* **improv'idence.** [L. *in,* not, and **provident.**]

Improvisate, im-prov'i-sāt, **Improvise,** im-pro-vīz', *v.t.* to compose and recite, esp. in verse, *without preparation;* to bring about on a sudden.—*v.i.* to recite compositions, especially in verse, without preparation; to do anything off-hand:—*pr.p.* improv'isāting, improvis'ing; *pa.p.* improv'isated, improvised'.—*n.* **improvis'er.** [Fr. *improviser,* It.

improvvisare—L. *in*, not, and *provisus*, foreseen.]

improvisation, im-prov-i-sā'shun, *n.*, *act of improvising*: that which is improvised.

Imprudent, im-prōō'dent, *adj.*, *not prudent*; wanting foresight or discretion; incautious; inconsiderate. —*adv.* **impru'dently**.—*n.* **impru'dence**. [L. *in*, not, and **Prudent**.]

Impudent, im'pū-dent, *adj.*, *wanting shame* or modesty; brazen-faced; bold; rude; insolent.—*adv.* **im'pudently**.—*n.* **im'pudence**. [L. *in*, not, *pudens*, *-entis*, from *pudeo*, to be ashamed.]

Impugn, im-pūn', *v.t.* lit. *to fight against*; to oppose; to attack by words or arguments; to call in question:—*pr.p.* impūgn'ing; *pa.p.* impūgned'. [L. *impugno—in*, against, *pugno*, to fight.]

impugner, im-pūn'ėr, *n.*, *one who impugns*.

impugnable, im-pūn'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be impugned* or called in question.

Impulse, Impulsion, &c. See under **Impel**.

Impunity, im-pūn'i-ti, *n.*, *freedom* or safety *from punishment*; exemption from injury or loss. [L. *impunitas—in*, not, *poena*, punishment.]

Impure, im-pūr', *adj.*, *not pure*; mixed with other substances; defiled by sin; unholy; unchaste; unclean.—*adv.* **impure'ly**.—*ns.* **impur'ity, impure'ness**, *quality of being impure*. [L. *in*, not, **Pure**.]

Impurple, im-pur'pl, same as **Empurple**.

Impute, im-pūt', *v.t.* lit. to take *into the reckoning*; to reckon as belonging to—in a bad sense; to charge:—*pr.p.* impūt'ing; *pa.p.* impūt'ed. [Fr. *imputer*; L. *imputo*, *-atum—in*, *puto*, to reckon.]

imputer, im-pūt'ėr, *n.*, *one who imputes*.

imputable, im-pūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being imputed* or charged; attributable.—*adv.* **imput'ably**. —*ns.* **imput'ableness, imputabil'ity**.

imputation, im-pū-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of imputing* or charging; censure; reproach: the reckoning as belonging to.

imputative, im-pūt'a-tiv, *adj.*, *that may be imputed*. —*adv.* **imput'atively**.

In, in, *prep.* denotes presence or situation in place, time or circumstances—within, during; by or through; entrance into.—*adv.* within; not out. [A.S., Ger. *in*; Goth. *inn*; L. *in*; Gr. *en*; akin to Sans. *an*.]

inner, in'ėr, *adj.* (comp. of **In**), *further in*; interior. [A.S.]

innermost, in'ėr-mōst, **inmost**, in'mōst, *adj.* (superl. of **In**), *furthest in*; most remote from the outward part. [A.S. *innemest*, *innost*.]

Inability, in-a-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *want of ability*; want of sufficient power; incapacity. [L. *in*, not, and **ability**.]

Inaccessible, in-ak-ses'i-bl, *adj.*, *not accessible*; not to be reached, obtained, or approached.—*adv.* **inaccess'ibly**.—*ns.* **inaccess'ibility, inaccess'ibleness**. [L. *in*, not, and **accessible**.]

Inaccurate, in-ak'kū-rāt, *adj.*, *not accurate*; not exact or correct; erroneous.—*adv.* **inac'curately**. [L. *in*, not, and **Accurate**.]

inaccuracy, in-ak'kū-ra-si, *n.*, *the quality of being inaccurate*; want of exactness; mistake.

Inaction, in-ak'shun, *n.*, *want of action*; idleness; rest. [L. *in*, not, and **action**.]

inactive, in-ak'tiv, *adj.*, *not active*; having no power to move: idle; lazy: in *chem.*, not shewing any action.—*adv.* **inac'tively**. [L. *in*, not, and **active**.]

inactivity, in-ak-tiv'i-ti, *n.*, *want of activity*; inertness; idleness. [L. *in*, not, and **activity**.]

Inadequate, in-ad'ē-kwāt, *adj.*, *not adequate* or sufficient.—*adv.* **inad'equately**. [L. *in*, not, **Adequate**.]

inadequacy, in-ad'ē-kwa-si, **inadequateness**, in-ad'ē-kwāt-nes, *n.*, *state of being inadequate*.

Inadmissible, in-ad-mis'i-bl, *adj.*, *not admissible* or allowable.—*n.* **inadmissibil'ity**. [L. *in*, not, **admissible**.]

Inadvertent, in-ad-vėrt'ent, *adj.*, *not advertent* or attentive.—*adv.* **inadvert'ently**. [L. *in*, not, advertent.]

inadvertence, in-ad-vėrt'ens, **inadvertency**, in-ad-vėrt'en-si, *n.*, *lack of advertence* or attention; negligence; oversight. [L. *in*, not, **advertence**.]

Inalienable, in-āl'yen-a-bl, *adj.*, *not alienable* or capable of being transferred.—*n.* **inal'ienableness**. [L. *in*, not, **alienable**.]

Inane, in-ān', *adj.*, *empty*; void; void of intelligence; useless. [L. *inanis*.]

inanity, in-an'i-ti, *n.*, *empty space*; senselessness.

inanition, in-a-nish'un, *n.*, *state of being inane*; emptiness; exhaustion from want of food.

Inanimate, in-an'i-māt, *adj.*, *not animate*; without animation or life; dead. [L. *in*, not, **animate**.]

inanimation, in-an-i-mā'shun, *n.*, *want of animation*; lifelessness. [L. *in*, not, and **animation**.]

Inanition, Inanity. See under **Inane**.

Inapplicable, in-ap'pli-ka-bl, *adj.*, *not applicable* or suitable.—*n.* **inapplicabil'ity**. [L. *in*, not, **applicable**.]

inapplication, in-ap-pli-kā'shun, *n.*, *want of application* or attention. [L. *in*, not, **application**.]

Inapposite, in-ap'pō-zit, *adj.*, *not apposite* or suitable.—*adv.* **inap'positely**. [L. *in*, not, **Apposite**.]

Inappreciable, in-ap-prē'shi-a-bl, *adj.*, *not appreciable* or able to be valued. [L. *in*, not, **appreciable**.]

Inapproachable, in-ap-prōch'a-bl, *adj.*, *not approachable*; inaccessible. [L. *in*, not, **approachable**.]

Inappropriate, in-ap-prō'pri-āt, *adj.*, *not appropriate* or suitable.—*adv.* **inappro'priately**.—*n.* **inappro'priateness**. [L. *in*, not, **Appropriate**.]

Inapt, in-apt', *adj.*, *not apt* or fit.—*adv.* **inapt'ly**. —*n.* **inapt'itude**, unfitness. [L. *in*, not, **Apt**.]

Inarticulate, in-ār-tik'ū-lāt, *adj.*, *not articulate*; not distinct: in *zool.*, not jointed.—*adv.* **inartic'ulately**.—*ns.* **inartic'ulateness, inarticula'tion**, indistinctness of sounds in speaking. [L. *in*, not, and **articulate**.]

Inartificial, in-ār-ti-fish'yal, *adj.*, *not artificial* or done by art; simple.—*adv.* **inartific'ially**. [L. *in*, not, **artificial**.]

Inasmuch, in-az-much', *adv.* since; seeing that; this being the case. [**In, As**, and **Much**.]

Inattentive, in-at-tent'iv, *adj.*, *not attentive*; careless.—*adv.* **inattent'ively**. [L. *in*, not, **attentive**.]

inattention, in-at-ten'shun, *n.*, *want of attention*; neglect; heedlessness. [L. *in*, not, **attention**.]

Inaudible, in-awd'i-bl, *adj.*, *not audible* or able to be heard.—*adv.* **inaud'ibly**.—*n.* **inaudibil'ity**. [L. *in*, not, and **Audible**.]

Inaugurate, in-aw'gū-rāt, *v.t.* lit. *to consult the divining birds*; to induct into an office in a formal manner; to cause to begin; to make a public exhibition of for the first time:—*pr.p.* inau'gūrāting; *pa.p.* inau'gūrāted. [L. *inauguro*, *-atum*. See **Augur**.]

inauguration, in-aw-gū-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of inaugurating* (in its different meanings).

inaugurator, in-aw'gū-rā-tor, *n.*, *one who inaugurates.*

inaugural, in-aw'gū-ral, *adj.*, *pertaining to,* done, or pronounced at an *inauguration.*

Inauspicious, in-aw-spish'us, *adj.*, *not auspicious;* ill-omened; unlucky.—*adv.* **inauspic'iously.**—*n.* **inauspic'iousness.** [L. *in,* not, **auspicious.**]

Inborn, in'bawrn, *adj.*, *born in* or *with;* implanted by nature. [L. *in,* in, and **Born.**]

Inbreathe, in-brēth', *v.t.*, *to breathe into.* [L. *in,* into, and **breathe.**]

Inbreed, in-brēd', *v.t.*, *to breed* or generate *within.* [L. *in,* into, and **Breed.**]

inbred, in'bred, *adj.*, *bred within;* innate; natural.

Incage, in-kāj', same as **Encage.**

Incalculable, in-kal'kū-labl, *adj.*, *not calculable* or able to be reckoned.—*adv.* **incal'culably.** [L. *in,* not, **calculable.**]

Incandescent, in-kan-des'ent, *adj.*, *becoming warm* or *hot;* white or glowing with heat.—*n.* **incandes'cence,** a white heat. [L. *incandescens—in,* and *candesco,* inceptive of *candeo,* to glow.]

Incantation, in-kan-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of enchanting;* enchantment. [L. *incantatio,* from root of **Enchant.**]

Incapable, in-kāp'a-bl, *adj.*, *not capable;* insufficient; unable; disqualified.—*adv.* **incap'ably.**—*n.* **incapabil'ity.** [L. *in,* not, and **Capable.**]

incapacious, in-ca-pā'shi-us, *adj.*, *not capacious* or large; narrow. [L. *in,* not, and **capacious.**]

incapacity, in-ka-pas'i-ti, *n.*, *want of capacity* or power of mind; inability; disqualification. [L. *in,* not, **capacity.**]

incapacitate, in-ka-pas'i-tāt, *v.t.*, *to deprive of capacity;* to make incapable; to disqualify. [L. *in,* not, **capacitate.**]

Incarcerate, in-kär'sėr-āt, *v.t.*, *to imprison;* to confine:—*pr.p.* incar'cerāting; *pa.p.* incar'cerated. [L. *in,* and *carcero, -atus,—carcer,* a prison; Gr. *karkaron;* akin to Gr. *herkos,* a fence, and L. *coerceo,* to enclose.]

incarceration, in-kar-sėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of incarcerating;* imprisonment.

Incarnate, in-kär'nāt, *v.t.*, *to embody in flesh:*—*pr.p.* incar'nāting; *pa.p.* incar'nated.—*adj.* invested with flesh. [low L. *incarno, incarnatus —in,* and *caro, carnis,* flesh.]

incarnation, in-kär-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of embodying in flesh;* act of taking a human body and the nature of a man; an incarnate form; manifestation: in *surg.*, the process of healing wounds and filling the part with new flesh.

incarnative, in-kär'na-tiv, *adj.*, *causing flesh* to grow.—*n.* a medicine which causes flesh to grow.

Incase, in-kās', *v.t.* to put *in* a *case;* to surround with something solid. [L. *in,* in, and **Case.**]

incasement, in-kās'ment, *n.*, *act of enclosing with a case;* an enclosing substance.

Incautious, in-kaw'shus, *adj.*, *not cautious* or careful.—*adv.* **incau'tiously.**—*n.* **incau'tiousness,** want of caution. [L. *in,* not, and **cautious.**]

Incendiary, in-sen'di-ar-i, *n.*, *one that sets fire to* a building, &c. maliciously; one who promotes quarrels.—*adj.* setting fire to; relating to incendiarism; tending to excite sedition or quarrels.—*n.* **incen'diarism.** [L. *incendiarius—incendium,* a fire—*incendo, incensus,* to kindle—*in,* and *candeo,* to glow.]

incense, in-sens', *v.t.* lit. *to set on fire;* to inflame with anger:—*pr.p.* incens'ing; *pa.p.* incensed'.

incense, in'sens, *n.* lit. *something set on fire;* perfume given off by fire; odour of spices burned in religious rites; the materials so burned.

Incentive, in-sen'tiv, *adj.* lit. *striking up the tune;* inciting; encouraging.—*n.* that which incites to action or moves the mind; motive. [L. *incentivus,* from *incino—in,* and *cano,* to sing.]

Inceptive, in-sep'tiv, *adj.*, *beginning;* expressing beginning.—*adv.* **incep'tively.** [L. *incipio, inceptus,* to begin—*in,* and *capio,* to take.]

incipient, in-sip'i-ent, *adj.*, *beginning;* commencing.—*ns.* **incip'ience, incip'iency.**—*adv.* **incip'iently.** [L. *incipiens—incipio.*]

Incessant, in-ses'ant, *adj.*, *not ceasing;* uninterrupted; continual.—*adv.* **incess'antly.** [L. *incessans, -antis—in,* not, and *cesso,* to cease.]

Incest, in'sest, *n.*, *unchastity; impurity;* sexual intercourse within the prohibited degrees of kindred. [L. *incestum—in,* not, and *castus,* chaste.]

incestuous, in-sest'ū-us, *adj.*, *guilty of incest.*—*adv.* **incest'uously.**

Inch, insh, *n.*, *the twelfth part* of a foot: proverbially, a small distance or degree. [A.S. *indsa, ince,* an inch—L. *uncia,* a twelfth part.]

inch, insh, **inched,** insht, *adj.*, *containing inches.*

inch-meal, insh'-mēl, *n.*, *a piece an inch long.*—*adv.* by *inches* or small degrees; gradually. [**Inch,** and **Meal**—A.S. *mael,* a piece.]

Incidence, in'si-dens, *n.*, *a falling upon;* the meeting of one body with another; the direction in which a body falls on any surface: accident. [Fr.; low L. *incidentia—incido—in,* upon, and *cado,* to fall.]

incident, in'si-dent, *adj.*, *falling upon;* fortuitous: liable to occur; naturally belonging.—*n.* *that which falls out* or happens; an event: a subordinate action; an episode. [Fr.—L. *incidens.*]

incidental, in-si-dent'al, *adj.*, *falling out;* coming without design; occasional; accidental.—*adv.* **incident'ally.**—*n.* **incident'alness.**

Incipient. See under **Inceptive.**

Incircle, in-sėrk'l, same as **Encircle.**

Incise, in-sīz', *v.t.*, *to cut into;* to cut or gash: to engrave:—*pr.p.* incīs'ing; *pa.p.* incīsed'. [Fr. *inciser*—L. *incido, incisum—in,* into, and *caedo,* to cut.]

incision, in-sizh'un, *n.*, *the act of cutting into* a substance; a cut; a gash. [Fr.; L. *incisio.*]

incisive, in-sī'siv, *adj.*, *having the quality of cutting into,* or penetrating as with a sharp instrument: acute; sarcastic. [Fr. *incisif.*]

incisor, in-sī'zor, *n.*, *a cutter;* a fore tooth which *cuts,* bites, or separates.—*adj.* **incis'ory.** [L.]

Incite, in-sīt', *v.t.*, *to rouse;* to move the mind to action; to encourage; to goad:—*pr.p.* incīt'ing; *pa.p.* incīt'ed.—*adv.* **incit'ingly.** [L. *incito—in,* and *cito,* to rouse—*cieo,* to put in motion.]

incitation, in-si-tā'shun, **incitement,** in-sīt'ment, *n.*, *the act of inciting* or *rousing:* that which stimulates to action; incentive. [Fr.; L. *incitatio.*]

Incivility, in-si-vil'it-i, *n.*, *want of civility* or courtesy; impoliteness; disrespect. [L. *in,* not, and **civility.**]

Inclement, in-klem'ent, *adj.*, *not clement;* unmerciful: stormy; very cold.—*adv.* **inclem'ently.**—*n.* **inclem'ency.** [L. *in,* not, and **Clement.**]

Incline, in-klīn', *v.i.*, *to bend towards;* to deviate from a line toward an object: to lean: to be disposed; to have some desire.—*v.t.* to cause to bend towards: to give a leaning to; to dispose:

to bend:—*pr.p.* inclīn'ing; *pa.p.* inclīned'.—*n.* an inclined plane; a regular ascent or descent. [L. *inclino—in*, towards, *clino*, Gr. *klinō*, to bend.]

inclinable, in-klīn'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be inclined* or *bent towards*; leaning: tending; somewhat disposed.—*n.* **inclin'ableness.**

inclination, in-kli-nā'shun, *n.*, *the act of inclining* or *bending* towards; tendency: natural aptness: favourable disposition; affection: act of bowing: angle between two lines or planes.

Inclose, in-klōz', *v.t.*, *to close* or *shut in*; to confine; to surround: to put within a case: to fence:—*pr.p.* inclōs'ing; *pa.p.* inclōsed'. [L. *includo*, *inclusus—in*, in, and *claudo*, to shut.]

inclosure, in-klō'zhūr, *n.*, *act of inclosing*: state of being inclosed: that which is inclosed; a space fenced off: that which incloses; a barrier.

include, in-klōōd', *v.t.*, *to close* or *shut in*; to embrace within limits; to contain; to comprehend:—*pr.p.* inclūd'ing; *pa.p.* inclūd'ed.

inclusion, in-klōō'zhun, *n.*, *act of including*.

inclusive, in-klōō'siv, *adj.*, *shutting in*; inclosing: comprehending the stated limit or extremes.—*adv.* **inclu'sively.**

Incognisable, Incognizable, in-kog'niz-abl or in-kon'iz-abl, *adj.*, *not cognizable*; that cannot be known or distinguished. [L. *in*, not, **cognisable.**]

incognito, in-kog'ni-tō, *adj.*, *unknown*; disguised.—*adv.* in concealment; in a disguise; under an assumed title. [Fr.; It.;—L. *incognitus—in*, not, and *cognitus*, known—*cognosco*, to know.]

Incoherence, in-kō-hēr'ens, *n.*, *want of coherence* or connection; looseness of parts: want of connection; incongruity. [L. *in*, not, and **coherence.**]

incoherent, in-kō-hēr'ent, *adj.*, *not coherent* or connected; loose: incongruous.—*adv.* **incoher'ently.**

Incombustible, in-com-bus'ti-bl, *adj.*, *not combustible*; incapable of being consumed by fire.—*ns.* **incombustibil'ity, incombus'tibleness.**—*adv.* **incombus'tibly.** [L. *in*, not, and **Combustible.**]

Income, in'kum, *n.* lit. *that which comes in*; the gain, profit, or interest resulting from anything; revenue. [L. *in*, in, ān and **Come.**]

Incommensurable, in-kom-men'sū-ra-bl, *adj.*, *not commensurable*; having no common measure.—*ns.* **incommensurabil'ity, incommen'surableness.**—*adv.* **incommen'surably.** [L. *in*, not, **commensurable.**]

incommensurate, in-kom-men'sū-rāt, *adj.*, *not commensurate*, or admitting of a common measure: not adequate; unequal.—*adv.* **incommen'surately.**

Incommode, in-kom-mōd', *v.t.*, *to cause trouble* or *inconvenience to*; to annoy; to molest:—*pr.p.* incommōd'ing; *pa.p.* incommōd'ed. [L. *incommodo—in*, not, and *commodo*, to make convenient—*commodus*, convenient. See **Commode.**]

incommodious, in-kom-mō'di-us, *adj.*, *not commodious*; inconvenient: annoying.—*n.* **incommo'diousness.**—*adv.* **incommo'diously.**

Incommunicable, in-kom-mūn'ī-kabl, *adj.*, *that cannot be communicated* or imparted to others.—*ns.* **incommunicabil'ity, incommun'icableness.**—*adv.* **incommun'icably.** [L. *in*, not, and **communicable.**]

incommunicative, in-kom-mūn'i-kā-tiv, *adj.*, *not communicative*; not disposed to hold communion with; unsocial.—*adv.* **incommun'icatively.**

Incommutable, in-kom-mūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be commuted* or exchanged.—*ns.* **incommutabil'ity, incommut'ableness.**—*adv.* **incommut'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **commutable.**]

Incomparable, in-kom'par-a-bl, *adj.*, *not comparable*; matchless.—*n.* **incom'parableness.**—*adv.* **incom'parably.** [L. *in*, not, and **comparable.**]

Incompatible, in-kom-pat'i-bl, *adj.*, *not compatible* or consistent; contradictory:—*pl.* things which cannot co-exist.—*n.* **incompatibil'ity.**—*adv.* **incompat'ibly.** [L. *in*, not, and **Compatible.**]

Incompetent, in-kom'pē-tent, *adj.*, *not competent*; wanting adequate powers; wanting the proper qualifications; insufficient.—*adv.* **incom'petently.** [L. *in*, not, and **Competent.**]

incompetence, in-kom'pē-tens, **incompetency**, in-kom'pē-ten-si, *n.*, *state of being incompetent*; want of sufficient power; want of suitable means; insufficiency.

Incomplete, in-kom-plēt', *adj.*, *not complete*; imperfect.—*n.* **incomplete'ness.**—*adv.* **incomplete'ly.** [L. *in*, not, and **Complete.**]

Incompliant, in-kom-plī'ant, **Incompliable**, in-kom-plī'a-bl, *adj.*, *not disposed to comply* with; unyielding to request.—*n.* **incompli'ance.**—*adv.* **incompli'antly.** [L. *in*, not, and **compliant.**]

Incomprehensible, in-kom-prē-hen'si-bl, *adj.* in Prayer-Book, *not to be comprehended* or contained within limits: *not comprehensible* or capable of being understood; inconceivable.—*ns.* **incomprehensibil'ity, incomprehen'sibleness, incomprehen'sion.**—*adv.* **incomprehen'sibly.** [L. *in*, not, and **comprehensible.**]

incomprehensive, in-kom-prē-hen'siv, *adj.*, *not comprehensive*; limited.—*n.* **incomprehen'siveness.**

Incompressible, in-kom-pres'i-bl, *adj.*, *not to be compressed* into smaller bulk.—*n.* **incompressibil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **compressible.**]

Incomputable, in-kom-pūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be computed* or reckoned. [L. *in*, not, **computable.**]

Inconceivable, in-kon-sēv'a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be conceived* by the mind; incomprehensible.—*n.* **inconceiv'ableness.**—*adv.* **inconceiv'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **conceivable.**]

Inconclusive, in-kon-klōōs'iv, *adj.*, *not conclusive*; not settling a point in debate.—*n.* **inconclus'iveness.**—*adv.* **inconclus'ively.** [L. *in*, not, **conclusive.**]

Incondensable, in-kon-dens'a-bl, *adj.*, *not to be condensed* or made more dense or compact.—*n.* **incondensabil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **condensable.**]

Incongruous, in-kong'grōō-us, *adj.*, *not congruous*; inconsistent; unsuitable.—*n.* **incongru'ity.**—*adv.* **incon'gruously.** [L. *in*, not, and **congruous.**]

Inconsequent, in-kon'sē-kwent, *adj.*, *not consequent* or following from the premises.—*n.* **incon'sequence.** [L. *in*, not, and **consequent.**]

inconsequential, in-kon-sē-kwen'shal, *adj.*, *not consequential* or regularly following from the premises.—*adv.* **inconsequen'tially.**

Inconsiderable, in-kon-sid'ér-a-bl, *adj.*, *not considerable*; not worthy of notice; unimportant.—*adv.* **inconsid'erably.** [L. *in*, not, and **considerable.**]

inconsiderate, in-kon-sid'ér-āt, *adj.*, *not considerate*; thoughtless; inattentive.—*n.* **inconsid'erateness.**—*adv.* **inconsid'erately.**

Inconsistent, in-kon-sist'ent, *adj.*, *not consistent*; not suitable or agreeing with; contrary; not uniform; irreconcilable.—*ns.* **inconsist'ence, inconsist'ency.**—*adv.* **inconsis'tently.** [L. *in*, not, and **consistent.**]

Inconsolable, in-kon-sōl'a-bl, *adj.*, *not consolable*; not to be comforted.—*adv.* **inconsol'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **consolable.**]

Inconstant, in-kon'stant, *adj.*, *not constant*; subject to change; fickle.—*adv.* **incon'stantly.**—*n.* **incon'stancy.** [L. *in*, not, and **Constant.**]

Inconsumable, in-kon-sūm'a-bl, *adj.*, *not consumable;* that cannot be wasted. [L. *in*, not, and **consumable**.]

Incontestable, in-kon-test'a-bl, *adj.*, *not contestable;* too clear to be called in question; undeniable.—*adv.* **incontest'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **contestable**.]

Incontinent, in-kon'ti-nent, *adj.*, *not continent* or not restraining the passions or appetites; unchaste: in *med.*, unable to restrain natural evacuations.—*ns.* **incon'tinence, incon'tinency.**—*adv.* **incon'tinently.** [L. *in*, not, and **continent**.]

Incontrollable, in-kon-trōl'a-bl, *adj.*, *not controllable.*—*adv.* **incontroll'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **controllable**.]

Incontrovertible, in-kon-trō-vėrt'i-bl, *adj.*, *not controvertible;* too clear to be called in question.—*adv.* **incontrovert'ibly.**—*n.* **incontrovertibil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **controvertible**.]

Inconvenient, in-kon-vēn'yent, *adj.*, *not convenient* or suitable; causing trouble or uneasiness; increasing difficulty: incommodious.—*adv.* **inconven'iently.** [L. *in*, not, and **convenient**.]

inconvenience, in-kon-vēn'yens, **inconveniency**, in-kon-vēn'yen-si, *n.*, *the quality of being inconvenient;* want of convenience: that which causes trouble or uneasiness.—*v.t.* **inconven'ience**, to put to inconvenience; to trouble or incommode:—*pr.p.* inconvēn'iencing; *pa.p.* inconvēn'ienced.

Inconvertible, in-kon-vėrt'i-bl, *adj.*, *not convertible;* that cannot be changed.—*n.* **inconvertibil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **convertible**.]

Inconvincible, in-kon-vin'si-bl, *adj.*, *not convincible* or capable of conviction.—*adv.* **inconvin'cibly.** [L. *in*, not, and **convincible**.]

Incorporate, in-kor'po-rāt, *v.t.*, *to form into a body;* to combine into one mass: to unite: to form into a corporation.—*v.i.* to unite into one mass; to become part of another body.—*adj.* united in one body; mixed. [L. *incorporo, -atum—in*, into, *corporo*, to furnish with a body. See **corporate**.]

incorporation, in-kor-po-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of incorporating;* state of being incorporated: formation of a legal or political body; an association.

incorporeal, in-kor-pō'rē-al, *adj.*, *not corporeal* or having a body; spiritual.—*adv.* **incorpo'really.** [L. *in*, not, and **corporeal**.]

Incorrect, in-kor-rekt', *adj.*, *not correct;* containing faults: not accurate: not according to the rules of duty.—*adv.* **incorrect'ly.**—*n.* **incorrect'ness.** [L. *in*, not, and **correct**.]

incorrigible, in-kor'ri-jibl, *adj.*, *not corrigible;* bad beyond correction or reform.—*adv.* **incor'rigibly.**—*ns.* **incor'rigibleness, incorrigibil'ity.**

Incorrodible, in-kor-rōd'i-bl, *adj.*, *not corrodible* or able to be rusted. [L. *in*, not, and **corrodible**.]

Incorrupt, in-kor-rupt', *adj.*, *not corrupt;* sound; pure: not depraved; not to be tempted by bribes.—*adv.* **incorrupt'ly.** [L. *in*, not, **corrupt**.]

incorruptible, in-kor-rupt'i-bl, *adj.*, *not corruptible* or capable of decay: that cannot be bribed; inflexibly just.—*adv.* **incorrupt'ibly.**—*n.* **incorrupt'ibleness.**

incorruption, in-kor-rup'shun, *n.*, *state of being incorrupt* or exempt from corruption.

incorruptness, in-kor-rupt'nes, *n.*, *quality of being exempt from corruption* or decay: purity of mind.

Incrassate, in-kras'āt, *v.t.*, *to make thick—v.i.* in *med.*, to become thicker:—*pr.p.* incrass'ating; *pa.p.* incrass'ated.—*adj.* made thick or fat: in *bot.*, thickened towards the flower.—*n.* **incrassa'tion.** [L. *incrasso, -atum—in*, into, *crasso*, to make thick—*crassus*, thick.]

incrassative, in-kras'a-tiv, *adj.*, *thickening.*—*n.* that which has power to thicken.

Increase, in-krēs', *v.i.*, *to grow in size;* to become greater; to advance.—*v.t.* to make greater; to advance; to extend: to aggravate:—*pr.p.* increas'ing; *pa.p.* increased'.—*n.* growth; addition to the original stock; profit: produce; progeny: the enlarging of the luminous part of the moon. [L. *incresco—in*, in, *cresco*, to grow.]

increment, in'kre-ment, *n.*, *act of increasing* or becoming greater; growth: that by which anything is increased: in *math.*, the finite increase of a variable quantity: in *rhet.*, an adding of particulars without climax, see 2 Peter i. 5—7. [L. *incrementum—increscо.*]

increscent, in-kres'ent, *adj.*, *increasing;* growing. [L. *in*, and **Crescent**.]

Incredible, in-kred'i-bl, *adj.*, *not credible;* surpassing belief.—*adv.* **incred'ibly.**—*n.* **incredibil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **credible**.]

incredulous, in-kred'ū-lus, *adj.*, *not credulous;* hard of belief.—*adv.* **incred'ulously.**—*n.* **incredu'lity.**

Increment, Increscent. See under **Increase.**

Incriminate, in-krim'in-āt, same as **criminate.**

Incrust, in-krust', *v.t.*, *to cover with a crust* or hard case; to form a crust on the surface of. [L. *in*, and **Crust**.]

incrustation, in-krus-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of incrusting;* a crust or layer of anything on the surface of a body; an inlaying of marble, mosaic, &c.

Incubate, in'kū-bāt, *v.i.*, *to sit on* eggs to hatch them:—*pr.p.* in'cūbating; *pa.p.* in'cūbated. [L. *incubo, -atum—in*, upon, *cubo*, to lie down].

incubation, in-kū-bā'shun, *n.*, *the act of sitting on* eggs to hatch them: in *med.*, the period between the implanting of a disease and its development.

incubator, in'kū-bā-tor, *n.*, *a machine for hatching eggs* by artificial heat.

incubus, in'kū-bus, *n.* a sensation during sleep as of a weight *lying on* the breast, nightmare: any oppressive or stupefying influence.—*pl.* **in'cubuses, incubi** (in'kū-bī). [L.—*incubo.*]

Inculcate, in-kul'kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to tread* or *press in;* to enforce by frequent admonitions:—*pr.p.* incul'cating; *pa.p.* incul'cated.—*n.* **incul'cator.** [L. *inculco, inculcatum—in*, into, *calco*, to tread—*calx*, the heel.]

inculcation, in-kul-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of impressing* by frequent admonitions.

Inculpable, in-kul'pa-bl, *adj.*, *not culpable;* blameless.—*adv.* **incul'pably.** [L. *in*, not, and **culpable**.]

inculpate, in-kul'pāt, *v.t.*, *to bring into blame;* to censure:—*pr.p.* incul'pating; *pa.p.* incul'pated.—*n.* **inculpa'tion.** [low L. *inculpo, inculpatum—in*, into, *culpa*, a fault.]

inculpatory, in-kul'pa-tor-i, *ădj.*, *imputing blame.*

Incumbent, in-kum'bent, *adj.*, *lying* or *resting on;* lying on as a duty; indispensable.—*n.* one who holds an ecclesiastical benefice or any office.—*adv.* **incum'bently.** [L. *incumbens, -entis*, pr.p. of *incumbo, incubo*, to lie upon.] See **Incubate.**

incumbency, in-kum'ben-si, *n.*, *a lying* or *resting on;* the holding of an office; an ecclesiastical benefice. [L. *incumbo.*]

Incumber, in-kum'bėr, &c. same as **Encumber**, &c.

Incur, in-kur', *v.t.* lit. *to run into, to fall upon;* to become liable to; to bring on:—*pr.p.* incurr'ing;

pa.p. incurred'. [L. *incurro, incursum—in*, into, *curro*, to run.]

incursion, in-kur'shun, *n.* lit. *a running against*; a hostile inroad. [L. *incursio—incurro.*]

incursive, in-kur'siv, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or making *an incursion* or inroad.

Incurable, in-kūr'a-bl, *adj.*, *not curable*; not admitting of correction.—*n.* one beyond cure.—*adv.* **incur'ably**.—*ns.* **incur'ableness, incurabil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **curable.**]

Incursion, Incursive. See under **Incur.**

Incurvate, in-kur'vāt, *v.t.*, *to curve, to bend*:—*pr.p.* incur'vāting; *pa.p.* incur'vāted.—*adj.* curved inward.—*n.* **incurva'tion.** [L. *incurvo, incurvatum—in*, in, and *curvus*, bent. See **Curve.**]

Indebted, in-det'ed, *adj.* being *in debt*; obliged by something received.—*n.* **indebt'edness.** [L. *in*, in, and **debt.**]

Indecent, in-dē'sent, *adj.*, *not decent*; offensive to modesty or delicacy.—*adv.* **inde'cently.**—*n.* **inde'cency.** [L. *in*, not, and **Decent.**]

Indecision, in-dē-sizh'un, *n.*, *want of decision* or resolution; hesitation. [L. *in*, not, and **decision.**]

indecisive, in-dē-sī'siv, *adj.*, *not decisive*; unsettled; wavering.—*adv.* **indeci'sively.**—*n.* **indeci'siveness.**

Indeclinable, in-dē-klīn'a-bl, *adj.* in *gram.*, *not declinable* or not varied by inflection.—*adv.* **indeclin'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **declinable.**]

Indecomposable, in-dē-kom-pōz'a-bl, *adj.*, *not decomposable.* [L. *in*, not, and **decomposable.**]

Indecorous, in-dē-kō'rus, *adj.*, *not decorous* or becoming; violating good manners.—*adv.* **indeco'rously.** [L. *in*, not, and **decorous.**]

indecorum, in-dē-kō'rum, *n.*, *want of decorum* or propriety of conduct. [L. *in*, not, and **decorum.**]

Indeed, in-dēd', *adv.* lit. *in the deed*; in fact; in truth; in reality. [**In**, and **Deed.**]

Indefatigable, in-dē-fat'i-ga-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be fatigued* or wearied out; unremitting in effort; persevering.—*adv.* **indefat'igably.**—*n.* **indefat'igableness.** [L. *indefatigabilis—in*, not, *de*, down, and *fatigo*, to tire.]

Indefeasible, in-dē-fēz'i-bl, *adj.*, *not defeasible* or to be defeated or made void.—*adv.* **indefeas'ibly.**—*n.* **indefeasibility.** [L. *in*, not, and **defeasible.**]

Indefensible, in-dē-fen'si-bl, *adj.*, *not defensible*; that cannot be maintained or justified.—*adv.* **indefen'sibly.** [L. *in*, not, and **defensible,**]

Indefinable, in-dē-fīn'a-bl, *adj.*, *not definable.*—*adv.* **indefin'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **definable.**]

indefinite, in-def'i-nit, *adj.*, *not definite* or limited; not precise or certain.—*adv.* **indef'initely.**—*n.* **indef'initeness.** [L. *in*, not, and **definite.**]

Indelible, in-del'i-bl, *adj.*, *not deleble* or able to be blotted out or effaced.—*adv.* **indel'ibly.**—*n.* **indel'ibility.** ♣ [L. *in*, not, and **deleble.**]

Indelicate, in-del'i-kāt, *adj.*, *not delicate*; offensive to good manners or purity of mind; coarse.—*adv.* **indel'icately.** [L. *in*, not, and **Delicate.**]

indelicacy, in-del'i-ka-si, *n.*, *want of delicacy* or refinement of taste and manners; rudeness.

Indemnify, in-dem'ni-fī, *v.t.*, *to make good for damage done*; to save harmless:—*pr.p.* indem'nifying; *pa.p.* indem'nified. [L. *in*, not, and *damnifico—damnum*, loss, and *facio*, to make.]

indemnification, in-dem-ni-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of indemnifying*: that which indemnifies.

indemnity, in-dem'ni-ti, *n.*, *security from damage, loss*, or punishment; compensation for loss or injury. [L. *indemnitas.*]

Indemonstrable, in-dē-mon'stra-bl, *adj.*, *not able to be demonstrated* or proved. [L. *in*, not, **demonstrable.**]

Indent, in-dent', *v.t.* to make *into* the form of *teeth*; to cut into points like teeth; to notch; in *print.*, to begin further in from the margin than the rest of a paragraph.—*v.i.* to be notched; to turn:—*pr.p.* indent'ing; *pa.p.* indent'ed.—*n.* a cut or notch in the margin; a recess like a notch. [low L. *indento—in*, and *dens, dentis*, a tooth.]

indentation, in-den-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of indenting* or notching; notch; recess.

indenture, in-dent'ūr, *n.*, *something indented*: a written agreement between two or more parties; a contract.—*v.t.* to bind by indentures; to indent:—*pr.p.* indent'ūring; *pa.p.* indent'ūred. [indentures were originally duplicates *indented* so as to correspond to each other.]

Independent, in-dē-pend'ent, *adj.*, *not dependent* or relying on others; not subordinate; not subject to bias; affording a comfortable livelihood: belonging to the Independents.—*adv.* **independ'ently.**—*ns.* **independ'ence, independ'ency.** [L. *in*, not, and **dependent.**]

Independent, in-dē-pend'ent, *n.* one who in religious affairs holds that every congregation is *independent* of every other and subject to no superior authority.

Indescribable, in-dē-scrīb'a-bl, *adj.*, *not describable* or capable of being described. [L. *in*, not, and **describable.**]

Indestructible, in-dē-struk'ti-bl, *adj.*, *not destructible* or able to be destroyed.—*adv.* **indestruc'tibly.**—*n.* **indestructibil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **destructible.**]

Indeterminable, in-dē-tėr'min-abl, *adj.*, *not determinable*; not to be ascertained or fixed.—*adv.* **indeter'minably.** [L. *in*, not, **determinable.**]

indeterminate, in-dē-tėr'min-āt, *adj.*, *not determinate* or fixed; uncertain.—*adv.* **indeter'minately.**

indetermination, in-dē-tėr-min-ā'shun, *n.*, *want of determination*; a wavering state of the mind; want of fixed direction. [unsettled.

indetermined, in-dē-tėr'mind, *adj.*, *not determined*; **Index.** See under **Indicate.**

Indian, in'di-an, *adj.*, *belonging to the Indies*, East or West, or to the aborigines of America.—*n.* a native of the Indies; an aboriginal of America. [from the river *Indus*, applied by mistake to the W. Indies by the first discoverers who thought they had arrived at India.]—**Indian corn**, maize, so called because brought from W. Indies.—**Indian ink**, a substance used in water-colours, composed of lamp-black and animal glue, orig. used in *India* or rather in China.—**Indian** or **India-rubber**, caoutchouc, so named from its use in *rubbing* out pencil-marks.

Indiaman, in'di-a-man or ind'ya-man, *n.* a large ship employed in trade with *India.*

Indicate, in'di-kāt, *v.t.*, *to make known*; *to point out*; to shew:—*pr.p.* in'dicāting; *pa.p.* in'dicāted. [L. *indico, -atum—in*, and *dico*, to proclaim.]

indicator, in'di-kā-tor, *n.*, *one who indicates*; an instrument on a steam-engine to shew the pressure.—*adj.* **in'dicatory**, shewing.

indicative, in-dik'a-tiv, *adj.*, *pointing out*; giving intimation of; in *gram.*, applied to the mood of the verb which indicates, i.e., affirms or denies.—*adv.* **indic'atively.**

indication, in-di-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of indicating*: that which indicates; mark; token; symptom.

index, in'deks, *n.* (*pl.* **indexes**, in'deks-ez, and in *math.*, **indices**, in'di-sēz), *anything that indicates* or *points out;* a hand that directs to anything, as the hour of the day, &c. : table of contents to a book : in *math.*, the exponent of a power. —*v.t.* to provide with or place in an index :—*pr.p.* in'dexing; *pa.p.* in'dexed. [L. *index, indicis—indico.*]

Indict, in-dīt', *v.t., to declare publicly;* to charge with a crime formally or in writing esp. by a grand jury :—*pr.p.* indict'ing; *pa.p.* indict'ed. [L. *in,* and *dicto,* freq. of *dico,* to say.]

indictable, in-dīt'a-bl, *adj., liable to be indicted.*

indiction, in-dik'shun, *n.* lit. *a declaration* of a tax; a cycle of fifteen years, instituted by Constantine the Great. [L. *indictio.*]

indictment, in-dīt'ment, *n., act of indicting,* or *state of being indicted;* a formal charge of a grand jury; the paper containing it.

Indifferent, in-dif'ėr-ent, *adj.* lit. *without a difference;* without importance; of a middle quality; neutral; unconcerned.—*n.* **indifference.** [L. *in,* not, and **different.**]

indifferently, in-dif'ėr-ent-li, *adv., in an indifferent manner:* in Prayer-Book, without distinction, impartially: tolerably, passably.

Indigent, in'di-jent, *adj., in need of anything;* destitute of means of subsistence; poor.—*adv.* **in'digently.** [L. *indigens, -entis,* pr.p. of *indigeo —indu* for *in,* in, and *egeo,* to need.]

indigence, in'di-jens, *n., condition of being indigent* or poor; poverty.

Indigenous, in-dij'en-us, *adj., native, born* or *originating in;* produced naturally in a country. [L. *indigenus—indu* or *in,* in, and *gen,* root of *gigno,* to beget.]

Indigested, in-di-jest'ed, *adj., not digested;* unarranged; not methodised. [L. *in,* not, and **digested.** See **Digest.**]

indigestible, in-di-jest'i-bl, *adj., not digestible;* not easily digested; not to be received or patiently endured.—*adv.* **indigest'ibly.**

indigestion, in-di-jest'yun, *n., want of digestion;* painful digestion. [L. *in,* not, and **digestion.**]

Indignant, in-dig'nant, *adj.* lit. *considering as unworthy* or *improper;* affected with anger and disdain.—*adv.* **indig'nantly.** [L. *indignans, -antis,* pr.p. of *indignor—in,* not, *dignus,* worthy.]

indignation, in-dig-nā'shun, *n., the feeling caused by what is unworthy* or *base;* anger mixed with contempt. [L. *indignatio.*]

indignity, in-dig'ni-ti, *n.* lit. *unworthiness;* unmerited contemptuous treatment; incivility with contempt or insult. [L. *indignitas.*]

Indigo, in'di-go, *n.* a blue dye obtained from the stalks of the indigo or *Indian* plant. [Fr. ; It. *indaco;* L. *indicum,* from *Indicus,* Indian.]

Indirect, in-di-rekt', *adj., not direct* or straight; not tending to a result by the plainest course; not straightforward or honest.—*adv.* **indirect'ly.** —*n.* **indirect'ness.** [L. *in,* not, and **Direct.**]

Indiscernible, in-diz-zėrn'i-bl, *adj., not discernible.* —*adv.* **indiscern'ibly.** [L. *in,* not, **discernible.**]

Indiscoverable, in-dis-kuv'ėr-a-bl, *adj., not discoverable.* [L. *in,* not, **discoverable.**]

Indiscreet, in-dis-krēt', *adj., not discreet;* imprudent; injudicious.—*adv.* **indiscreet'ly.**—*n.* **indiscreet'ness.** [L. *in,* not, and **Discreet.**]

indiscretion, in-dis-kresh'un, *n., want of discretion;* rashness; an indiscreet act.

Indiscriminate, in-dis-krim'i-nāt, *adj., not discriminating;* not distinguishing; confused.—*adv.* **indiscrim'inately.** [L. *in,* not, and **Discriminate.**]

Indispensable, in-dis-pens'a-bl, *adj., that cannot be dispensed with;* absolutely necessary.—*adv.* **indispens'ably.**—*n.* **indispens'ableness.** [L. *in,* not, **dispensable.**]

Indispose, in-dis-pōz', *v.t.* to render *indisposed* or less fit; to make averse to; to disorder slightly, as the health. [L. *in,* not, and **Dispose.**]

indisposed, in-dis-pōzd', *adj., not disposed;* averse; disinclined; slightly disordered in health.—*n.* **indispos'edness.**

indisposition, in-dis-pō-zish'un, *n., state of being indisposed;* disinclination: slight illness.

Indisputable, in-dis'pū-tabl, *adj., not disputable;* too evident to be called in question; certain.—*adv.* **indis'putably.**—*n.* **indis'putableness.** [L. *in,* not, and **disputable.**]

Indissoluble, in-dis'sol-ū-bl, *adj., not dissoluble;* that cannot be broken or violated; inseparable; binding for ever.—*adv.* **indis'solubly.**—*ns.* **indis'solubleness, indissolubil'ity.** [L. *in,* not, **dissoluble.**]

Indistinct, in-dis-tingkt', *adj., not distinct;* not plainly marked: not clear to the mind; ambiguous.—*adv.* **indistinct'ly.**—*n.* **indistinct'ness.** [L. *in,* not, and **distinct.**]

indistinguishable, in-dis-ting'gwish-a-bl, *adj., not distinguishable.*—*adv.* **indistin'guishably.**

Indite, in-dīt', *v.t., to dictate* what is to be uttered or written; to compose or write.—*v.i.* to compose :—*pr.p.* indīt'ing; *pa.p.* indīt'ed.—*ns.* **indit'er, indite'ment.** [old Fr. *enditer, endicter,* from root of **Indict.**]

Individual, in-di-vid'ū-al, *adj., not divided;* subsisting as one; pertaining to one only.—*n.* a single person, animal, plant, or thing.—*adv.* **individ'ually.** [Fr. *individuel,* It. *individuale*—L. *individuus—in,* not, *dividuus,* divisible—*divido,* to divide.]

individualise, in-di-vid'ū-al-īz, *v.t.* to distinguish each *individual* from all others; to particularise : —*pr.p.* individ'ualīsing; *pa.p.* individ'ualīsed.—*n.* **individualisa'tion.** [Fr. *individualiser.*]

individualism, in-di-vid'ū-al-izm, *n.* the state of regard to *individual* interests instead of those of society at large.

individuality, in-di-vid-ū-al'i-ti, *n., individual* or separate existence; oneness: distinctive character.

individuate, in-di-vid'ū-āt, *v.t., to individualise;* to make single :—*pr.p.* individ'uating; *pa.p.* individ'uated.—*n.* **individua'tion.**

indivisible, in-di-viz'i-bl, *adj., not divisible;* in *math.*, incommensurable.—*n.* in *math.*, an indefinitely small quantity.—*adv.* **indivis'ibly.**—*n.* **indivis'ibleness.** [L. *in,* not, and **divisible.**]

Indocile, in-dos'il, *adj., not docile;* not disposed to be instructed.—*n.* **indocil'ity.** [L. *in,* not, and **Docile.**]

Indoctrinate, in-dok'trin-āt, *v.t.* to instruct *in any doctrine;* to imbue with any opinion :—*pr.p.* indoc'trinating; *pa.p.* indoc'trinated.—*n.* **indoctrina'tion.** [L. *in,* into, *doctrina,* doctrine.] See **doctrine.**

Indolent, in'dō-lent, *adj.* lit. and orig. *free from pain* or *trouble;* taking one's ease; indisposed to activity.—*adv.* **in'dolently.**—*n.* **in'dolence.** [L. *in,* not, *dolens, -entis,* pr.p. of *doleo,* to suffer pain.]

Indomitable, in-dom'it-abl, *adj., that cannot be tamed;* not to be subdued.—*adv.* **indom'itably.**

[L. *indomitus*, untamed—*in*, not, *domo*, to tame.]

Indorse, in-dors', *v.t.* lit. *to put upon the back of;* to write upon the back of; to assign by writing on the back of: to give one's sanction to:—*pr.p.* indors'ing; *pa.p.* indorsed'.—*n.* **indors'er.** [low L. *indorso*—L. *in*, upon, *dorsum*, the back.]

Indorsee, in-dor-sē', *n.* the person to whom a bill, &c. is *assigned by indorsement.*

Indorsement, in-dors'ment, *n.*, *act of writing on the back of* a bill, &c. in order to transfer it; that which is written on a bill, &c.; sanction given to anything. [low L. *indorsamentum.*]

Indubious, in-dū'bi-us, *adj.*, *not dubious;* certain. [L. *in*, not, and **dubious.**]

Indubitable, in-dū'bit-abl, *adj.*, *that cannot be doubted;* too plain to be called in question; certain.—*adv.* **indu'bitably.**—*n.* **indu'bitableness.** [L. *indubitabilis—in*, not, *dubito*, to doubt.] See **Doubt.**

Induce, in-dūs', *v.t.*, *to lead* to or *into;* to prevail on: to cause: in *physics*, to cause, as an electric state, by mere contact of surfaces:—*pr.p.* indūc'ing; *pa.p.* indūced'.—*n.* **induc'er.** [L. *induco*, *inductum—in*, into, *duco*, to lead.]

Inducement, in-dūs'ment, *n.*, *that which induces* or causes: in *law*, a statement of facts introducing other important facts.

Inducible, in-dūs'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be induced;* offered by induction.

Induct, in-dukt', *v.t.* lit. *to bring in;* to introduce; to put into possession, as of a benefice:—*pr.p.* induct'ing; *pa.p.* induct'ed.—*n.* **induct'or.**

Inductile, in-duk'til, *adj.*, *not ductile;* that cannot be drawn out into threads.—*n.* **inductil'ity.**

Induction, in-duk'shun, *n.*, *act of inducting;* introduction to an office, especially of a clergyman: the act or process of reasoning from particulars to generals: in *physics*, the production by one body of an opposite electric state in another by contact.—*adj.* **induc'tional.**

Inductive, in-duk'tiv, *adj.*, *leading* or *drawing;* leading to inferences; proceeding by induction in reasoning.—*adv.* **induc'tively.**

Indue, in-dū', *v.t.*, *to put on*, as clothes; to invest or clothe with; to supply with:—*pr.p.* indū'ing; *pa.p.* indūed'.—*n.* **indue'ment.** [L. *induo*—Gr. *enduō*, to put on—*en*, into, *duō*, to enter.]

Indusium, in-dū'zhi-um, *n.* lit. *an under garment:* in *bot.*, a sort of hairy cup enclosing the stigma of a flower; the scale covering the fruit spot of ferns. [L.—*induo.*]

Indusial, in-dū'zhi-al, *adj.* in *geol.*, composed of *indusia*, or the petrified larva-cases of insects.

Indulge, in-dulj', *v.t.* lit. *to be sweet* or *agreeable to;* to yield to the wishes of; to allow, as a favour: not to restrain, as the will, &c.—*v.i.* to allow one's self:—*pr.p.* indulg'ing; *pa.p.* indulged'.—*n.* **indulg'er.** [L. *indulgeo—in*, towards, *dulcis*, sweet, agreeable.]

Indulgent, in-dul'jent, *adj.*, *indulging;* yielding to the wishes of others; compliant: not severe.—*adv.* **indul'gently.** [L. *indulgens, -entis*, pr.p. of *indulgeo.*]

Indulgence, in-dul'jens, *n.*, *the quality of being indulgent;* permission; gratification: in R. Catholic Church, a remission, to a repentant sinner, of the punishment which would otherwise await him in purgatory.

Indurate, in'dū-rāt, *v.t.*, *to harden*, as the feelings.—*v.i.* to grow hard; to harden:—*pr.p.* in'dūrating; *pa.p.* in'dūrated.—*n.* **indura'tion.** [L. *induro*, *induratum—in*, in, *duro*, to harden—*durus*, hard.]

Indusial, Indusium, &c. See under **Indue.**

Industrious, in-dus'tri-us, *adj.* diligent or active in one's labour; laborious; diligent in a particular pursuit.—*adv.* **indus'triously.** [perhaps from *indu*, old form of *in*, within, and *struo*, to heap up, to manufacture.]

Industry, in'dus-tri, *n.*, *quality of being industrious;* steady application to labour; habitual diligence.

Industrial, in-dus'tri-al, *adj.*, *relating to* or consisting in *industry.*—*adv.* **indus'trially.**

Indwelling, in'dwel-ing, *adj.*, *dwelling within.*—*n.* residence within, or in the heart or soul. [L. *in*, within, and **dwelling.**]

Inebriate, in-ē'bri-āt, *v.t.*, *to make drunk;* to intoxicate:—*pr.p.* inē'briāting; *pa.p.* inē'briāted. [L. *inebrio*, *inebriatum—in*, inten., *ebrio*, to make drunk—*ebrius*, drunk.] See **Ebriety.**

Inebriation, in-ē-bri-ā'shun, **inebriety**, in-ē-brī'e-ti, *n.*, *drunkenness;* intoxication.

Inedited, in-ed'it-ed, *adj.*, *not edited;* unpublished. [L. *in*, not, and **edited.**]

Ineffable, in-ef'a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be spoken* or described.—*adv.* **ineff'ably.**—*n.* **ineff'ableness.** [L. *ineffabilis—in*, not, *effabilis—effor*, to speak, to utter—*ef* for *ex*, out, *for*, to speak.]

Ineffaceable, in-ef-fās'a-bl, *adj.*, *not effaceable*, or capable of being rubbed out.—*adv.* **inefface'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **effaceable.**]

Ineffective, in-ef-fek'tiv, *adj.*, *not effective;* inefficient; useless.—*adv.* **ineffec'tively.** [L. *in*, not, and **effective.**]

Ineffectual, in-ef-fek'tū-al, *adj.*, *not effectual;* fruitless.—*adv.* **ineffec'tually.**—*n.* **ineffec'tualness.**

Inefficacy, in-ef'fi-ka-si, *n.*, *want of efficacy* or power to produce effect.

Inefficacious, in-ef-fi-kā'shi-us, *adj.*, *not efficacious;* not having power to produce an effect.—*adv.* **ineffica'ciously.**

Inefficient, in-ef-fish'ent, *adj.*, *not efficient;* effecting nothing.—*adv.* **ineffic'iently.**—*n.* **ineffic'iency.**

Inelegant, in-el'ē-gant, *adj.*, *not elegant;* wanting in beauty, refinement, or ornament.—*adv.* **inel'egantly.** [L. *in*, not, and **elegant.**]

Inelegance, in-el'ē-gans, **inelegancy**, in-el'ē-gan-si, *n.*, *want of elegance;* want of beauty or polish.

Ineligible, in-el'i-jibl, *adj.*, *not eligible;* not capable or worthy of being chosen.—*adv.* **inel'igibly.**—*n.* **ineligibil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **eligible.**]

Ineloquent, in-el'ō-kwent, *adj.*, *not eloquent;* not fluent or persuasive. [L. *in*, not, and **eloquent.**]

Inept, in-ept', *adj.*, *not apt* or fit; unsuitable; foolish; inexpert.—*adv.* **inept'ly.**—*n.* **inept'itude.** [L. *ineptus—in*, not, *aptus*, apt.] See **Apt.**

Inequality, in-ē-kwol'i-ti, *n.*, *want of equality;* difference in equality; inadequacy; incompetency: unevenness; dissimilarity. [L. *in*, not, and **equality.**]

Inequitable, in-ek'wi-ta-bl, *adj.*, *not equitable* or just. [L. *in*, not, and **equitable.**]

Ineradicable, in-ē-rad'i-ka-bl, *adj.*, *not able to be eradicated* or rooted out.—*adv.* **inerad'icably.** [L. *in*, not, and root of **Eradicate.**]

Inert, in-ėrt', *adj.* lit. *without art;* dull; senseless; inactive; slow; without the power of moving itself, or of active resistance to motion; powerless.—*adv.* **inert'ly.**—*n.* **inert'ness.** [L. *iners*, *inertis—in*, not, and *ars*, *artis*, art. See **Art.**]

inertia, in-ėr'shi-a, *n., inertness;* the inherent property of matter by which it tends to remain for ever at rest when still, and in motion when moving. [L.]

Inessential, in-es-sen'shal, *adj., not essential* or necessary. [L. *in*, not, and essential.]

Inestimable, in-es'tim-a-bl, *adj., not able to be estimated* or valued; priceless.—*adv.* **ines'timably.** [L. *in*, not, and estimable.]

Inevitable, in-ev'it-a-bl, *adj., not able to be evaded* or *avoided;* that cannot be escaped; irresistible.—*adv.* **inev'itably.**—*n.* **inev'itableness.** [L. *inevitabilis—in*, not, and *evitabilis*, avoidable—*evito*, to avoid—*e*, out of, and *vito*, to avoid.]

Inexact, in-egz-akt', *adj., not exact;* not precisely correct or true.—*n.* **inexact'ness.** [L. *in*, not, and Exact.]

Inexcusable, in-eks-kūz'a-bl, *adj., not excusable* or justifiable; unpardonable.—*adv.* **inexcus'ably.**—*n.* **inexcus'ableness.** [L. *in*, not, and excusable.]

Inexhausted, in-egz-haust'ed, *adj., not exhausted* or spent. [L. *in*, not, and **exhausted.**]

inexhaustible, in-egz-haust'i-bl, *adj., not able to be exhausted* or spent; unfailing.—*adv.* **inexhaust'ibly.**—*n.* **inexhaustibil'ity.**

Inexorable, in-egz'or-a-bl, *adj., not to be moved by entreaty;* unrelenting; unalterable.—*adv.* **inex'orably.**—*ns.* **inex'orableness, inexorabil'ity.** [L. *inexorabilis—in*, not, and *exorabilis*, from *exoro—ex*, and *oro*, to entreat, from *os, oris*, the mouth.]

Inexpedient, in-eks-pē'di-ent, *adj., not expedient;* not tending to promote any end; unfit; inconvenient.—*adv.* **inexpe'diently.**—*ns.* **inexpe'dience, inexpe'diency.** [L. *in*, not, and expedient.]

Inexperience, in-eks-pē'ri-ens, *n., want of experience.* [L. *in*, not, and Experience.]

inexperienced, in-eks-pē'ri-enst, *adj., not having experience;* unskilled or unpractised.

Inexpert, in-eks-pėrt', *adj., not expert* or skilled.—*n.* **inexpert'ness.** [L. *in*, not, and expert.]

Inexpiable, in-eks'pi-a-bl, *adj., not able to be expiated* or atoned for.—*adv.* **inex'piably.**—*n.* **inex'piableness.** [L. *in*, not, and expiable.]

Inexplicable, in-eks'pli-ka-bl, *adj., not explicable* or able to be explained; unintelligible.—*adv.* **inex'plicably.**—*ns.* **inexplicabil'ity, inex'plicableness.** [L. *in*, not, and explicable.]

Inexplicit, in-eks-plis'it, *adj., not explicit* or clear. [L. *in*, not, and explicit.]

Inexpressible, in-eks-pres'i-bl, *adj., not expressible* or able to be expressed; unutterable; indescribable.—*adv.* **inexpress'ibly.** [L. *in*, not, expressible.]

inexpressive, in-eks-pres'iv, *adj., not expressive* or significant.—*n.* **inexpress'iveness.**

Inextinguishable, in-eks-ting'gwish-a-bl, *adj., not extinguishable* or able to be extinguished, quenched, or destroyed.—*adv.* **inextin'guishably.** [L. *in*, not, and extinguishable.]

Inextricable, in-eks'tri-kabl, *adj., not extricable* or able to be extricated or disentangled.—*adv.* **inex'tricably.** [L. *in*, not, and extricable.]

Infallible, in-fal'i-bl, *adj., not fallible;* incapable of error; trustworthy; certain.—*adv.* **infall'ibly.**—*n.* **infallibil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and fallible.]

Infamous, in'fa-mus, *adj., of ill fame* or bad report; having a reputation of the worst kind; publicly branded with guilt; notoriously vile; detestable; disgraceful.—*adv.* **in'famously.** [L. *infamis—in*, not, and *fama*, fame. See **Fame.**]

infamy, in'fa-mi, *n., ill fame* or repute; public disgrace; extreme vileness.

Infant, in'fant, *n.* a child *not able to speak;* a babe; in *law*, a person under 21 years of age.—*adj.* belonging to infants or to infancy; tender: intended for infants. [Fr. *enfant*, L. *infans, -antis*, that cannot speak—*in*, not, and *fans*, from *for, fari*, to speak, Gr. *phēmi*.] See **Fame.**

infancy, in'fan-si, *n., the state* or time *of* being *an infant;* childhood; the beginning of anything.

infanticide, in-fant'i-sīd, *n., infant* or child *murder;* the murderer of an infant.—*adj.* **infant'icidal.** [L. *infanticidium—infans*, and *caedo*, to kill.]

infantile, in'fant-īl or -il, **infantine**, in'fant-īn or -in, *adj., pertaining to infancy* or to an infant.

infantry, in'fant-ri, *n.* lit. *a band of infants* or servants; foot-soldiers. [Fr. *infanterie*, Sp., It. *infanteria—infante, fante*, a child, a servant, a foot-soldier, foot-soldiers being formerly the servants and followers of knights.]

Infatuate, in-fat'ū-āt, *v.t., to make foolish;* to affect with folly; to deprive of judgment; to inspire with foolish passion; to stupefy!—*pr.p.* infat'ūāting; *pa.p.* infat'ūāted.—*n.* **infatua'tion.** [L. *infatuo, -atum—in*, and *fatuus*, foolish.]

infatuate, in-fat'ū-āt, *adj., infatuated* or foolish.

Infect, in-fekt', *v.t.* lit. *to dip into;* to communicate; to taint, especially with disease; to corrupt; to poison:—*pr.p.* infect'ing; *pa.p.* infect'ed. [L. *inficio, infectum—in*, into, and *facio*, to make.]

infection, in-fek'shun, *n., act of infecting:* that which infects or taints.

infectious, in-fek'shus, **infective**, in-fek'tiv, *adj., having the qualities of infecting;* corrupting; apt to spread.—*adv.* **infec'tiously.**—*n.* **infec'tiousness.**

Infelicitous, in-fē-lis'i-tus, *adj., not felicitous* or happy. [L. *in*, not, and **felicitous.**]

infelicity, in-fē-lis'i-ti, *n., want of felicity* or happiness; misery; misfortune; unfavourableness.

Infer, in-fėr', *v.t.* lit. *to bring into;* to deduce; to derive, as a consequence:—*pr.p.* inferr'ing; *pa.p.* inferred'. [L. *infero—in*, into, and *fero*, to bring.]

inferable, in-fer'a-bl, **inferrible**, in-fer'i-bl, *adj., that may be inferred* or deduced.

inference, in'fer-ens, *n., that which is inferred* or deduced; conclusion; consequence.

inferential, in-fer-en'shal, *adj.* deducible or deduced *by inference.*—*adv.* **inferen'tially.**

Inferior, in-fē'ri-ur, *adj., lower* in any respect; subordinate; secondary.—*n.* one lower in rank or station; one younger than another. [L. *inferior*, comp. of *inferus*, low, from *infra*, beneath.]

inferiority, in-fē-ri-or'i-ti, *n., the state of being inferior;* a lower position in any respect.

infernal, in-fėr'nal, *adj., belonging to the lower* regions or hell; resembling or suitable to hell; devilish.—*adv.* **infer'nally.** [L. *infernus—inferus.*

Infertile, in-fėr'til, *adj., not fertile* or productive.—*n.* **infertil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **Fertile.**]

Infest, in-fest', *v.t., to attack* or *molest;* to disturb; to harass:—*pr.p.* infest'ing; *pa.p.* infest'ed. [L. *infesto*, from *infestus*, hostile, old participle of *infero—in*, into, *fero*, to bear.]

Infidel, in'fi-del, *adj.* lit. *unfaithful* or *faithless;* not giving faith to anything; unbelieving; sceptical: disbelieving Christianity; heathen.—*n.* one who withholds belief, esp. from Christianity. [L. *infidelis—in*, not, *fidelis*, faithful—*fides*, faith.]

infidelity, in-fi-del'i-ti, *n., want of faith* or belief; disbelief in Christianity; unfaithfulness, esp. to the marriage contract; treachery.

Infiltrate, in-fil'trāt, *v.t., to enter* a substance *by filtration,* or through its pores.—*n.* **infiltra'tion,** the process of infiltrating, or the substance infiltrated. [L. *in,* in, and **filtrate.**]

Infinite, in'fin-it, *adj., not finite;* without end or limit; without bounds.—*adv.* **in'finitely.**—*n.* **in'finite,** that which is infinite; the Infinite Being or God. [L. *in,* not, and **finite.**]

infinitesimal, in-fin-i-tes'im-al, *adj., infinitely small.* —*n.* an infinitely small quantity.—*adv.* **infinites'imally.**

infinitive, in-fin'it-iv, *adj.* lit. *unlimited,* unrestricted; in *gram.,* the mood of the verb which expresses idea without person or number.—*adv.* **infin'itively.** [L. *infinitivus.*]

infinitude, in-fin'i-tūd, **infinity,** in-fin'i-ti, *n., state* or *quality of being infinite;* boundlessness; immensity; countless or indefinite number.

Infirm, in-fėrm', *adj., not firm* or strong; feeble; sickly; weak: not solid: irresolute; imbecile. [L. *in,* not, and **Firm.**]

infirmary, in-fėrm'ar-i, *n.* a hospital or *place* for the *infirm.* [low L. *infirmarium.*]

infirmity, in-fėrm'it-i, *n., state of being infirm;* disease: failing; defect; imbecility.

Infix, in-fiks', *v.t., to fix in;* to drive or fasten in; to set in by piercing. [L. *in,* in, and **Fix.**]

Inflame, in-flām', *v.t., to cause to flame;* to cause to burn: to excite; to increase; to exasperate.—*v.i.* to become hot, painful, or angry. [L. *in,* into, and **Flame.**]

inflammable, in-flam'a-bl, *adj., that may be inflamed* or caused to burn; combustible; easily kindled. —*n.* **inflammabil'ity.**—*adv.* **inflamm'ably.**

inflammation, in-flam-ā'shun, *n., act of inflaming;* state of being in flame: heat of a part of the body, with pain and swelling: violent excitement: heat.

inflammatory, in-flam'a-tor-i, *adj., tending to inflame;* inflaming; exciting.

Inflate, in-flāt', *v.t., to blow into;* to swell with air: to puff up:—*pr.p.* inflāt'ing; *pa.p.* inflāt'ed. —*adv.* **inflat'ingly.** [L. *inflo, inflatum—in,* into, and *flo,* to blow.]

inflation, in-flā'shun, *n., act of inflating;* state of being puffed up.

inflatus, in-flā'tus, *n., a blowing* or breathing *into;* inspiration. [L.]

Inflect, in-flekt', *v.t., to bend in;* to turn from a direct line or course: to modulate, as the voice: in *gram.,* to vary in the terminations:—*pr.p.* inflect'ing; *pa.p.* inflect'ed. [L. *inflecto—in,* in, and *flecto, flexum,* to bend.]

inflection, in-flek'shun, *n., act of inflecting;* modulation of the voice: in *gram.,* the varying in termination.—*adj.* **inflec'tional.**

inflective, in-flekt'iv, *adj., having the power of bending.*

inflexed, in-flekst', *adj., bent inward;* bent; turned.

inflexible, in-fleks'i-bl, *adj., not flexible* or able to be bent; unyielding; unbending.—*ns.* **inflexibil'ity, inflex'ibleness.**—*adv.* **inflex'ibly.** [L. *in,* not, **Flexible.**]

inflexion, same as **inflection.**

inflexure, in-fleks'ūr, *n., a bend* or fold.

Inflict, in-flikt', *v.t.* lit. *to strike against;* to lay, or send on; to impose, as punishment:—*pr.p.* inflict'ing; *pa.p.* inflict'ed. [L. *infligo, inflictum —in,* against, and *fligo,* to strike.]

infliction, in-flik'shun, *n., act of inflicting* or imposing: punishment applied.

inflictive, in-flikt'iv, *adj., tending* or *able to inflict.*

Inflorescence, in-flōr-es'ens, *n., a beginning to flower* or *blossom;* character or mode of flowering of different plants. [L. *inflorescens—infloresco,* to begin to blossom.] See **florescence.**

Influence, in'flōō-ens, *n.* lit. *a flowing into* or *upon;* a power whose operation is unseen: authority; power.—*v.t.* to affect: to move: to direct:—*pr.p.* in'flūencing; *pa.p.* in'flūenced. [low L. *influentia*—L. *influens, -entis—influo—in,* into, and *fluo, fluxum,* to flow.]

influential, in-flōō-en'shal, *adj., having* or *exerting influence* or power *over.*—*adv.* **influen'tially.**

influenza, in-flōō-en'za, *n.* a severe form of catarrh occurring epidemically and orig. supposed to be caused by the *influence* of the stars. [It.]

influx, in'fluks, *n., act of flowing in;* infusion: a coming in: importation in abundance. [L. *influxus—influo.*]

Infold, in-fōld', *v.i., to fold into* or *over;* to inwrap; to involve: to embrace. [L. *in,* into, and **Fold.**]

Inform, in-form', *v.t.* lit. *to put into form* or shape: to impart knowledge to. [L. *in,* into, and **Form.**]

informal, in-form'al, *adj., not formal* or in proper form; irregular.—*n.* **informal'ity.**—*adv.* **inform'ally.** [L. *in,* not, and **formal.**]

informant, in-form'ant, *n., one who informs* or gives intelligence.

information, in-for-mā'shun, *n., act of informing* or communicating knowledge: knowledge: an accusation given to a magistrate or court.

informer, in-form'ėr, *n., one who informs* or gives intelligence: one who tells a magistrate of the violations of law.

Infraction, in-frak'shun, *n., act of breaking in;* violation. [L. *infractio—in,* in, and *frango, fractus,* to break.] See **Fraction.**

infrangible, in-fran'ji-bl, *adj., not frangible* or able to be broken; not to be violated.—*ns.* **infrangibil'ity, infran'gibleness.**

infringe, in-frinj', *v.t., to break in;* to violate; to neglect to obey:—*pr.p.* infring'ing; *pa.p.* infringed'. [L. *infringo—in,* and *frango.*]

infringement, in-frinj'ment, *n., act of infringing;* violation; non-fulfilment.

Infrequent, in-frē'kwent, *adj., not frequent;* rare; uncommon.—*n.* **infre'quency.**—*adv.* **infre'quently.** [L. *in,* not, and **Frequent.**]

Infuriate, in-fū'ri-āt, *v.t., to make furious;* to enrage; to madden:—*pr.p.* infū'riating; *pa.p.* infū'riated. [L. *in,* and *furio, -atum,* to madden —*furo,* to rave.]

Infuse, in-fūz', *v.t., to pour into;* to inspire with: to introduce: to steep in liquor without boiling: —*pr.p.* infūs'ing; *pa.p.* infūsed'. [L. *in,* into, *fundo, fusum,* to pour.]

infusible, in-fūz'i-bl, *adj., not fusible;* that cannot be dissolved or melted. [L. *in,* not, and **fusible.**]

infusion, in-fū'zhun, *n., act of infusing:* inspiration: the steeping of any insoluble substance in water at any temperature below the boiling-point, in order to extract its active qualities; the liquid so obtained. [L. *infusio.*]

infusoria, in-fū-sō'ri-a, *n.pl.* microscopic animals inhabiting *infusions* or water containing decaying matter. [L.]

infusorial, in-fū-sō'ri-al, **infusory,** in-fū'sor-i, *adj., pertaining to the infusoria;* composed of or containing infusoria.

Ingathering, in'gath-ėr-ing, *n., a gathering in;* act or business of collecting and securing the fruits of the earth; harvest. [**In,** and **gathering.**]

Ingenious, in-jē'ni-us, *adj.* lit. *having inborn qualities;* of good natural abilities; skilful in inventing; witty.—*adv.* **inge'niously.**—*n.* **inge'niousness.** [L. *ingeniosus—in*, and *gen*, root of *gigno*, to beget.]

ingenuous, in-jen'ū-us, *adj.* lit. *free-born, of good birth;* frank: honourable: free from deception. —*adv.* **ingen'uously.**—*n.* **ingen'uousness.** [L. *ingenuus.*]

ingenuity, in-jen-ū'i-ti, *n.* orig. *ingenuousness;* power of ready invention; facility in combining ideas; skill: curiousness in design. [L. *ingenuitas—ingenuus.*]

Inglorious, in-glō'ri-us, *adj., not glorious;* without honour; shameful.—*adv.* **inglo'riously.**—*n.* **inglo'riousness.** [L. *in*, not, and **glorious.**]

Ingot, in'got, *n.* orig. *a mould in which metals were poured* or cast; a mass of metal *poured into a mould;* a mass of unwrought metal, esp. of gold or silver. [Ger. *ein-guss*, a pouring in—*eingiessen*, Dutch, *in-gieten*, to pour in.]

Ingraft, in-graft', *v.t., to graft* or insert a shoot of one tree *into* another: to introduce: to fix deeply:—*pr.p.* ingraft'ing; *pa.p.* ingraft'ed. [L. *in*, into, and **Graft.**]

ingraftment, in-graft'ment, *n., act of ingrafting:* the thing ingrafted; a scion.

Ingrain, in-grān', *v.t., to* put *into the grain* or natural texture; to dye in the raw state: to infix deeply:—*pr.p.* ingrain'ing; *pa.p.* ingrained'. [L. *in*, into, and **Grain**, growth.]

Ingratiate, in-grā'shi-āt, *v.t., to commend to the grace* or *favour* of; to secure the good-will of another:—*pr.p.* ingrā'tiāting; *pa.p.* ingrā'tiāted. [L. *in*, into, and *gratia*, favour. See **Grace.**]

Ingratitude, in-grat'i-tūd, *n., want of gratitude;* unthankfulness. [L. *in*, not, and **gratitude.**]

Ingredient, in-grē'di-ent, *n., that which enters into* a compound; a part of anything. [L. *ingrediens, -entis*, pr.p. of *ingredior—in*, into, and *gradior*, to walk, to enter. See **Grade.**]

ingress, in'gres, *n., entrance;* power, right, or means of entrance. [L. *ingressus—ingredior.*]

Inguinal, in'gwin-al, *adj., relating to the groin.* [L. *inguinalis—inguen, inguinis*, the groin.]

Ingulf, in-gulf', *v.t.* to swallow up *in a gulf;* to cast into a gulf: to overwhelm:—*pr.p.* ingulf'ing; *pa.p.* ingulfed'. [**In**, and **Gulf.**]

ingulfment, in-gulf'ment, *n., state of being ingulfed;* a swallowing up in a gulf.

Ingurgitate, in-gur'ji-tāt, *v.t., to swallow up greedily as in a gulf:—pr.p.* ingur'gitāting; *pa.p.* ingur'gitāted. [L. *ingurgito, -atum—in*, into, and *gurges*, a gulf, whirlpool.]

Inhabit, in-hab'it, *v.t.* to be *in the habit* of living in; to dwell in; to occupy:—*pr.p.* inhab'iting; *pa.p.* inhab'ited. [L. *in*, in, and *habito*, to have frequently, to dwell—*habeo*, to have.]

inhabitable, in-hab'it-a-bl, *adj., that may be inhabited.* [L. *inhabitabilis.*]

inhabitant, in-hab'it-ant, **inhab'iter**, in *B.*, *n., one who inhabits;* a resident. [L. *inhabitans.*]

Inhale, in-hāl', *v.t.* lit. *to draw in the breath;* to draw into the lungs:—*pr.p.* inhāl'ing; *pa.p.* inhāled'. [L. *inhalo—in*, in, and *halo*, to breathe.]

Inhalation, in-ha-lā'shun, *n., act of inhaling.*

inhaler, in-hāl'er, *n., he who* or *that which inhales.*

Inharmonious, in-har-mō'ni-us, *adj., not harmonious;* harsh; discordant.—*adv.* **inharmo'niously.**—*n.* **inharmo'niousness.** [L. *in*, not, and **harmonious.**]

Inhere, in-hēr', *v.i., to stick fast:* to remain firm in:—*pr.p.* inhēr'ing; *pa.p.* inhēred'. [L. *inhereo —in*, and *hereo*, to stick.]

inherent, in-hēr'ent, *adj., sticking fast;* existing in and inseparable from something else; innate; natural.—*adv.* **inher'ently.** [L. *inherens.*]

inherence, in-hēr'ens, **inherency**, in-hēr'en-si, *n., a sticking fast;* existence in something else; a fixed state of being in another body or substance.

inhesion, in-hē'zhun, same as **inherence.**

Inherit, in-her'it, *v.t., to take as heir* or by descent from an ancestor: to possess.—*v.i.* to enjoy, as property:—*pr.p.* inher'iting; *pa.p.* inher'ited. [L. *inheredito*, to inherit—*in*, and *heres, heredis*, an heir.]

inheritable, same as **heritable.**

inheritance, in-her'it-ans, *n., that which is* or *may be inherited;* an estate derived from an ancestor; hereditary descent: natural gift: possession: in *B.*, future reward of righteousness.

inheritor, in-her'it-or, *n., one who inherits* or *may inherit;* an heir.

inheritress, in-her'it-res, **inheritrix**, in-her'it-riks, *n., a female who inherits* or *may inherit;* an heiress.

Inhesion. See under **Inhere.**

Inhibit, in-hib'it, *v.t., to hold in* or back; to keep back; to check:—*pr.p.* inhib'iting; *pa.p.* inhib'ited. [L. *inhibeo, -hibitum—in*, in, and *habeo*, to have, to hold.]

inhibition, in-hi-bish'un, *n., the act of inhibiting* or restraining: the state of being inhibited: prohibition: a writ from a higher court to an inferior judge to stay proceedings.

inhibitory, in-hib'it-or-i, *adj.* prohibitory.

Inhospitable, in-hos'pit-a-bl, *adj., not hospitable;* affording no kindness to strangers.—*n.* **inhos'pitableness.**—*adv.* **inhos'pitably.** [L. *in*, not, and **hospitable.**]

inhospitality, in-hos-pi-tal'i-ti, *n., want of hospitality* or courtesy to strangers.

Inhuman, in-hū'man, *adj., not human;* barbarous; cruel; uncompassionate.—*adv.* **inhu'manly.** [L. *in*, not, and **Human.**]

inhumanity, in-hū-man'i-ti, *n., the state of being inhuman;* barbarity; cruelty.

Inhume, in-hūm', *v.t., to deposit in the earth;* to inter:—*pr.p.* inhūm'ing; *pa.p.* inhūmed'. [L. *inhumo—in*, in, and *humus*, the ground.]

inhumation, in-hū-mā'shun, *n., the act of inhuming* or depositing in the ground; burial.

Inimical, in-im'i-kal, *adj., like an enemy, not friendly;* contrary; repugnant.—*adv.* **inim'ically.** [L. *inimicalis, inimicus—in*, not, and *amicus*, friendly—*amo*, to love.]

Inimitable, in-im'it-a-bl, *adj., not imitable* or able to be imitated; surpassingly excellent.—*adv.* **inim'itably.** [L. *in*, not, and **imitable.**]

Iniquity, in-ik'wi-ti, *n., want of equity* or *fairness;* injustice: unreasonableness: wickedness; a crime. [L. *iniquitas—iniquus*, unequal—*in*, not, and *æquus*, equal or fair.]

iniquitous, in-ik'wi-tus, *adj., full of iniquity;* unjust: unreasonable: wicked.—*adv.* **iniq'uitously.**

Initial, in-ish'al, *adj., pertaining to the beginning;* commencing: placed at the beginning.—*n.* the letter beginning a word, esp. a name.—*v.t.* to put the initials of one's name to. [L. *initialis—initium*, a beginning—*in*, into, *eo, itum*, to go.]

initiate, in-ish'i-āt, *v.t., to make a beginning;* to instruct in principles; to acquaint with: to intro-

duce into a new state or society.—*v.i.* to perform the first act or rite:—*pr.p.* ini'tiăting; *pa.p.* ini'tiăted.—*n.* one who is initiated.—*adj.* fresh; unpractised. [L. *initio*, to begin—*in*, into, and *eo*, *itum*, to go.]

initiation, in-ish-i-ā'shun, *n.*, *act* or *process of initiating* or acquainting one with principles before unknown; act of admitting to any society, by instructing in its rules and ceremonies.

initiative, in-ish'i-a-tiv, *adj.*, *serving to initiate*; introductory.—*n.* an introductory step.

initiatory, in-ish'i-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to initiate*; introductory.—*n.* introductory rite.

Inject, in-jekt', *v.t.*, *to throw into*; to cast on:—*pr.p.* inject'ing; *pa.p.* inject'ed. [L. *injicio*, *injectum*—*in*, into, and *jacio*, to throw.]

injection, in-jek'shun, *n.*, *act of injecting* or throwing in or into: the act of filling the vessels of an animal body with any liquid: a liquid to be injected into any part of the body.

Injudicial, in-jōō-dish'al, *adj.*, *not judicial*; not according to law forms. [L. *in*, not, and **judicial**.]

Injudicious, in-jōō-dish'us, *adj.*, *not judicious*; void of judgment; inconsiderate.—*adv.* **injudi'ciously.**—*n.* **injudi'ciousness.** [L. *in*, not, **judicious**.]

Injunction, in-jungk'shun, *n.*, *act of enjoining* or commanding; an order; a precept: exhortation: a writ of prohibition granted by a court of equity. [L. *injunctio—in*, and *jungo*, *junctum*, to join.]

Injure, in'jōōr, *v.t.*, *to act with injustice* or *contrary to law*; to wrong; to damage: to annoy:—*pr.p.* in'jūring; *pa.p.* in'jūred. [L. *injurior—injuria*, injury—*in*, not, and *jus*, *juris*, law.]

injurious, in-jōō'ri-us, *adj.*, *tending to injure*; unjust; wrongful: mischievous: damaging reputation.—*adv.* **injuriously.**—*n.* **injuriousness.**

injury, in'jōōr-i, *n.*, *that which injures*; wrong: mischief: annoyance: in Pr. Bk., insult, offence.

Injustice, in-jus'tis, *n.*, *want of justice*; violation or withholding of another's rights or dues; wrong: iniquity. [L. *in*, not, and **justice**.]

Ink, ingk, *n.* a coloured fluid used in writing, printing, &c.—*v.t.* to daub with ink:—*pr.p.* ink'ing; *pa.p.* inked'. [Fr. *encre*; Dutch, *inkt*; It. *inchiostro*—L. *encaustum*, the purple-red ink used only in the signature of the emperors, Gr. *engkauston—engkaio*, to burn in.]

ink-holder, ingk'-hōld-ėr, **inkstand**, ingk'stand, *n.*, *a vessel for holding ink*.

ink-horn, ingk'-horn, *n.*, *an ink-holder*, formerly of *horn*; a portable case for ink, &c.

inking-roller, ingk'ing-rōl'ėr, *n.*, *a roller* covered with a composition for *inking* printing types.

inking-table, ingk'ing-tā'bl, *n.*, *a table* or flat surface used for supplying the inking-roller with *ink* during the process of printing.

inky, ingk'i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or resembling *ink*; blackened with ink.—*n.* **ink'iness.**

Inkling, ink'ling, *n.*, *a hint* or whisper; intimation. [from a frequent form of the root of **Hint**.]

Inlaid, in-lād', *pa.p.* of **Inlay**.

Inland, in'land, *adj.*, *within the land*; remote from the sea: carried on or produced within a country; domestic: confined to a country.—*n.* the interior part of a country. [**In**, and **Land**.]

inlander, in'land-ėr, *n.*, *one who lives inland*.

Inlay, in-lā', *v.t.*, *to lay within*; to ornament with insertions of pieces of pearl, &c.—*n.* pieces of pearl, &c. for inlaying. [**In**, and **Lay**.]

inlayer, in-lā'ėr, *n.*, *one who inlays*; a mosaic worker.

Inlet, in'let, *n.* a passage by which one is *let in*; place of ingress: a small bay. [**In**, and **Let**.]

Inly, in'li, *adj.*, *inward*; secret.—*adv.*, *inwardly*; in the heart. [A.S. *inlic—in*, and *ly*, like.]

Inmate, in'māt, *n.*, *a mate* or *one who lodges in the same house with another*; a lodger: one received into a hospital, &c. [**In**, and **Mate**.]

Inmost. See under **In**.

Inn, in, *n.* orig. *a large house* or *dwelling*; a house for the lodging and entertainment of travellers; a hotel: a college of students of law: in *B.*, a lodging. [A.S. *inn*, *inne*, an inn, house—*in*, *inn*, within: Ice. *inni*, a house, *inni*, within.]

inn-holder, in'-hōld-ėr, **inn-keeper**, in'-kēp-ėr, *n.*, *one who holds* or *keeps an inn*.

Innate, in'nāt or in-nāt', *adj.*, *inborn*; natural; inherent.—*n.* **in'nateness.**—*adv.* **in'nately.** [L. *innatus—innascor—in*, in, *nascor*, to be born.]

Innavigable, in-nav'i-ga-bl, *adj.*, *not navigable*; impassable by ships.—*adv.* **innav'igably.** [L. *in*, not, and **navigable**.]

Inner, Innermost. See under **In**.

Inning, in'ing, *n.*, the *in*gathering of grain: turn for using the bat in cricket.—*pl.* lands recovered from the sea. [A.S. *innung—in*, *inn*, within.]

Innocent, in'nō-sent, *adj.*, *not hurtful*; inoffensive: blameless; pure: lawful.—*n.* one free from harm or fault.—*adv.* **in'nocently.** [L. *innocens*, *-entis—in*, not, and *noceo*, to hurt.]

innocence, in'nō-sens, **innocency**, in'nō-sen-si, *n.*, *quality of being innocent*; harmlessness: blamelessness; purity; integrity. [L. *innocentia*.]

innocuous, in-nok'ū-us, *adj.*, *not hurtful*; harmless in effects.—*adv.* **innoc'uously.**—*n.* **innoc'uousness.** [L. *innocuus*.]

innoxious, in-nok'shus, same as **innocuous**.—*adv.* **innox'iously.** [L. *in*, not, and **Noxious**.]

Innovate, in'ō-vāt, *v.t.*, *to introduce something new.*—*v.i.* to introduce novelties; to make changes:—*pr.p.* inn'ōvăting; *pa.p.* inn'ōvāted. [L. *innovo*, *-novatum—in*, and *novo*, to make new.]

innovation, in-ō-vā'shun, *n.*, *act of innovating* or introducing what is new: change, alteration.

innovator, in'ō-vā-tur, *n.*, *one who innovates*, or introduces something new.

Innoxious. See under **Innocent**.

Innuendo, in-ū-en'dō, *n.* lit. a suggestion conveyed *by a nod*; a side hint; an indirect reference or intimation. [L.;—*innuo—in*, and *nuo*, to nod.]

Innumerable, in-nū'mėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *not numerable* or able to be numbered; countless.—*n.* **innu'merableness.**—*adv.* **innu'merably.** [L. *in*, not, and **numerable**.]

Innutritious, in-nū-trish'us, *adj.*, *not nutritious*; without nourishment. [L. *in*, not, **nutritious**.]

innutrition, in-nū-trish'un, *n.*, *want of nutrition*; failure of nourishment.

Inobservant, in-ob-zėrv'ant, *adj.*, *not observant*; heedless. [L. *in*, not, and **observant**.]

Inobtrusive, in-ob-trōō'siv, *adj.*, *not obtrusive.*—*n.* **inobtru'siveness.**—*adv.* **inobtru'sively.** [L. *in*, not, and **obtrusive**.]

Inoculate, in-ok'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to insert an eye* or *bud*; to ingraft: to communicate disease by inserting matter in the skin.—*v.i.* to propagate by budding; to practise inoculation:—*pr.p.* inoc'ūlăting; *pa.p.* inoc'ūlāted. [L. *inoculo*, *-atum—in*, into, and *oculus*, an eye.] See **Ocular**.

inoculation, in-ok-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act* or practice *of*

inoculating; insertion of the buds of one plant into another: the communicating of disease by inserting matter in the skin. [L. *inoculatio.*]

Inodorous, in-ō'dur-us, *adj., not odorous* or yielding smell. [L. *in,* not, and **odorous.**]

Inoffensive, in-of-fen'siv, *adj., not offensive;* giving no offence; harmless.—*adv.* **inoffen'sively.**—*n.* **inoffen'siveness.** [L. *in,* not, and **offensive.**]

Inofficial, in-of-fish'al, *adj., not official;* not proceeding from the proper officer; without the usual forms of authority.—*adv.* **inoffic'ially.** [L. *in,* not, and **official.**]

Inoperative, in-op'ėr-a-tiv, *adj., not operative* or active; producing no effect. [L. *in,* not, and **operative.**]

Inopportune, in-op-por-tūn', *adj., not opportune;* unseasonable in time.—*adv.* **inopportune'ly.** [L. *in,* not, and **Opportune.**]

Inordinate, in-or'di-nāt, *adj., not ordinate* or regular; beyond usual bounds; immoderate.—*adv.* **inor'dinately.**—*n.* **inor'dinateness.** [L. *in,* not, and **ordinate.**]

Inordination, in-or-di-nā'shun, *n., disorder;* irregularity. [L. *inordinatio.*]

Inorganic, in-or-gan'ik, *adj., not organic* or having living organs.—*adv.* **inorgan'ically.** [L. *in,* not, and **organic.**]

Inorganised, in-or'gan-īzd, *adj.* same as **Inorganic.**

Inosculate, in-os'kū-lāt, *v.t.* and *v.i.* lit. *to kiss;* to unite, as two vessels in an animal body; to blend:—*pr.p.* inos'culāting; *pa.p.* inos'culāted.—*n.* **inoscula'tion.** [L. *in, osculor, -atum,* to kiss.]

Inquest. See under **Inquire.**

Inquietude, in-kwī'et-ūd, *n., want of quietude* or rest of body or mind. [L. *in,* not, and **quietude.**]

Inquire, in-kwīr', *v.i., to search after* or *for;* to ask a question; to make an investigation.—*v.t.* to ask about; to make an examination regarding:—*pr.p.* inquir'ing; *pa.p.* inquīred'. [L. *inquiro—in,* and *quæro, quæsitum,* to seek.]

Inquirer, in-kwīr'ėr, *n., one who inquires.*

Inquiring, in-kwīr'ing, *adj., given to inquiry.*—*adv.* **inquir'ingly.**

Inquiry, in-kwī'ri, *n., act of inquiring;* search for knowledge; investigation; a question.

Inquest, in'kwest, *n., act of inquiring;* search; judicial inquiry; a jury for inquiring into any matter, esp. any case of violent or sudden death.

Inquisition, in-kwi-zish'un, *n., an inquiring* or searching for; investigation; judicial inquiry: a tribunal in some Catholic countries for examining and punishing heretics. [Fr.; L. *inquisitio.*]

Inquisitional, in-kwi-zish'un-al, *adj., making inquiry:* relating to the Inquisition.

Inquisitor, in-kwiz'i-tur, *n., one who inquires;* an official inquirer: a member of the Court of Inquisition.—*adj.* **inquisito'rial.**—*adv.* **inquisito'rially.** [L.]

Inquisitive, in-kwiz'i-tiv, *adj., searching into;* apt to ask questions; curious.—*adv.* **inquis'itively.**—*n.* **inquis'itiveness.** [L. *inquisitivus.*]

Inroad, in'rōd, *n.* a *riding into* an enemy's country; a sudden or desultory invasion; attack; encroachment. [L. *in,* into, and **road.**]

Insalubrious, in-sa-lōō'bri-us, *adj., not salubrious* or healthful; unwholesome.—*n.* **insalu'brity.** [L. *in,* not, and **Salubrious.**]

Insane, in-sān', *adj., not sane* or of sound *mind;* mad: pertaining to insane persons; rashly conceived.—*adv.* **insane'ly.** [L. *in,* not, and **Sane.**]

insanity, in-san'i-ti, *n., want of sanity;* state of being insane; madness.

Insatiable, in-sā'shi-a-bl, *adj., that cannot be satiated* or *satisfied;* very greedy.—*adv.* **insa'tiably.**—*ns.* **insa'tiableness, insa'tiability.** [L. *in,* not, and satiable.]

Inscribe, in-skrīb', *v.t., to write upon;* to engrave, as on a monument; to address; to imprint deeply; in *geom.,* to draw one figure within another:—*pr.p.* inscrīb'ing; *pa.p.* inscrībed'.—*n.* **inscrib'er.** [L. *inscribo, inscriptus—in,* upon, and *scribo,* to write.]

inscription, in-skrip'shun, *n., a writing upon;* that which is inscribed; title; dedication of a book to a person. [L. *inscriptio.*]

inscriptive, in-skrip'tiv, *adj., bearing inscription;* of the character of an inscription.

Inscrutable, in-skrōō'ta-bl, *adj., that cannot be scrutinised* or *searched into* and understood; inexplicable.—*adv.* **inscru'tably.**—*ns.* **inscru'tability, inscru'tableness.** [L. *inscrutabilis—in,* not, and *scrutor,* to search into.]

Insect, in'sekt, *n.* lit. something *cut into;* a small animal, as a wasp or fly, with a body as if *cut* in the middle, or divided into sections; anything small or contemptible.—*adj.* like an insect; small; mean. [L. *insectum,* pa.p. of *inseco—in,* into, and *seco,* to cut.]

Insectile, in-sek'til, *adj.* having the nature *of an insect.*

Insection, in-sek'shun, *n., a cutting in;* incision.

Insectivorous, in-sek-tiv'or-us, *adj., devouring* or living on *insects.* [L. *insectum,* and *voro,* to devour.]

Insecure, in-sē-kūr', *adj., not secure;* apprehensive of danger or loss; exposed to danger or loss.—*adv.* **insecure'ly.**—*n.* **insecur'ity.** [L. *in,* not, and **Secure.**]

Insensate, in-sen'sāt, *adj., not* gifted *with sense;* wanting sensibility; stupid. [L. *insensatus—in,* not, and *sensatus,* from *sensus,* feeling.]

insensible, in-sen'si-bl, *adj., not sensible* or having feeling; callous; dull: imperceptible by the senses.—*adv.* **insen'sibly.**—*n.* **insensibil'ity.** [L. *in,* not, and **sensible.**]

insentient, in-sen'shi-ent, *adj., not sentient* or having perception. [L. *in,* not, and **sentient.**]

Inseparable, in-sep'ar-abl, *adj., not separable* or able to be separated.—*adv.* **insep'arably.**—*ns.* **insep'arableness, inseparabil'ity.** [L. *in,* not, and **separable.**]

Insert, in-sėrt', *v.t.* lit. *to join into;* to introduce into; to put in or among:—*pr.p.* insert'ing; *pa.p.* insert'ed. [L. *in,* and *sero, sertum,* to join.]

insertion, in-sėr'shun, *n., act of inserting:* condition of being inserted: that which is inserted.

Insessorial, in-ses-sō'ri-al, *adj.* having feet (as birds) formed for *perching* or climbing *on* trees. [L. *insessor,* from *insideo, insessum—in,* on, and *sedeo,* to sit.]

Inseverable, in-sev'ėr-abl, *adj., not severable* or able to be severed or separated. [L. *in,* not, and **severable.**]

Insheathe, in-shēth', *v.t., to put* or hide *in a sheath.* [L. *in,* and **sheathe.**]

Inshore, in-shōr', *adv., on* or near *the shore.* [**In,** and **Shore.**]

Inshrine, in-shrīn', same as **Enshrine.**

Insiccation, in-sik-kā'shun, *n.* act of *drying in.* [L. *in,* in, and *sicco, siccatum,* to dry.]

Inside, in'sīd, *n.* the *side* or part *within.*—*adj.*

being within; interior.—*adv.* or *prep.* within the sides of; in the interior of. [In, and Side.]

Insidious, in-sid'i-us, *adj.* lit. *sitting in wait;* watching an opportunity to ensnare; intended to entrap; treacherous.—*adv.* **insid'iously.**—*n.* **insid'iousness.** [L. *insidiosus—insidiæ*, an ambush—*insideo—in*, and *sedeo*, to sit.]

Insight, in'sīt, *n.*, *sight into;* view of the interior: thorough knowledge or skill; power of acute observation. [In, and Sight.]

Insignia, in-sig'ni-a, *n.*, *signs* or badges of office or honour; marks by which anything is known. [L., pl. of *insigne*, from *in*, and *signum*, a mark.]

insignificant, in-sig-nif'i-kant, *adj.*, *not significant;* destitute of meaning; without effect; unimportant; contemptible.—*adv.* **insignif'icantly.**—*ns.* **insignif'icance, insignif'icancy.** [L. *in*, not, and significant.]

insignificative, in-sig-nif'i-ka-tiv, *adj.*, *not significative* or expressing by external signs.

Insincere, in-sin-sēr', *adj.*, *not sincere;* deceitful; not to be trusted; unsound.—*adv.* **insincere'ly.**—*n.* **insincer'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and Sincere.]

Insinuate, in-sin'ū-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to thrust* into *the bosom;* to introduce gently or artfully; to hint; to work into favour.—*v.i.* to creep or flow in; to enter gently; to obtain access by flattery or stealth:—*pr.p.* insin'ūāting; *pa.p.* insin'ūāted.—*n.* **insin'uator.** [L. *insinuo, -atum—in*, and *sinus*, a curve, bosom.]

insinuating, in-sin'ū-āt-ing, *adj.*, *tending to insinuate* or enter gently; insensibly winning confidence.—*adv.* **insin'uatingly.**

insinuative, in-sin'ū-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *insinuating* or stealing on the confidence; using insinuations.

insinuation, in-sin-ū-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of insinuating:* power of insinuating: that which is insinuated; a hint. [Fr.; L. *insinuatio.*]

Insipid, in-sip'id, *adj.*, *tasteless;* wanting spirit or animation; dull.—*adv.* **insip'idly.**—*ns.* **insip'idness, insipid'ity,** want of taste. [L. *insipidus—in*, not, *sapidus*, well-tasted—*sapio*, to taste.]

Insist, in-sist', *v.i.* lit. *to stand upon;* to dwell on in discourse; to persist in pressing:—*pr.p.* insist'ing; *pa.p.* insist'ed. [L. *in*, upon, *sisto*, to stand.]

Insnare, in-snār', *v.t.* to catch *in a snare;* to entrap; to take by deceit; to entangle. [In, and Snare.]

Insobriety, in-sō-brī'e-ti, *n.*, *want of sobriety;* intemperance. [L. *in*, not, and sobriety.]

Insolent, in'sō-lent, *adj.* lit. *contrary to custom;* haughty and contemptuous; insulting; rude.—*adv.* **in'solently.**—*n.* **in'solence.** [L. *insolens—in*, not, *solens*, pr.p. of *soleo*, to be accustomed.]

Insolidity, in-sō-lid'i-ti, *n.*, *want of solidity;* weakness. [L. *in*, not, and solidity.]

Insoluble, in-sol'ū-bl, *adj.*, *not soluble* or capable of being dissolved; not to be explained.—*ns.* **insolubil'ity, insol'ubleness.** [L. *in*, not, and Soluble.]

Insolvable, in-solv'a-bl, *adj.*, *not solvable;* not to be explained. [L. *in*, not, and solvable.]

Insolvent, in-sol'vent, *adj.*, *not solvent* or able to pay one's debts; belonging to insolvent persons.—*n.* one who is not solvent or able to pay his debts.—*n.* **insol'vency.** [L. *in*, not, and solvent.]

Insomuch, in-sō-much', *adv.* to such a degree; so. [In, So, Much.]

Inspect, in-spekt', *v.t.*, *to look into;* to examine; to look at narrowly; to superintend:—*pr.p.* inspect'ing; *pa.p.* inspect'ed. [L. *inspicio, inspectum—in*, into, and *specio*, to look or see.]

inspection, in-spek'shun, *n.*, *the act of inspecting* or looking into; careful examination; official examination; superintendence.

inspector, in-spekt'ur, *n.*, *one who inspects* or looks into; an examiner; a superintendent.—*n.* **inspect'orship,** the office of an inspector.

Inspire, in-spīr', *v.t.*, *to breathe* into; to draw or inhale into the lungs; to infuse by breathing, or as if by breathing: to infuse into the mind; to instruct by divine influence; to instruct or affect with a superior influence.—*v.i.* to draw in the breath:—*pr.p.* inspīr'ing; *pa.p.* inspīred'. [L. *inspiro—in*, into, and *spiro*, to breathe.]

inspirable, in-spīr'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be inspired* or inhaled.

inspiration, in-spi-rā'shun, *n.*, *the act of inspiring* or breathing into; a breath; the divine influence by which the sacred writers were instructed; superior elevating or exciting influence.

inspiratory, in-spīr'a-tor-i, or in'spir-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *belonging to* or aiding *inspiration* or inhalation.

inspirer, in-spīr'ėr, *n.*, *one who inspires.*

inspirit, in-spir'it, *v.t.*, *to infuse spirit into;* to give new life to; to invigorate; to encourage:—*pr.p.* inspir'iting; *pa.p.* inspir'ited. [In, and Spirit.]

Inspissate, in-spis'āt, *v.t.*, *to thicken*, as fluids:—*pr.p.* inspiss'āting; *pa.p.* inspiss'āted. [L. *inspisso, -atum—in*, and *spissus*, thick.]

Instability, in-sta-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *want of stability* or *steadiness;* want of firmness; inconstancy; fickleness; mutability. [L. *in*, not, and stability.]

Install, Instal, in-stawl', *v.t.* to place *in a stall* or seat; to place in an office or order; to invest in any charge or office with the customary ceremonies. [In, and Stall.]

installation, in-stal-lā'shun, *n.*, *the act of installing* or placing in an office with ceremonies.

instalment, in-stawl'ment, *n.*, *the act of installing:* one of the parts of a sum paid at various times; that which is produced at stated periods.

Instance. See under **Instant.**

Instant, in'stant, *adj.* lit. *standing by* or *near;* pressing, urgent; immediate; quick; without delay: present, current, as the passing month.—*n.* the present moment of time; any moment or point of time.—*adv.* **in'stantly,** on the instant or moment; immediately: in *B.*, importunately, zealously. [L. *instans, -antis*, pr.p. of *insto*, to stand upon—*in*, upon, *sto*, to stand.]

instantaneous, in-stan-tān'e-us, *adj.*, *done in an instant;* momentary; occurring or acting at once; very quickly.—*adv.* **instantan'eously.**

instance, in'stans, *n.*, *quality of being instant* or urgent; solicitation: occurrence; occasion; example.—*v.t.* to mention as an example or case in point:—*pr.p.* in'stancing; *pa.p.* in'stanced. [L. *instantia—instans.*]

Instate, in-stāt', *v.t.* to put *in a state* or place; to install. [In, and State.]

Instead, in-sted', *adv.*, *in the stead*, place, or room of. [In, and Stead.]

Instep, in'step, *n.* the prominent upper part of the human *foot* near its junction with the leg; in horses, the hind-leg from the ham to the pastern joint. [In, and Step.]

Instigate, in'sti-gāt, *v.t.*, *to prick on;* to urge on; to set on; to incite:—*pr.p.* in'stigāting; *pa.p.* in'stigāted. [L. *instigo—in*, and root *stig*, Gr. *stizō*, Sans. *tij*, to prick.] See **Stigma, Stimulus.**

instigation, in-sti-gā'shun, *n.*, *the act of instigating* or inciting; impulse, esp. to evil; temptation.

instigator, in'sti-gāt-ur, *n.*, *one who* or that which *instigates* or incites.

instinct, in'stingkt, *n.*, *that which instigates* or incites; impulse; an involuntary or unreasoning prompting to action; the natural impulse by which animals are guided apparently independent of reason or experience to any action. [L. *instinctus*, from *instinguo*, to instigate—*in*, and *stinguo—stig.*]

instinct, in-stingkt', *adj.*, *instigated* or incited; moved; animated.

instinctive, in-stingkt'iv, *adj.*, *prompted by instinct;* involuntary; acting according to or determined by natural impulse.—*adv.* **instinct'ively.**

Instil, in-stil', *v.t.*, *to pour into by drops;* to infuse slowly into the mind:—*pr.p.* instill'ing; *pa.p.* instilled'. [L. *instillo—in*, and *stillo*, to drop.] See **Distil.**

instillation, in-stil-ā'shun, **instilment**, in-stil'ment, *n.*, *the act of instilling* or pouring in by drops: the act of infusing slowly into the mind: that which is instilled or infused.

Institute, in'sti-tūt, *v.t.* lit. *to cause to stand up;* to set up in; to erect; to originate; to establish; to appoint; to commence; to educate:—*pr.p.* in'stitūting; *pa.p.* in'stitūted.—*n.*, *anything instituted* or formally established; established law; precept or principle; a book of precepts or principles: an institution; a literary and philosophical society. [L. *instituo—in*, and *statuo*, to cause to stand, from *sto*, to stand.]

institution, in-sti-tū'shun, *n.*, *the act of instituting* or establishing: that which is instituted or established; foundation; established order; enactment; a society established for some object: that which institutes or instructs; a system of principles or rules.

institutional, in-sti-tū'shun-al, **institutionary**, in-sti-tū'shun-ar-i, *adj.*, *belonging to an institution;* instituted by authority; elementary.

institutist, in'sti-tūt-ist, *n.*, *a writer of institutes* or elementary rules.

institutive, in'sti-tūt-iv, *adj.*, *able* or *tending to institute* or establish; depending on an institution.

Instruct, in-strukt', *v.t.* lit. *to put in order;* to prepare; to inform; to teach; to order or command:—*pr.p.* instruct'ing; *pa.p.* instruct'ed. [L. *instruo*, *instructum—in*, and *struo*, to pile up, to set in order.]

instructible, in-strukt'i-bl, *adj.*, *able to be instructed.*

instruction, in-struk'shun, *n.*, *the act of instructing* or teaching; information; command.

instructive, in-strukt'iv, *adj.*, *containing instruction* or information; conveying knowledge.—*adv.* **instruct'ively.**—*n.* **instruct'iveness.**

instructor, in-strukt'ur, *n.*, *one who instructs;* a teacher.—*fem.* **instruct'ress.**

instrument, in'strōō-ment, *n.* lit. *that which instructs* or *builds up;* a tool or utensil; a machine producing musical sounds; a writing containing a contract; one who or that which is made a means. [L. *instrumentum—instruo.*]

instrumental, in-strōō-ment'al, *adj.*, *acting as an instrument* or means; serving to promote an object; helpful; belonging to or produced by musical instruments.—*adv.* **instrument'ally.**—*n.* **instrumental'ity**, agency.

instrumentalist, in-strōō-ment'al-ist, *n.*, *one who plays on* a musical *instrument.*

instrumentation, in-strōō-men-tā'shun, *n.* in *music*, the arrangement of a composition for performance by different instruments; the playing upon musical instruments.

Insubjection, in-sub-jek'shun, *n.*, *want of subjection* or obedience. [L. *in*, not, and **subjection.**]

Insubordinate, in-sub-or'din-āt, *adj.*, *not subordinate* or submissive; disobedient.—*n.* **insubordina'tion.** [L. *in*, not, and **Subordinate.**]

Insufferable, in-suf'fėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *not sufferable* or able to be suffered or endured; unbearable; detestable.—*adv.* **insuf'ferably.** [L. *in*, not, and **sufferable.**]

Insufficient, in-suf-fish'ent, *adj.*, *not sufficient;* deficient; unfit; incapable.—*adv.* **insuffi'ciently.**—*n.* **insuffi'ciency.** [L. *in*, not, and **sufficient.**]

Insular, in'sū-lar, *adj.*, *belonging to an island;* surrounded by water.—*adv.* **in'sularly.**—*n.* **insular'ity**, the state of being insular. [L. *insularis—insula*, an island.]

insulate, in'sū-lāt, *v.t.* lit. *to make an island of;* to place in a detached situation; to prevent connection or communication; in *electricity*, to separate by a non-conductor:—*pr.p.* in'sulāting; *pa.p.* in'sulāted.—*n.* **insula'tion.** [L. *insula.*]

insulator, in'sū-lāt-ur, *n.*, *one who* or *that which insulates;* in *electricity*, a non-conductor.

Insult, in-sult', *v.t.* lit. *to leap at* or *upon;* to treat with indignity or contempt; to abuse; to affront:—*pr.p.* insult'ing; *pa.p.* insult'ed.—**in'sult**, *n.* abuse; affront; contumely. [L. *insulto—insilio*, to spring at—*in*, upon, and *salio*, to leap.]

insultingly, in-sult'ing-li, *adv.*, *in an insulting* or insolent *manner.*

Insuperable, in-sū'pėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be passed over;* insurmountable; unconquerable.—*adv.* **insu'perably.**—*n.* **insuperabil'ity.** [L. *insuperabilis—in*, not, *superabilis—supero*, to pass over—*super*, above.]

Insupportable, in-sup-pōrt'a-bl, *adj.*, *not supportable* or able to be supported or endured; unbearable; insufferable.—*adv.* **insupport'ably.**—*n.* **insupport'ableness.** [L. *in*, not, and **supportable.**]

Insuppressible, in-sup-pres'i-bl, *adj.*, *not suppressible* or to be suppressed or concealed. [L. *in*, not, and **suppressible.**]

Insure, in-shōōr', *v.t.*, *to make sure* or secure; to contract for a premium to make good a loss, as from fire, &c. or to pay a certain sum on a certain event, as death.—*v.i.* to practise making insurance:—*pr.p.* insūr'ing; *pa.p.* insūred'. [L. *in*, intensive, and **Sure.**

insurable, in-shōōr'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be insured.*

insurance, in-shōōr'ans, *n.*, *the act of insuring*, or a contract by which one person undertakes for a payment or premium to guarantee another against risk or loss; the premium so paid.

insurer, in-shōōr'ėr, *n.*, *one who insures.*

Insurgent, in-sur'jent, *adj.*, *rising upon* or *against;* rising in opposition to authority; rebellious.—*n.* one who rises in opposition to established authority; a rebel. [L. *insurgens*, *-entis—insurgo*, to rise upon—*in*, upon, and *surgo*, to rise.]

insurgency, in-sur'jen-si, *n.*, *a rising upon* or *against;* insurrection; rebellion.

insurrection, in-sur-rek'shun, *n.*, *a rising up* or against; open and active opposition to the execution of the law; a rebellion.—*adjs.* **insurrec'tional, insurrec'tionary.** [L. *insurrectio.*]

insurrectionist, in-sur-rek'shun-ist, *n.*, *one who favours* or takes part in *an insurrection.*

Insurmountable, in-sur-mount'a-bl, *adj.*, *not sur-*

mountable; that cannot be overcome.—*adv.* **insurmount'ably.** [L. *in,* not, and **surmountable.**]

Insurrection, &c. See under **Insurgent.**

Insusceptible, in-sus-sep'ti-bl, *adj., not susceptible;* not capable of feeling or of being affected.—*n.* **insusceptibil'ity.** [L. *in,* not, and **Susceptible.**]

Intact, in-takt', *adj., untouched;* uninjured. [L. *intactus—in,* not, *tango, tactus,* to touch.]

intactible, in-takt'i-bl, *adj., that cannot be touched,* or perceived by the touch.

intangible, in-tan'ji-bl, *adj., not tangible* or perceptible to touch.—*ns.* **intan'gibleness, intangibil'ity.**

integer, in'tē-jėr, *n.* that which is left *untouched* or undiminished, a whole; in *arith.*, a whole number. [L.—*in,* not, and *tag,* root of *tango,* to touch.] See **Entire.**

integral, in'tē-gral, *adj., entire* or *whole;* not fractional.—*n.* a whole; the whole as made up of its parts.—*adv.* **in'tegrally.**—*n.* **Integral calculus,** a branch of the higher mathematics.

integrate, in'tē-grāt, *v.t.* to make up as *a whole;* to make entire: to renew:—*pr.p.* in'tēgrāting; *pa.p.* in'tēgrāted.—*n.* **integra'tion.** [L. *integro, integratum—integer.*]

integrant, in'tē-grant, *adj.* making part *of a whole;* necessary to form an integer or an entire thing. [L. *integrans, -antis,* pr.p. of *integro.*]

integrity, in-teg'ri-ti, *n.* lit. *entireness, wholeness;* the unimpaired state of anything; uprightness; honesty; purity.

Intaglio, in-tal'yō, *n.* a figure *cut into* any substance; a stone or gem in which the design is hollowed out, the reverse of a cameo. [It.—*intagliare—in,* into, *tagliare,* to cut. See **Detail.**]

intagliated, in-tal'yāt-ed, *adj.* formed *in intaglio;* engraved.

Integral, Integrate, &c. See under **Intact.**

Integumation. See under **Integument.**

Integument, in-teg'ū-ment, *n., that which* naturally *covers* anything. [L. *integumentum—intego—in,* upon, *tego,* to cover.]

integumentary, in-teg-ū-ment'ar-i, *adj., pertaining to* or composed of *integuments.*

integumation, in-teg-ū-mā'shun, *n.* the branch of physiology which treats *of integuments.*

Intellect, in'tel-lekt, *n.* the power of the mind *that chooses* or decides *between* things; the mind, in reference to its rational powers; the thinking principle. [L. *intellectus—intelligo,* to choose between—*inter,* between, *lego,* to choose.]

intellection, in-tel-lek'shun, *n., the act of understanding;* in *phil.*, apprehension or perception.

intellective, in-tel-lekt'iv, *adj., able to understand;* produced or perceived by the understanding.

intellectual, in-tel-lekt'ū-al, *adj., of* or *relating to the intellect* or mind; perceived or performed by the intellect; having the power of understanding.—*adv.* **intellect'ually.**

intellectualist, in-tel-lekt'ū-al-ist, *n., one who* overrates the human *intellect.*

intelligent, in-tel'i-jent, *adj., having intellect;* endowed with the faculty of reason; well-informed.—*adv.* **intell'igently.** [L. *intelligens, -entis* pr.p. of *intelligo.*]

intelligence, in-tel'i-jens, *n., intellectual* skill or knowledge: information communicated; news: a spiritual being. [L. *intelligentia—intelligens.*]

intelligential, in-tel-i-jen'shal, *adj., pertaining to the intelligence;* consisting of spiritual being.

intelligible, in-tel'i-jibl, *adj., that may be understood;* clear.—*adv.* **intell'igibly.**—*ns.* **intell'igibleness, intelligibil'ity.**

Intemperance, in-tem'pėr-ans, *n., want of temperance;* excess of any kind; habitual indulgence in intoxicating liquor. [L. *in,* not, **temperance.**]

intemperate, in-tem'pėr-āt, *adj., not temperate;* indulging to excess any appetite or passion; given to an immoderate use of intoxicating liquors; passionate: exceeding the usual degree.—*adv.* **intem'perately.**—*n.* **intem'perateness.**

Intend, in-tend', *v.t.* orig. *to stretch out towards;* to fix the mind upon; to purpose.—*v.i.* to have a design; to purpose:—*pr.p.* intend'ing; *pa.p.* intend'ed. [L. *intendo, intentum,* and *intensum —in,* towards, *tendo,* to stretch.]

intendant, in-tend'ant, *n.* an officer *who superintends.*—*n.* **intend'ancy,** his office.

intended, in-tend'ed, *adj.* purposed; betrothed.—*n.* an affianced lover.—*adv.* **intend'edly.**

intense, in-tens', *adj.* lit. *stretched, strained;* increased to a high degree: very close; very severe.—*adv.* **intense'ly.**—*ns.* **intense'ness, intens'ity.**

intensify, in-tens'i-fī, *v.t., to make intense,* or more intense.—*v.i.* to become intense:—*pr.p.* intens'ifying; *pa.p.* intens'ified.

intension, in-ten'shun, *n., a straining* or bending: state of being strained: increase of intensity.

intensive, in-tens'iv, *adj., stretched;* admitting of extension; assiduous: serving to intensify: in *gram.*, giving force or emphasis.—*adv.* **intens'ively.**—*n.* **intens'iveness.**

intent, in-tent', *adj.* having the mind *intense* or bent on; fixed with close attention; anxiously diligent.—*n.* the thing aimed at or intended; a design; meaning.—*adv.* **intent'ly.**—*n.* **intent'ness.**

intention, in-ten'shun, *n.* lit. *a stretching of the mind* towards any object; fixed direction of mind; the object aimed at; design; purpose.

intentional, in-ten'shun-al, *adj., with intention;* intended; designed.—*adv.* **inten'tionally.**

intentioned, in-ten'shund, *adj., with intention;* meant, designed.

Inter, in-tėr', *v.t., to put in* and cover with *earth;* to bury:—*pr.p.* interr'ing; *pa.p.* interred'. [low L. *interro*—L. *in,* into, *terra,* the earth.]

interment, in-tėr'ment, *n., the act of depositing* a body *in the earth;* burial.

Interaction, in-tėr-ak'shun, *n., action between* bodies, mutual action. [L. *inter,* between, and **action.**]

Intercalate, in-tėr'kal-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to call* or proclaim that something has been inserted *between;* to insert between, as a day in a calendar:—*pr.p.* inter'calāting; *pa.p.* inter'calāted.—*n.* **intercala'tion.** [L. *intercalo, -atum—inter,* between, *calo,* to call.]

intercalar, in-tėr'kal-ar, **intercalary,** in-tėr'kal-ar-i or -kal'ar-i, *adj., inserted between* others.

Intercede, in-tėr-sēd', *v.t.* lit. *to go between;* to act as peacemaker between two; to plead for one:—*pr.p.* intercēd'ing; *pa.p.* intercēd'ed.—*n.* **interced'er.** [L. *intercedo, -cessum—inter,* between, *cedo,* to go.]

intercedent, in-tėr-sēd'ent, *adj., going between;* pleading for.—*adv.* **interced'ently.** [L. *intercedens, -entis,* pr.p. of *intercedo.*]

intercession, in-tėr-sesh'un, *n., act of interceding* or pledging for another.

intercessional, in-tėr-sesh'un-al, *adj., containing intercession* or pleading for others.

intercessor, in-tėr-ses'ur, *n., one who goes between;* one who reconciles two enemies; one

who pleads for another: a bishop who acts during a vacancy in a see.

intercessorial, in-tĕr-ses-sōr'ĭ-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to an intercessor* or pleader for others.

intercessory, in-tĕr-ses'or-i, *adj.*, *containing intercession* or pleading for others.

Intercellular, in-tĕr-sel'ū-lar, *adj.* lying *between cells*. [L. *inter*, between, and **cellular**.]

Intercept, in-tĕr-sept', *v.t.* lit. *to take* anything by coming *between* it and its destination; to catch by the way: to interrupt communication with; to cut off: in *math.*, to take or comprehend between:—*pr.p.* intercept'ing; *pa.p.* intercept'ed. —*n.* **intercept'er**, **intercept'or**. [L. *intercipio*, *-ceptum—inter*, between, *capio*, to take.]

interception, in-tĕr-sep'shun, *n.*, *act of intercepting* or cutting off.

intercipient, in-tĕr-sip'ĭ-ent, *adj.*, *intercepting.—n.* the person or thing that intercepts. [L. *intercipiens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *intercipio*.]

Intercession, &c. See under **Intercede**.

Interchange, in-tĕr-chānj', *v.t.*, *to change between* or one thing for another; to give and take mutually; to exchange: to succeed alternately.—*n.* mutual exchange; alternate succession. [L. *inter*, between, and **Change**.]

interchangeable, in-tĕr-chānj'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be interchanged;* following each other in alternate succession.—*adv.* **interchange'ably**.—*ns.* **interchange'ableness**, **interchangeabil'ity**.

Intercipient. See under **Intercept**.

Interclude, in-tĕr-klōōd', *v.t.*, *to shut out* from anything by *coming between;* to intercept; to cut off:—*pr.p.* interclūd'ing; *pa.p.* interclūd'ed.—*n.* **interclu'sion**. [L. *intercludo—inter*, between, *claudo*, to shut.]

Intercolumniation, in-tĕr-ko-lum-ni-ā'shun, *n.* in *arch.*, the distance *between columns* measured from the lower part of their shafts. [L. *inter*, between, and root of **Column**.]

Intercolonial, in-ter-ko-lō'ni-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* the relations existing *between colonies*. [L. *inter*, between, and **colonial**.]

Intercommune, in-tĕr-kom-mūn', *v.t.*, *to commune between* or *together*. [L. *inter*, between, and **Commune**.]

intercommunicate, in-tĕr-kom-mūn'ĭ-kāt *v.t.*, *to communicate between* or mutually.—*n.* **intercommunica'tion**.

intercommunicable, in-tĕr-kom-mūn'i-ka-bl, *adj.*, *that may be communicated between* or mutually.

intercommunion, in-tĕr-kom-mūn'yun, *n.*, *communion between* or mutual communion.

Intercostal, in-tĕr-kos'tal, *adj.*, in *anat.*, lying *between the ribs*. [L. *inter*, between, and **Costal**.]

Intercourse, in'tĕr-kōrs, *n.* lit. *a course* or *running between;* connection by dealings; communication; commerce; communion. [L. *inter*, between, and **course**.]

intercurrent, in-tĕr-kur'rent, *adj.*, *running between;* intervening.—*n.* **intercur'rence**. [L. *inter*, between, and **Current**.]

Interdict, in-tĕr-dikt', *v.t.* lit. *to pronounce* or give judgment *between* two persons; to interpose; to forbid; to forbid communion:—*pr.p.* interdict'ing; *pa.p.* interdict'ed.—*n.* **interdic'tion**. [L. *interdico*, *-dictum—inter*, between, and *dico*, to say, pronounce.]

interdict, in'tĕr-dikt, *n.* prohibition; a prohibitory decree; a prohibition of the Pope restraining the clergy from performing divine service.

interdictive, in-tĕr-dikt'iv, **interdictory**, in-tĕr-dikt'-or-i, *adj.*, *containing interdiction;* prohibitory.

Interest, in'tĕr-est, *v.t.* lit. *to be between;* to engage as the attention; to awaken concern in: to excite (in behalf of another):—*pr.p.* in'teresting; *pa.p.* in'terested.—*n.* concern; special attention: influence over others: share; participation: advantage: premium paid for the use of money; any increase. [L. *interest—interesse*, to be of importance—*inter*, between, *esse*, to be.]

interested, in'tĕr-est-ed, *adj.*, *having an interest* or concern; liable to be affected.—*adv.* **in'terestedly**.

interesting, in'tĕr-est-ing, *adj.*, *having interest;* engaging the attention or regard; exciting emotion or passion.—*adv.* **in'terestingly**.

Interfere, in-tĕr-fēr', *v.i.* lit. *to strike between;* to come in collision; to intermeddle; to interpose; to act reciprocally—said of waves, rays of light, &c.:—*pr.p.* interfēr'ing; *pa.p.* interfered'. [L. *inter*, between, and *ferio*, to strike.]

interference, in-tĕr-fēr'ens, *n.*, *act of interfering*.

interferer, in-tĕr-fēr'ĕr, *n.*, *one who interferes*.

Interfluent, in-tĕr'flōō-ent, **Interfluous**, in-tĕr'flōō-us, *adj.*, *flowing between*. [L. *interfluens*, pr.p. of *interfluo—inter*, between, and *fluo*, to flow.]

Interfoliaceous, in-tĕr-fō-li-ā'shi-us, *adj.* placed *between leaves*. [L. *inter*, between, **Foliaceous**.]

Interfretted, in-tĕr-fret'ed, *adj.*, *fretted between* or interlaced. [L. *inter*, between, and **fretted**.]

Interfused, in-tĕr-fūzd', *adj.*, *poured* or spread *between*. [L. *interfusus*, pa.p. of *interfundo—inter*, between, and *fundo*, to pour.]

interfusion, in-tĕr-fū'zhun, *n.*, *a pouring* or spreading *between*. [L. *interfusio*.]

Interhemal, in-tĕr-hē'mal, *adj.*, *between* the *hemal* processes or spines. [L. *inter*, between, **Hemal**.]

Interim, in'tĕr-im, *n.* time *between* or intervening; the mean time. [L.—*inter*, between.]

Interior, in-tē'ri-ur, *adj.*, *inner;* internal; remote from the frontier or coast; inland.—*n.* the inside of anything; the inland part of a country.—*adv.* **inte'riorly**. [L.—comp. of *interus*, inward.]

Interjacent, in-tĕr-jā'sent, *adj.*, *lying between;* intervening. [L. *interjacens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *interjaceo—inter*, between, and *jaceo*, to lie.]

interjacency, in-tĕr-jā'sen-si, *n.*, *a lying between;* a space or region between others.

Interject, in-tĕr-jekt', *v.t.*, *to throw between;* to insert.—*v.i.* to throw one's self between:—*pr.p.* interject'ing; *pa.p.* interject'ed. [L. *inter*, between, and *jacto*, freq. of *jacio*, to throw.]

interjection, in-tĕr-jek'shun, *n.*, *a throwing between;* in *gram.*, a word thrown in to express emotion. —*adj.* **interjec'tional**. [Fr.; L. *interjectio*.]

Interjunction, in-tĕr-jungk'shun, *n.*, *a junction* or joining *between*. [L. *inter*, between, and **Junction**.]

Interknit, in-tĕr-nit', *v.t.*, *to knit together;* to unite closely. [L. *inter*, between, and **Knit**.]

Interlace, in-tĕr-lās', *v.t.*, *to lace together;* to unite; to insert one thing within another; to intermix. [L. *inter*, between, and **Lace**.]—*n.* **interlace'ment**.

Interlard, in-tĕr-lärd', *v.t.*, *to place lard between*; to mix in, as fat with lean; to diversify by mixture; to interpose. [L. *inter*, between, **Lard**.]

Interlay, in-tĕr-lā', *v.t.*, *to lay among* or *between*. [L. *inter*, between, and **Lay**.]

Interleave, in-tĕr-lēv', *v.t.*, *to put a leaf between;* to insert blank leaves in a book:—*pr.p.* interleav'ing; *pa.p.* interleaved'. [L. *inter*, and **Leaf**.]

Interline, in-tėr-līn′, *v.t.* lit. *to insert a line between;* to write in alternate lines; to write between lines. [L. *inter*, between, and **Line**.]

interlinear, in-tėr-lin′ē-ar, *adj.* written *between lines.* [L. *inter*, between, and **linear**.]

interlineation, in-tėr-lin-ē-ā′shun, *n.*, *act of interlining;* that which is interlined.

Interlink, in-tėr-lingk′, *v.t.* lit. *to put a link between;* to connect by uniting links. [L. *inter*, between, and **Link**.]

Interlobular, in-tėr-lob′ū-lar, *adj.* being *between lobes.* [L. *inter*, between, and **lobular**.]

Interlocation, in-tėr-lō-kā′shun, *n.*, *a location* or placing *between.* [L. *inter*, between, **location**.]

Interlocution, in-tėr-lō-kū′shun, *n.*, *a speaking between;* conference; an intermediate decree before final decision. [L. *interlocutio*, from *interloquor —inter*, between, and *loquor*, *locutus*, to speak.]

interlocutor, in-tėr-lok′ū-tur, *n.*, *one who speaks between* or in dialogue; in *law*, an intermediate decree before final decision.—*adj.* **interloc′utory.**

Interlope, in-tėr-lōp′, *v.t.* lit. *to leap* or *run between;* to intrude into any matter in which one has no fair concern:—*pr.p.* interlōp′ing; *pa.p.* interlōped′. —*n.* **interlop′er.** [L. *inter*, between, and Dutch, *loopen*, to run; Scot. *loup*; E. *leap*.]

Interlude, in′tėr-lōōd, *n.* a short dramatic performance or *play between* the play and after-piece, or between the acts of a play; a short piece of music played between the parts of a song. [low L. *interludium—inter*, between, *ludus*, play.]

interluded, in-tėr-lōōd′ed, *adj.*, *inserted as an interlude;* having interludes.

Interlunar, in-tėr-lōō′nar, **Interlunary**, in-tėr-lōō′-nar-i, *adj.* lit. *between the moons;* belonging to the time when the moon, about to change, is invisible. [L. *inter*, between, and **Lunar**.]

Intermarry, in-tėr-mar′i, *v.i.*, *to marry between* or *among;* to marry reciprocally or take one and give another in marriage.—*n.* **intermarr′iage.**

Intermeddle, in-tėr-med′l, *v.i.*, *to meddle* or *mix with;* to interpose or interfere improperly. [L. *inter*, among, and **Meddle**.]—*n.* **intermedd′ler.**

Intermedial, in-tėr-mē′di-al, **Intermediate**, in-tėr-mē′-di-āt, *adj.*, *in the middle between;* intervening. —*adv.* **interme′diately.** [L. *inter*, between, and **medial**, **mediate**.]

intermediary, in-tėr-mē′di-ar-i, *adj.*, *intermediate.*

intermedium, in-tėr-mē′di-um, *n.*, *a medium between;* an intervening agent or instrument.

Intermigration, in-tėr-mi-grā′shun, *n.*, *act of migrating amongst each other;* reciprocal migration. [L. *inter*, among, and **migration**.]

Interminable, in-tėr′mi-na-bl, **Interminate**, in-tėr′mi-nāt, *adj.*, *without termination* or limit; boundless; endless.—*adv.* **inter′minably.**—*n.* **inter′minableness.** [L. *interminabilis—in*, not, and *terminus*, a boundary.]

Intermingle, in-tėr-ming′gl, *v.t.* or *v.i.*, *to mingle* or mix *together.* [L. *inter*, among, **Mingle**.]

Intermission. See under **Intermit.**

Intermit, in-tėr-mit′, *v.t.* lit. *to cause to go between;* to cause to cease for a time; to interrupt:—*pr.p.* intermit′ting; *pa.p.* intermitt′ed. [L. *intermitto*, *-missum—inter*, and *mitto*, to cause to go.]

intermittent, in-tėr-mit′ent, *adj.*, *intermitting* or ceasing at intervals, as a fever.—*n.* an intermittent disease.—*adv.* **intermitt′ingly.**

intermission, in-tėr-mish′un, *n.*, *act of intermitting;* interval; pause.—*adj.* **intermiss′ive**, coming at intervals.

Intermix, in-tėr-miks′, *v.t.* or *i.*, *to mix among* or together. [L. *inter*, among, and **Mix**.]

intermixture, in-tėr-miks′tūr, *n.* a mass formed *by mixture;* something intermixed.

Intermobility, in-tėr-mō-bil′i-ti, *n.* capacity of things *to move among* themselves. [L. *inter*, among, and **mobility**.]

Intermundane, in-tėr-mun′dān, *adj.*, *between worlds.* [L. *inter*, between, and **Mundane**.]

Intermural, in-tėr-mū′ral, *adj.* lying *between walls.* [L. *inter*, between, and **Mural**.]

Intermuscular, in-tėr-mus′kū-lar, *adj.*, *between the muscles.* [L. *inter*, between, and **muscular**.]

Intermutation, in-tėr-mū-ta′shun, *n.*, *mutual change;* interchange. [L. *inter*, between, and **Mutation**.]

Internal, in-tėr′nal, *adj.*, *being in the interior;* domestic, as opposed to foreign; intrinsic; pertaining to the heart:—opposed to **external.**—*adv.* **inter′nally.** [L. *internus—inter*, within.]

International, in-tėr-nash′un-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* the relations *between nations.*—*adv.* **interna′tionally.** [L. *inter*, between, and **national**.]

Internecine, in-tėr-nē′sīn, *adj.*, *mutually destructive;* deadly. [L. *interneco—inter*, between, and *neco*, to kill, akin to Sans. root *nak*.]

Internode, in′tėr-nōd, *n.* in *bot.*, *the space between two nodes* or points of the stem from which the leavés arise.—*adj.* **interno′dial.** [L. *internodium*, from *inter*, between, and *nodus*, a knot.]

Internuncio, in-tėr-nun′shi-ō, *n.*, *a messenger between two parties;* the Pope's representative at republics and small courts.—*adj.* **internun′cial.** [Sp.; L. *internuncius—inter*, between, and *nuncius*, a messenger.]

Interoceanic, in-tėr-ō-shē-an′ik, *adj.*, *between oceans.* [L. *inter*, between, and **oceanic**.]

Interocular, in-tėr-ok′ū-lar, *adj.*, *between the eyes.* [L. *inter*, between, and **Ocular**.]

Interosseal, in-tėr-osh′e-al, **Interosseous**, in-tėr-osh′e-us, *adj.*, *situated between bones.* [L. *inter*, between, and **Osseal**, **Osseous**.]

Interpellation, in-tėr-pel-ā′shun, *n.* lit. *speaking between;* interruption; intercession; a summons; an earnest address. [Fr.; L. *interpellatio*, from *interpello*, *interpellatum—inter*, between, and *pello*, to speak.]

Interpetalary, in-tėr-pet′al-ar-i, *adj.* in *bot.*, *between the petals* of a flower. [L. *inter*, between, and **Petal**.]

Interpetiolar, in-tėr-pet′i-ō-lar, *adj.* in *bot.*, *between the petioles.* [L. *inter*, between, and **Petiole**.]

Interpilaster, in-tėr-pi-las′tėr, *n.* in *arch.*, *space between two pilasters.* [L. *inter*, between, and **Pilaster**.]

Interplanetary, in-tėr-plan′et-ar-i, *adj.*, *between the planets.* [L. *inter*, between, and **Planet**.]

Interplead, in-tėr-plēd′, *v.i.* in *law*, *to plead* or discuss a point, happening *between* or incidentally, before the principal cause can be tried.

interpleader, in-tėr-plēd′ėr, *n.*, *one who interpleads:* in *law*, a bill in equity to determine to which of the parties a suit, debt, or rent is due.

Interpledge, in-tėr-pledj′, *v.t.*, *to pledge mutually;* to give and take a pledge. [L. *inter*, between, mutually, and **Pledge**.]

Interpolate, in-tėr′pō-lāt, *v.t.* lit. *to polish* or furbish

up here and there or *between;* to insert unfairly, as a spurious word or passage in a book or manuscript; to corrupt: in *math.*, to fill up the intermediate terms of a series:—*pr.p.* inter'pōlāting; *pa.p.* inter'pōlāted. [L. *interpolo, interpolatum,* from *inter,* between, and *polio,* to polish.]

interpolator, in-tėr'pō-lā-tor, *n.*, *one who interpolates.*

interpolation, in-tėr-pō-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of interpolating;* that which is interpolated.

Interpose, in-tėr-pōz', *v.t., to place between;* to thrust in; to offer, as aid or services.—*v.i.* to come between; to mediate; to put in by way of interruption:—*pr.p.* interpōs'ing; *pa.p.* interpōsed'.—*n.* **interpos'er.** [L. *interpono, -positum* —*inter,* between, and *pono,* to place.]

interposal, in-tėr-pōz'al, **interposition,** in-tėr-pō-zish'un, *n., act of interposing;* intervention; mediation; anything interposed.

interposit, in-tėr-poz'it, *n.* a place of *deposit between* two cities or countries.

Interpret, in-tėr'pret, *v.t.* lit. to act as an agent *between* two parties so as to fix *the price;* to make clear; to translate into intelligible or familiar terms:—*pr.p.* inter'preting; *pa.p.* inter'preted. [L. *interpretor, -pretatus*—prob. from *inter,* between, and root of *pretium,* price, akin to Gr. *pri,* from Sans. *krī,* to buy.]

interpretable, in-tėr'pret-abl, *adj., capable of interpretation.*

interpretation, in-tėr-pre-tā'shun, *n., act of interpreting;* the sense given by an interpreter; the power of explaining.

interpretative, in-tėr'pre-tā-tiv, *adj.* collected by or *containing interpretation.*—*adv.* **inter'pretatively.**

interpreter, in-tėr'pret-ėr, *n.* one who explains *between* two parties; an expounder; a translator.

Interregnum, in-tėr-reg'num, *n.* the time *between* two *reigns;* the time between the cessation of one and the establishment of another government. [L. *inter,* between, *regnum,* rule.]

interrex, in'tėr-reks, *n., one who rules during an interregnum;* a regent. [L. *inter,* between, and *rex,* a king.]

Interrogate, in-tėr'rō-gāt, *v.t.* lit. *to ask between;* to question; to examine by asking questions.—*v.i.* to ask questions; to inquire:—*pr.p.* inter'rōgāting; *pa.p.* inter'rōgāted. [L. *interrogo, interrogatum,* from *inter,* between, and *rogo,* to ask.]—*n.* **inter'rogator.**

interrogation, in-tėr-ō-gā'shun, *n., act of interrogating;* a question put; the mark of a question (?), orig. the first and last letters of L. *Questio,* a question.

interrogative, in-tėr-rog'a-tiv, *adj., denoting a question;* expressed as a question.—*n.* a word used in asking a question.—*adv.* **interrog'atively.**

interrogatory, in-tėr-rog'a-tor-i, *n., a question* or inquiry.—*adj.* expressing a question.

Interrupt, in-tėr-rupt', *v.t., to break in between;* to stop or hinder by breaking in upon; to divide; to break continuity:—*pr.p.* interrupt'ing; *pa.p.* interrupt'ed. [L. *interrumpo—inter,* between, and *rumpo, ruptum,* to break.]

interruptedly, in-tėr-rup'ted-ly, *adv., with interruptions.*

interruption, in-tėr-rup'shun, *n., act of interrupting;* hinderance; cessation.

interruptive, in-tėr-rup'tiv, *adj., tending to interrupt.*—*adv.* **interrup'tively.**

Interscapular, in-tėr-skap'ū-lar, *adj.* in *anat., between the shoulder-blades.* [L. *inter,* between, and **Scapular.**]

Interscribe, in-tėr-skrīb', *v.t., to write between:*—*pr.p.* interscrīb'ing; *pa.p.* interscrībed'. [L. *interscribo—inter,* between, and *scribo,* to write.]

Intersect, in-tėr-sekt', *v.t., to cut between* or *asunder;* to cut or cross mutually; to divide into parts.—*v.i.* to cross each other:—*pr.p.* intersect'ing; *pa.p.* intersect'ed. [L. *inter,* between, and *seco, sectum,* to cut.]

intersection, in-tėr-sek'shun, *n., act* or *state of intersecting:* in *geom.,* the point or line in which two lines or planes cut each other.

intersecant, in-tėr-sē'kant, *adj., dividing into parts;* crossing.

Intersperse, in-tėr-spėrs', *v.t., to disperse* or *sprinkle among;* to set here and there:—*pr.p.* interspers'ing; *pa.p.* interspersed'. [L. *interspergo, interspersum—inter,* among, *spargo,* to scatter, akin to Gr. *speiro,* to sow.]

interspersion, in-tėr-spėr'shun, *n., act of interspersing.*

Interstellar, in-tėr-stel'lar, **Interstellary,** in-tėr-stel'lar-i, *adj., between* or *among the stars;* situated beyond the solar system. [L. *inter,* between, and *stella,* a star.]

Interstice, in'tėr-stis, or in-tėr'stis, *n.* the space which *stands between* things; a small space between things closely set, or between the parts which compose a body. [L. *interstitium—inter,* between, and *sisto, stitum,* to stand.]

interstitial, in-tėr-stish'al, *adj., pertaining to* or *containing interstices.*

Interstratified, in-tėr-strat'i-fīd, *adj., stratified between* other bodies. [L. *inter,* between, **stratified.**]

Intertexture, in-tėr-teks'tūr, *n.*, *act of interweaving,* or *state of being interwoven.* [L. *inter,* between, and **texture.**]

Intertropical, in-tėr-trop'ik-al, *adj., between the tropics.* [L. *inter,* between, **tropical.**]

Intertwine, in-tėr-twīn', *v.t., to twine* or twist *together.*—*v.i.* to be twisted together; to become involved:—*pr.p.*intertwīn'ing; *pa.p.*intertwīned'. —*adv.* **intertwin'ingly.** [L. *inter,* together, and **Twine.**]

Intertwist, in-tėr-twist', *v.t., to twist together:*—*pr.p.* intertwist'ing; *pa.p.* intertwist'ed.—*adv.* **intertwist'ingly.** [L. *inter,* together, and **Twist.**]

Interval, in'tėr-val, *n.* lit. the space *between two stakes* or *palisades;* time or distance between; void space between: the distance between two given sounds in music. [L. *intervallum—inter,* between, and *vallus,* a stake.]

Intervene, in-tėr-vēn', *v.i., to come* or *be between;* to occur between points of time: to happen so as to interrupt: to interpose:—*pr.p.* intervēn'ing; *pa.p.* intervēned'. [L. *intervenio—inter,* between, and *venio,* to come.]

intervention, in-tėr-ven'shun, *n., act of intervening;* agency between persons; mediation; interposition. [L. *interventio.*]

Interview, in'tėr-vū, *n., a mutual view* or sight: a meeting. [L. *inter,* between, and **View.**]

Interweave, in-tėr-wēv', *v.t., to weave together;* to intermingle the texture: to connect closely. [L. *inter,* together, and **Weave.**]

Intestate, in-tes'tāt, *adj., dying without a will;* not disposed of by will.—*n.* a person who dies without a will. [L. *intestatus—in,* not, and *testatus—testor,* to make a will.]

intestacy, in-test'a-si, *n.*, *state of being intestate*, or of dying without having made a will.

Intestine, in-tes'tin, *adj.*, *internal;* contained in the animal body: domestic; not foreign.—*n.* (usually in *pl.*) the long membranous tube continuing from the stomach to the anus. [L. *intestinus—intus*, within, on the inside.]

intestinal, in-tes'tin-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the intestines* of an animal body.

Inthral, in-thrawl', *v.t.*, *to bring into thraldom* or bondage; to enslave: to shackle:—*pr.p.* inthrall'ing; *pa.p.* inthralled'. [L. *in*, into, and **Thrall.**]

inthralment, in-thrawl'ment, *n.*, *act of inthralling* or enslaving: slavery.

Intimate, in'ti-māt, *adj.*, *innermost;* internal: close: familiar.—*n.* a familiar friend: an associate.—*adv.* **in'timately.** [L. *intimus*, innermost—*intus*, within.] [close familiarity.

intimacy, in'ti-ma-si, *n.*, *state of being intimate;*

intimate, in'ti-māt, *v.t.* lit. *to make one intimate with;* to hint: to announce:—*pr.p.* in'timāting; *pa.p.* in'timāted. [L. *intimo*, *-atum—intus.*]

intimation, in-ti-mā'shun, *n.*, *act of intimating;* obscure notice; hint: announcement.

Intimidate, in-tim'i-dāt, *v.t.*, *to make timid* or fearful; to dispirit:—*pr.p.* intim'idāting; *pa.p.* intim'idāted. [L. *in*, *timidus*, fearful—*timeo*, to fear.]

intimidation, in-tim-i-dā'shun, *n.*, *act of intimidating:* state of being intimidated.

Intituled, in-tit'ūld, same as **Entitled.**

Into, in'too, *prep.* lit. coming *to* and going *in;* noting passage inwards: noting the passing of a thing from one state to another: in *B.*, often used for **Unto.** [**In** and **To.**]

Intolerable, in-tol'ėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *not tolerable;* that cannot be endured.—*n.* **intol'erableness.**—*adv.* **intol'erably.** [L. *in*, not, and **tolerable.**]

intolerant, in-tol'ėr-ant, *adj.*, *not tolerant;* not able or willing to endure: not enduring difference of opinion: persecuting.—*n.* one opposed to toleration.—*adv.* **intol'erantly.**—*ns.* **intol'erance, intolera'tion.** [L. *in*, not, and **tolerant.**]

Intomb, in-tōōm', same as **Entomb.**

Intone, in-tōn', *v.i.* to utter *in tones;* to give forth a low protracted sound.—*v.t.* to chant:—*pr.p.* intōn'ing; *pa.p.* intōned'. [L. *in*, inten., **Tone.**]

intonate, in'tōn-āt, *v.i.*, *to intone;* to sound: to sound the notes of a musical scale: to modulate the voice:—*pr.p.* in'tōnāting; *pa.p.* in'tōnāted. [L. *intono*, *-atum*, from root of **Intone.**]

intonation, in-tō-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of intonating;* act or manner of sounding musical notes: modulation of the voice.

Intorsion, in-tor'shun, *n.*, *a twisting*, winding, or bending. [L. *in*, and **torsion.**]

Intoxicate, in-toks'i-kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to drug* or poison; to make drunk: to excite to enthusiasm or madness:—*pr.p.* intox'icāting; *pa.p.* intox'icāted. [low L. *intoxico*, *-atum—toxicum*, Gr. *toxikon*, a poison in which arrows were dipped—*toxon*, an arrow.]

intoxication, in-toks-i-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of intoxicating* or making drunk: state of being drunk: high excitement or elation.

Intractable, in-trakt'a-bl, *adj.*, *not tractable* or manageable: obstinate.—*ns.* **intractabil'ity, intract'ableness.**—*adv.* **intract'ably.** [L. *in*, not, **tractable.**]

Intramural, in-tra-mū'ral, *adj.*, *within the walls*, as of a city. [L. *intra*, within, and **Mural.**]

Intransitive, in-tran'si-tiv, *adj.*, *not transitive* or passing over or indicating passing over; in *gram.*, representing action confined to the agent.—*adv.* **intran'sitively.** [L. *in*, not, **transitive.**]

Intransmissible, in-trans-mis'i-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be transmitted.* [L. *in*, not, and **transmissible.**]

Intransmutable, in-trans-mūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be transmuted* or changed.—*n.* **intransmutabil'ity.** [L. *in*, not, and **transmutable.**]

Intrant, in'trant, *adj.*, *entering;* penetrating.—*n.* one who enters, especially on some public duty. [L. *intrans*, *-antis—intro*, to enter. See **Enter.**]

Intrench, in-trensh', *v.t.*, *to dig a trench around;* to fortify with a ditch.—*v.i.* to encroach. [**In,** and **Trench.**]

intrenchment, in-trensh'ment, *n.*, *act of intrenching;* a trench; a ditch and parapet for defence: any protection or defence.

Intrepid, in-trep'id, *adj.*, *without trepidation* or fear; undaunted; brave.—*n.* **intrepid'ity.**—*adv.* **intrep'idly.** [L. *intrepidus—in*, not, and root of **Trepidation.**]

Intricate, in'tri-kāt, *adj.*, *full of hinderances;* perplexed; obscure.—*ns.* **in'tricacy, in'tricateness.** —*adv.* **in'tricately.** [L. *intricatus—in*, and *tricor*, to make difficulties—*tricæ*, hinderances.]

intrigue, in-trēg', *n.*, *intricateness;* a private or party scheme: the plot of a poem or romance: secret illicit love.—*v.i.* to form intrigues; to carry on illicit love:—*pr.p.* intrigu'ing; *pa.p.* intrigued'. [Fr. *intriguer*—root of **Intricate.**]

intriguer, in-trēg'ėr, *n.*, *one who intrigues*, or pursues an object by secret plans.

Intrinsic, in-trin'sik, **Intrinsical**, in-trin'sik-al, *adj.* lit. *on the inside;* inward: genuine: inherent.—*adv.* **intrin'sically.** [L. *intrinsecus—intra*, within, and *secus*, side.]

Introduce, in-trō-dūs', *v.t.*, *to lead* or *bring within;* to conduct into a place: to bring to be acquainted: to bring into notice or practice: to make known: to commence: to preface:—*pr.p.* intrōdūc'ing; *pa.p.* intrōdūced'. [L. *introduco*, *-ductum—intro*, within, and *duco*, to lead.]

introduction, in-trō-duk'shun, *n.*, *act of introducing;* act of conducting into a place: act of making persons known to each other: act of bringing into notice or practice: preface.

introductive, in-trō-duk'tiv, *adj.*, *serving to introduce.*

introductory, in-trō-duk'tor-i, *adj.*, *serving to introduce;* previous: prefatory.—*adv.* **introduc'torily.**

Intromit, in-trō-mit', *v.t.*, *to send within;* to admit; to permit to enter:—*pr.p.* intrōmitt'ing; *pa.p.* intrōmitt'ed. [L. *intro*, within, *mitto*, *missum*, to send.]

intromission, in-trō-mish'un, *n.*, *action of sending within* or *into.*

Introspection, in-trō-spek'shun, *n.*, *a sight of the inside* or *interior.* [L. *introspectio—introspicio*, *-spectum—intro*, within, *specio*, to see.]

Introvert, in-trō-vėrt', *v.t.*, *to turn inward:*—*pr.p.* intrōvert'ing; *pa.p.* intrōvert'ed. [L. *intro*, within, and *verto*, to turn.]

Intrude, in-trōōd', *v.i.*, *to thrust* one's self *in* or *upon;* to enter uncalled or uninvited.—*v.t.* to force in:—*pr.p.* intrūd'ing; *pa.p.* intrūd'ed. [L. *intrudo—in*, in, upon, *trudo*, to thrust.]

intruder, in-trōōd'ėr, *n.*, *one who intrudes* or enters without right or welcome.

intrusion, in-trōō'zhun, *n.*, *act of intruding* or of

entering into a place without welcome or invitation: encroachment.

intrusive, in-trōō'siv, *adj., tending* or *apt to intrude;* entering without welcome or right.—*adv.* **intru'sively.**—*n.* **intru'siveness.**

Intrust, in-trust', *v.t., to give in trust;* to deliver to another, trusting his fidelity. [L. *in,* in, and **Trust.**]

Intuition, in-tū-ish'un, *n.* lit. *a looking upon* or *into;* the power of the mind by which it immediately perceives the truth of things without reasoning or analysis; a truth so perceived.—*adj.* **intui'tional.** [L. *in,* into or upon, and *tuitio—tueor, tuitus,* to look.]

intuitive, in-tū'i-tiv, *adj., perceived* or perceiving *by intuition;* received or known by simple inspection.—*adv.* **intu'itively.**

Intumescence, in-tū-mes'ens, *n., the action of swelling;* a swelling; a tumid state. [low L. *intumescentia—in,* and *tumesco, -cens—tumeo,* to swell.]

Intwine, in-twīn', same as **Entwine.**

Intwist, in-twist', same as **Entwist.**

Inumbrate, in-um'brāt, *v.t., to cast a shadow upon* or *shade:*—*pr.p.* inum'brāting; *pa.p.* inum'brāted. [L. *inumbro, inumbratum—in,* and *umbro,* to shade—*umbra,* a shadow.]

Inundate, in-un'dāt or in', *v.t., to flow upon* or over *in waves* (said of water); to flood: to fill with an overflowing abundance:—*pr.p.* inun'dāting; *pa.p.* inun'dāted.—*n.* **inunda'tion,** act of inundating; a flood; an overflowing. [L. *inundo, -atum—in,* and *undo,* to rise in waves—*unda,* a wave.]

Inure, in-ūr', *v.t., to use* or *practise habitually;* to accustom; to harden.—*v.i.* to pass in use; to come into use or effect; to serve to the use or benefit of:—*pr.p.* inūr'ing; *pa.p.* inūred'. [old Fr. *enuer,* from *in,* intens. and *ure,* contracted from L. *usura,* use—*utor, usus,* to use.]

Inurement, in-ūr'ment, *n., act of inuring;* practice.

Inurn, in-urn', *v.t., to place in an urn;* to intomb; to bury. [L. *in,* in, and **Urn.**]

Inutility, in-ū-til'i-ti, *n., want of utility;* uselessness; unprofitableness. [L. *in,* not, and **utility.**]

Invade, in-vād', *v.t.* lit. *to go into;* to enter a country as an enemy; to attack: to encroach upon; to violate; to seize or fall upon:—*pr.p.* invād'ing; *pa.p.* invād'ed. [L. *invado, invasum—in,* and *vado,* to go.] See **Wade.**

Invader, in-vād'ėr, *n., one who invades* or attacks; an encroacher; an intruder.

invasion, in-vā'zhun, *n., the act of invading;* an attack; an incursion: an attack on the rights of another; an encroachment; a violation.

invasive, in-vā'siv, *adj., making invasion;* aggressive; infringing another's rights.

Invalid, in'va-lid, *adj., not valid* or *strong;* infirm; sick.—*n.* one who wants strength; one who is weak; a sickly person; one disabled for active service, esp. a soldier or sailor.—*v.t.* to make invalid or affect with disease; to enrol on the list of invalids:—*pr.p.* in'validing; *pa.p.* in'valided. [Fr. *invalide,* L. *invalidus—in,* not, and *validus,* strong.] See **Valid.**

invalid, in-val'id, *adj., not valid* or sound; weak; without *value,* weight, or cogency; having no effect; void; null. [L. *in,* not, and **Valid.**]

invalidate, in-val'id-āt, *v.t., to render invalid;* to weaken the force of; to destroy the force of; to overthrow:—*pr.p.* inval'idāting; *pa.p.* inval'idāted.—*n.* **invalida'tion.**

invalidity, in-val-id i-ti, *n., the state* or quality *of being invalid;* want of cogency; want of force.

Invaluable, in-val'ū-a-bl, *adj., that cannot be valued;* priceless.—*adv.* **inval'uably.** [L. *in,* not, **valuable.**]

Invariable, in-vā'ri-a-bl, *adj., not variable;* without variation or change; unalterable; constantly in the same state.—*adv.* **invar'iably.**—*n.* **invar'iableness.**

Invasion. See under **Invade.**

Invective. See under **Inveigh.**

Inveigh, in-vā', *v.i.* lit. *to carry* or bring *against;* to attack with words; to rail against; to revile:—*pr.p.* inveigh'ing; *pa.p.* inveighed'. [L. *inveho, invectum—in,* and *veho,* to carry.] See **Vehicle.**

invective, in-vek'tiv, *n., that which is inveighed* or brought against; an expression used in inveighing; a violent utterance of censure; an attack with words; a railing; abuse; sarcasm or satire.—*adj.* railing; abusive; satirical.

Inveigle, in-vē'gl, *v.t.* lit. either, *to make one willing,* or, *to blind;* to entice; to delude; to seduce:—*pr.p.* invei'gling; *pa.p.* inveigled. [Fr. *vouloir,* to be willing, It. *invogliare,* to bring one to one's will—*voglia,* will—L. *volo,* to wish: or from Fr. *aveugle,* blind—L. *ab,* without, *oculus,* the eye.]

Inveiglement, in-vē'gl-ment, *n., the act of inveigling* or enticing; an enticement.

Invent, in-vent', *v.t.* lit. *to come upon;* to meet with; to devise or contrive; to make: to forge; to feign; to frame:—*pr.p.* invent'ing; *pa.p.* invent'ed. [L. *invenio, inventum—in,* upon, and *venio,* to come.]

invention, in-ven'shun, *n., the act of inventing;* that which is invented; contrivance; a deceit; power or faculty of inventing; ability displayed by any invention or effort of the imagination.

inventive, in-vent'iv, *adj., able to invent;* ready in contrivance.—*adv.* **invent'ively.**—*n.* **invent'iveness.**

inventor, inventer, in-vent'ur, *n., one who invents* or finds out something new.—*fem.* **invent'ress.**

inventory, in'ven-tor-i, *n.* a list of *that which has come into* or is in a house, &c.; a catalogue of furniture, goods, &c.—*v.t.* to make an inventory or catalogue of:—*pr.p.* in'ventorying; *pa.p.* in'ventoried. [Fr. *inventaire,* low L. *inventarium.*]

Inverse, Inversion. See under **Invert.**

Invert, in-vėrt', *v.t., to turn in* or *about;* to turn upside down; to reverse; to change the customary order or position:—*pr.p.* invert'ing; *pa.p.* invert'ed. [L. *inverto, inversum—in,* and *verto,* to turn.]

inverse, in-vėrs', *adj., inverted;* in the reverse or contrary order; opposite.—*adv.* **inverse'ly.**

inversion, in-vėr'shun, *n., the act of inverting;* the state of being inverted; a change of order or position.

invertedly, in-vėrt'ed-li, *adv., in an inverted* or contrary *manner.*

Invertebral, in-vėrt'ē-bral, **Invertebrate,** in-vėrt'ē-brāt, *adj., without a vertebral column* or backbone.—*n.* **invert'ebrate,** an animal without a vertebral column. [L. *in,* not, and **vertebrate.**]

Invest, in-vest', *v.t., to put vesture on;* to dress: to confer or give; to place in office or authority; to adorn: to surround; to block up; to lay siege to; to place, as property in business; to lay out money on:—*pr.p.* invest'ing; *pa.p.* invest'ed. [L. *investio, -itum—in,* on, and *vestio,* to clothe. See **Vest.**]

investiture, in-vest'i-tūr, *n., the act* or the right *of investing* or putting in possession.

investment, in-vest'ment, *n., the act of investing:* the act of surrounding or besieging: laying out money on: that in which anything is invested.

Investigate, in-ves'ti-gāt, *v.t.* lit. to trace *the vestiges* or tracks *of;* to search into; to inquire into with care and accuracy:—*pr.p.* inves'tigāting; *pa.p.* inves'tigāted. [L. *investigo, -atum—in,* and *vestigo,* to track. See **Vestige.**]

investigable, in-ves'ti-ga-bl, *adj., able to be investigated* or searched out.

investigation, in-ves-ti-gā'shun, *n., act of investigating* or examining into; research; study.

investigator, in-ves'ti-gā-tur, *n., one who investigates* or examines into.

investigative, in-ves'ti-gā-tiv, **investigatory,** in-ves'ti-gā-tor-i, *adj., promoting* or given to *investigation.*

Investiture, Investment. See under **Invest.**

Inveterate, in-vet'ėr-āt, *adj., grown old;* firmly established by long continuance; deep-rooted; violent.—*adv.* **inveterately.**—*ns.* **inveterateness, inveteracy,** firmness produced by long use or continuance. [L. *invetero, -atum,* to grow old—*in,* and *vetus, veteris,* old. See **Veteran.**]

Invidious, in-vid'i-us, *adj.,* lit. *filled with envy; envious;* likely to incur or provoke ill-will.—*adv.* **invid'iously.**—*n.* **invid'iousness.** [L. *invidiosus,* from root of **Envy.**]

Invigorate, in-vig'or-āt, *v.t., to give vigour to;* to strengthen; to animate:—*pr.p.* invig'orāting; *pa.p.* invig'orāted.—*n.* **invigora'tion,** the act or state of being invigorated. [**In,** and **Vigour.**]

Invincible, in-vin'si-bl, *adj., not vincible* or able to be overcome; insuperable.—*adv.* **invin'cibly.**—*ns.* **invin'cibleness, invincibil'ity.** [L. *in,* not, and **Vincible.**]

Inviolable, in-vī'ō-labl, *adj., not violable;* that cannot be profaned; that cannot be injured.—*adv.* **invi'olably.**—*n.* **inviolabil'ity.** [L. *in,* not, and **violable.**]

Inviolate, in-vī'ō-lāt, **inviolated,** in-vī'ō-lāt-ed, *adj., not violated;* unprofaned; uninjured.

Invisible, in-viz'i-bl, *adj., not visible* or capable of being seen.—*adv.* **invis'ibly.**—*ns.* **invisibil'ity, invis'ibleness.** [L. *in,* not, and **Visible.**]

Invite, in-vīt', *v.t., to wish* one to be *in* a place; to ask; to summon; to allure; to attract.—*v.i.* to ask in invitation:—*pr.p.* invīt'ing; *pa.p.* invīt'ed. [L. *invito, -atum:* variously derived from the roots of *volo,* to wish, and *voco,* to call.]

Invitation, in-vi-tā'shun, *n., the act of inviting;* an asking or solicitation.

Inviter, in-vīt'ėr, *n., one who invites.*

Invitingly, in-vīt'ing-li, *adv., in an inviting* or tempting *manner.*

Invocate. See under **Invoke.**

Invoice, in'vois, *n.* a letter *of advice* of the despatch of goods, with particulars of their price and quantity.—*v.t.* to make an invoice of:—*pr.p.* in'voicing; *pa.p.* in'voiced. [It. *avviso,* from root of **Advice.**]

Invoke, in-vōk', *v.t., to call upon* earnestly or solemnly; to implore assistance; to address in prayer:—*pr.p.* invōk'ing; *pa.p.* invōked'. [L. *invoco, -atum—in,* on, *voco,* to call, conn. with *vox, vocis,* the voice.]

Invocate, in'vō-kāt, *v.t.* to invoke or *call on* solemnly or with prayer; to implore:—*pr.p.* in'vōcāting; *pa.p.* in'vōcāted.

Invocation, in-vō-kā'shun, *n., the act* or the form *of invocating* or addressing in prayer; a call or summons, especially a judicial order.

Involuntary, in-vol'un-tar-i, *adj., not voluntary;* not having the power of will or choice; not done willingly; not chosen.—*n.* **invol'untariness.**—*adv.* **invol'untarily.** [L. *in,* not, and **Voluntary.**]

Involute, Involution. See under **Involve.**

Involve, in-volv', *v.t., to roll in* or *upon;* to envelop: to enwrap: to implicate: to include: to complicate: to overwhelm: to catch: in *arith.,* to multiply a quantity into itself any given number of times:—*pr.p.* involv'ing; *pa.p.* involved'. [L. *involvo—in,* upon, *volvo, volutum,* to roll.]

involute, in'vō-lūt, *n., that which is involved* or rolled inward: a curve traced by the end of a string unwinding itself from another curve.

involute, in'vō-lūt, **involuted,** in'vō-lūt-ed, *adj.* in *bot., rolled* spirally inward; in conchology, turned inward.

involution, in-vō-lū'shun, *n., the action of involving:* state of being involved or entangled: in *arith.,* act or process of raising a quantity to any given power.

involvement, in-volv'ment, *n., act of involving;* state of being involved or entangled.

Invulnerable, in-vul'nėr-a-bl, *adj., not vulnerable,* or able to be wounded.—*ns.* **invulnerabil'ity, invul'nerableness.**—*adv.* **invul'nerably.** [L. *in,* not, and **Vulnerable.**]

Inward, in'ward, *adj., placed* or *being within;* internal: seated in the mind or soul: in *B.,* intimate.—*n.pl.* in *B.,* the intestines.—*adv.* toward the inside; towards the interior: into the mind or thoughts. [A.S. *inweard—in,* and *ward,* direction.]

inwardly, in'ward-li, *adv., in the parts within;* in the heart; privately: toward the centre.

inwards, in'wardz, *adv.* same as **inward.**

Inweave, in-wēv', *v.t., to weave into;* to entwine: to complicate. [L. *in,* into, and **Weave.**]

Inwrap, in-rap', *v.t., to cover by wrapping;* to perplex: to transport. [**In,** and **Wrap.**]

Inwreathe, in-rēth', *v.t., to encircle as with a wreath,* or the form of a wreath. [**In,** and **wreathe.**]

Inwrought, in-rawt', *adj., wrought in* or *among other things;* adorned with figures. [**In,** and **wrought.**] See **Work.**

Iodine, ī'ō-dīn, *n.* one of the elementary bodies; so named from the *violet colour* of its vapour. [Gr. *ioeidēs,* violet-coloured—*ion,* a violet, and *eidos,* form, appearance.]

Ionic, ī-on'ik, *adj., relating to Ionia* in Greece; denoting an order in architecture distinguished by the ram's horn volute of its capital.

Iota, ī-ō'ta, *n., a very small quantity* or *degree;* a jot. [Gr., the smallest letter in the alphabet, corresponding to the English *i.*]

Ipecacuanha, ip-ē-kak-ū-an'a, *n.* a shrubby plant found in the woods of Brazil, the root of which is much used in medicine. [Brazilian.]

Irascible. See under **Ire.**

Ire, īr, *n., anger;* rage; keen resentment. [L. *ira.*]

ireful, īr'fool, *adj., full of ire* or wrath; resentful.—*adv.* **ire'fully.**

irascible, ī-ras'i-bl, *adj., susceptible of ire* or anger; easily provoked; irritable.—*n.* **irascibil'ity.**—*adv.* **iras'cibly.** [low L. *irascibilis—irascor,* to be angry—*ira.*]

Iris, ī'ris, *n., the rainbow:* an appearance resembling the rainbow: the broad coloured ring round the pupil of the eye: name of one of the minor planets: the fleur-de-lis or flag-flower. [L. *iris, iridis,* Gr. *iris, iridos,* the rainbow.]

iridescent, ir-i-des'ent, **irisated,** ī'ris-ā-ted, *adj.*, *coloured like the iris* or rainbow.—*n.* **irides'cence.**

Irish, ī'rish, *adj.*, *relating to* or *produced in Ireland.*—*n.* language of the Irish, a species of Celtic.—*pl.* the natives or inhabitants of Ireland.

Irk, ėrk, *v.t.* lit. *to make one dull;* to weary: to trouble; to distress (now used only impersonally). [A.S. *earg*, dull, slothful; Scotch, *ergh*, to feel reluctant.]

irksome, ėrk'sum, *adj.*, *dull;* causing uneasiness; tedious; unpleasant.—*adv.* **irk'somely.**—*n.* **irk'someness.**

Iron, ī'urn, *n.* the most common and useful of the metals; an instrument or utensil made of iron: strength.—*pl.* fetters; chains.—*adj.* formed of iron: resembling iron: rude; stern: fast-binding; not to be broken: robust: dull of understanding.—*v.t.* to smooth with an iron instrument; to arm with iron: to fetter:—*pr.p.* ī'roning; *pa.p.* ī'roned. [A.S. *iren*, Ger. *eisen*, conn. with L. *aes*, bronze.]

iron-bound, ī'urn-bound, *adj.*, *bound with iron;* surrounded with rocks.

iron-clad, ī'urn-klad, *adj.*, *clad in iron;* covered or protected with iron.—*n.* a war-vessel having the parts above water plated with iron.

iron-founder, ī'urn-found-ėr, *n.* one who *founds* or makes castings in *iron*.

iron-foundry, ī'urn-found-ri, *n.* a place where *iron* is *founded* or cast.

iron-gray, ī'urn-grā, *adj.* of a *gray* colour, like that of *iron* freshly cut or broken.—*n.* this colour.

iron-handed, ī'urn-hand-ed, *adj.* having *hands* hard as *iron*.

iron-hearted, ī'urn-härt-ed, *adj.* having a *heart* hard as *iron;* cruel.

iron-master, ī'urn-mās-tėr, *n.* a *master* or proprietor of *iron*works.

ironmonger, ī'urn-mung-gėr, *n.* a *monger* or dealer in articles made of *iron*.

ironmongery, ī'urn-mung-gėr-i, *n.* a general name for *articles made of iron;* hardware.

iron-mould, ī'urn-mōld, *n.* the *mould* or mark left on wet cloth after touching rusty *iron*.

ironware, ī'urn-wār, *n.*, *wares* or goods of *iron*.

ironwork, ī'urn-wurk, *n.* the parts of a building, &c. *made of iron;* anything of iron: a furnace where iron is smelted, or a foundry, &c. where it is made into heavy work.

irony, ī'urn-i, *adj.*, *made*, consisting, or partaking *of iron:* like iron; hard.

Ironical. See under **Irony.**

Irony, ī'run-i, *n.*, *dissimulation;* a mode of speech conveying the opposite of what is meant; satire. [L. *ironia*, Gr. *eirōneia*, dissimulation—*eirōn*, a dissembler—*eirō*, to talk.]

ironical, ī-ron'ik-al, *adj.*, *containing irony;* meaning the opposite of what is expressed; satirical.—*adv.* **iron'ically.**

Irradiate, ir-rā'di-āt, *v.t.*, *to dart rays* of light *upon* or *into;* to adorn with lustre: to decorate with shining ornaments: to animate with light or heat: to illuminate the understanding.—*v.i.* to emit rays; to shine:—*pr.p.* irrā'diāting; *pa.p.* irrā'diāted.—*adj.* adorned with rays of light or with lustre. [L. *irradio*, *irradiatum*—*in*, on, and **Radiate.**]

irradiance, ir-rā'di-ans, **irradiancy,** ir-rā'di-an-si, *n.*, *act of irradiating;* emission of rays of light: that which irradiates or is irradiated; beams of light emitted; splendour.

irradiant, ir-rā'di-ant, *adj.*, *irradiating* or shedding beams of light.

irradiation, ir-rā-di-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of irradiating* or emitting beams of light: that which is irradiated; brightness: intellectual light.

Irrational, ir-rash'un-al, *adj.*, *not rational* or reasoning; void of understanding: absurd.—*n.* **irrational'ity.**—*adv.* **irra'tionally.** [L. *in*, not, and **rational.**]

Irreclaimable, ir-rē-klām'a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be reclaimed* or reformed; incorrigible.—*adv.* **irreclaim'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **reclaimable.**]

Irreconcilable, ir-rek-on-sīl'a-bl, *adj.*, *not reconcilable;* incapable of being brought back to a state of friendship: inconsistent.—*n.* **irreconcil'ableness.**—*adv.* **irreconcil'ably.** [L. *in*, not, **reconcilable.**]

Irrecoverable, ir-rē-kuv'ėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *not recoverable;* irretrievable.—*n.* **irrecov'erableness.**—*adv.* **irrecov'erably.** [L. *in*, not, and **recoverable.**]

Irredeemable, ir-rē-dēm'a-bl, *adj.*, *not redeemable;* not subject to be paid at the nominal value.—*ns.* **irredeem'ableness, irredeemabil'ity.**—*adv.* **irredeem'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **redeemable.**]

Irreducible, ir-rē-dūs'i-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be reduced* or brought back to a former state.—*n.* **irreduc'ibleness.**—*adv.* **irreduc'ibly.** [L. *in*, not, and **reducible.**]

Irreflective, ir-rē-flek'tiv, *adj.*, *not reflective.* [L. *in*, not, and **reflective.**]

Irrefragable, ir-ref'ra-gabl, *adj.* lit. *that cannot be broken;* that cannot be refuted or overthrown; unanswerable.—*ns.* **irrefragabil'ity, irref'ragableness.**—*adv.* **irref'ragably.** [L. *in*, not, and low L. *refragabilis*—*re*, backwards, and *frag*, root of *frango*, to break.]

Irrefutable, ir-ref'ū-tabl or ir-rē-fūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be refuted* or proved false.—*adv.* **irref'utably** or **irrefut'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **refutable.**]

Irregular, ir-reg'ū-lar, *adj.*, *not regular* or according to rule: unnatural: unsystematic: vicious: in *gram.*, departing from the ordinary rules in its inflection: variable: not symmetrical.—*n.* a soldier not in regular service.—*adv.* **irreg'ularly.** [L. *in*, not, and **Regular.**]

irregularity, ir-reg-ū-lar'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being irregular;* deviation from a straight line, or from rule: departure from method or order: vice.

Irrelative, ir-rel'a-tiv, *adj.*, *not relative;* unconnected.—*adv.* **irrel'atively.** [L. *in*, not, and **relative.**]

Irrelevant, ir-rel'ē-vant, *adj.*, *not relevant* or bearing directly on the matter in hand.—*n.* **irrel'evancy.**—*adv.* **irrel'evantly.** [L. *in*, not, **Relevant.**]

Irreligious, ir-rē-lij'us, *adj.*, *not religious;* ungodly.—*adv.* **irrelig'iously.**—*n.* **irrelig'iousness.** [L. *in*, not, and **religious.**]

irreligion, ir-rē-lij'un, *n.*, *want of religion.*

Irremediable, ir-rē-mē'di-a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be remedied* or redressed.—*n.* **irreme'diableness.**—*adv.* **irreme'diably.** [L. *in*, not, **remediable.**]

Irremissible, ir-rē-mis'i-bl, *adj.*, *not to be remitted* or forgiven.—*n.* **irremiss'ibleness.**—*adj.* **irremiss'ive,** *not remitting* or forgiving.

Irremovable, ir-rē-mōōv'a-bl, *adj.*, *not removable;* steadfast.—*ns.* **irremovabil'ity, irremov'ableness.**—*adv.* **irremov'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **removable.**]

Irreparable, ir-rep'ar-a-bl, *adj.*, *not reparable* or capable of being recovered.—*n.* **irrep'arableness.**—*adv.* **irrep'arably.** [L. *in*, not, and **reparable.**]

Irrepealable, ir-rē-pēl'a-bl, *adj.*, *that cannot be repealed* or annulled.—*adv.* **irrepeal'ably.** [L. *in*, not, and **repealable.**]

Irreprehensible, ir-rep-rē-hens'i-bl, *adj.*, *not reprehensible*; free from blame.—*adv.* irreprehens'ibly. —*n.* irreprehens'ibleness. [L. *in*, not, reprehensible.]

Irrepressible, ir-rē-pres'i-bl, *adj.*, *not repressible.*—*adv.* irrepress'ibly. [L. *in*, not, repressible.]

Irreproachable, ir-rē-prōch'a-bl, *adj.*, *not reproachable*; free from blame; upright; innocent.—*adv.* irreproach'ably. [L. *in*, not, reproachable.]

Irreprovable, ir-rē-prōōv'a-bl, *adj.*, *not reprovable*; blameless.—*adv.* irreprov'ably.—*n.* irreprov'ableness. [L. *in*, not, reprovable.]

Irresistance, ir-rē-zist'ans, *n.*, *want of resistance*; passive submission. [L. *in*, not, and resistance.]

irresistible, ir-rē-zist'i-bl, *adj.*, *not resistible* or to be opposed with success.—*adv.* irresist'ibly.—*ns.* irresist'ibleness, irresistibil'ity.

Irresolute, ir-rez'o-lūt, *adj.*, *not resolute* or firm in purpose.—*adv.* irres'olutely. [L. *in*, not, resolute.]

irresoluteness, ir-rez'o-lūt-nes, **irresolution,** ir-rez-o-lū'shun, *n.*, *want of resolution*, or of firm determination of purpose.

Irresolvable, ir-rē-zolv'a-bl, *adj.*, *not resolvable* or able to be resolved. [L. *in*, not, resolvable.]

Irrespective, ir-rē-spekt'iv, *adj.*, *not respective*; not having regard to.—*adv.* irrespect'ively. [L. *in*, not, and respective.]

Irresponsible, ir-rē-spon'si-bl, *adj.*, *not responsible* or liable to answer (for).—*adv.* irrespon'sibly.—*n.* irresponsibil'ity. [L. *in*, not, responsible.]

Irretrievable, ir-rē-trēv'a-bl, *adj.*, *not retrievable* or to be recovered or repaired.—*adv.* irretriev'ably. —*n.* irretriev'ableness. [L. *in*, not, retrievable.]

Irreverence, ir-rev'ėr-ens, *n.*, *want of reverence* or veneration; want of due regard for the character and authority of the Supreme Being. [L. *in*, not, and reverence.]

irreverent, ir-rev'ėr-ent, *adj.*, *not reverent*; proceeding from irreverence.—*adv.* irrev'erently.

Irreversible, ir-rē-vėrs'i-bl, *adj.*, *not reversible*; that cannot be recalled or annulled.—*adv.* irrevers'ibly.—*n.* irrevers'ibleness. [L. *in*, not, reversible.]

Irrevocable, ir-rev'o-kabl, *adj.*, *not revocable*; that cannot be recalled.—*adv.* irrev'ocably.—*n.* irrev'ocableness. [L. *in*, not, and revocable.]

Irrigate, ir'ri-gāt, *v.t.*, *to water*; to wet or moisten; to cause water to flow upon:—*pr.p.* ir'rigāting; *pa.p.* ir'rigāted. [L. *irrigo*, *-atum*—*in*, in, *rigo*, to wet; akin to Ger. *regen*, E. *rain*.]

irrigation, ir-ri-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of watering*, esp. of watering lands artificially.

irriguous, ir-rig'ū-us, *adj.*, *watered*; wet; moist.

Irrision, ir-rizh'un, *n.*, *act of laughing at* another. [L. *irrisio—in*, against, *rideo*, *risum*, to laugh.]

Irritable, Irritability. See under **Irritate.**

Irritate, ir'ri-tāt, *v.t.* lit. *to snarl much*, as a dog; to make angry; to provoke: to excite heat and redness in:—*pr.p.* ir'ritāting; *pa.p.* ir'ritāted. [L. *irrito*, *-atum*, freq. of *irrio*, to snarl, as a dog.]

irritable, ir'ri-tabl, *adj.*, *that may be irritated*; easily provoked: in *med.*, susceptible of excitement or irritation.—*adv.* ir'ritably.—*n.* ir'ritableness. [L. *irritabilis—irrito*.]

irritability, ir-ri-ta-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being easily irritated*; the peculiar susceptibility to stimuli possessed by the living tissues and fibres.

irritant, ir'ri-tant, *adj.*, *irritating.*—*n.* that which causes irritation. [L. *irritans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *irrito*.]

Irritation, ir-ri-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of irritating* or exciting; excitement: in *med.*, a vitiated state of sensation or action. [L. *irritatio*.]

irritative, ir'ri-tāt-iv, *adj.*, *tending to irritate* or excite; accompanied with or caused by irritation.

irritatory, ir'ri-ta-tor-i, *adj.*, *irritating*; exciting.

Irruption, ir-rup'shun, *n.*, *a breaking* or bursting *in*; a sudden invasion or incursion. [L. *irruptio —in*, in, and *rumpo*, *ruptum*, to break.]

irruptive, ir-rupt'iv, *adj.*, *rushing suddenly in* or upon.—*adv.* irrupt'ively.

Is, iz, third person sing. of **Be.** [A.S. *is*, Ger. *ist*, L. *est*, Gr. *esti*, Sans. *asti—as*, to be.]

Isagon, ī'sa-gon, *n.* a figure having *equal angles.* [Fr. *isagone*—Gr. *isos*, equal, *gonia*, an angle.]

Isinglass, ī'zing-glas, *n.* a glutinous substance, chiefly prepared from the *air-bladders* of several species *of sturgeon.* [Ger. *hausenblase—hausen*, the sturgeon, *blase*, a bladder.]

Islam, iz'lam, *n.* lit. complete *submission to the will of God*; the Mohammedan religion. [Ar. *islam —salama*, to submit to God.]

Islamism, iz'lam-izm, *n.* the Mohammedan religion.

Islamitic, iz-lam-it'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to Islam* or *Islamism.*

Island, ī'land, *n.* lit. either, *eye-land*, or, *water-land*; land surrounded with water, like the eye in the face; a large floating mass. [old E. *iland*, A.S. *igland*; Fris. *ooge*, an eye, island; Dan. *öie*, eye, *öe*, island; Ice. *ey*, isle: or from A.S. *ea*, water.]

islander, ī'land-ėr, *n.*, *an inhabitant of an island.*

Isle, īl, *n.* an island. [Fr. *île*, old Fr. *isle*, It. *isola* —L. *insula*: Celtic, *innis*, *ennis*, Scot. *inch*.]

islet, ī'let, *n.*, *a little isle.*

isolate, iz'ō-lāt or is', *v.t.* to place by itself, *like an island*; to place in a detached situation:—*pr.p.* is'ōlāting; *pa.p.* is'ōlāted.—*n.* isola'tion. [It. *isolare—isola*—L. *insula*.]

Isocheimal, ī-sō-kī'mal, **Isochimenal,** ī-sō-kī'men-al, *adj.* lit. *having equal winters*; having the same mean winter temperature. [Gr. *isos*, equal, *cheima*, winter.]

isochromatic, ī-sō-krō-mat'ik, *adj.* in optics, *having the same colour.* [Gr. *isos*, equal, and *chrōma*, colour.]

isochronal, ī-sok'ron-al, **isochronous,** ī-sok'ron-us, *adj.*, *of equal time*; performed in equal times. [Gr. *isochronos—isos*, equal, *chronos*, time.]

isochronism, ī-sok'ron-izm, *n.*, *the quality of being isochronous* or done in equal time.

isomeric, ī-sō-mer'ik, *adj.* lit. *having equal parts*; composed of the same elements in the same proportions, but having different chemical properties. [Gr. *isos*, equal, *meros*, part.]

isometric, ī-sō-met'rik, **isometrical,** ī-sō-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *having equality of measure.* [Gr. *isos*, equal, *metron*, measure.]

isonomy, ī-son'o-mi, *n.*, *equal law*, rights, or privileges. [Gr. *isonomia—isos*, equal, *nomos*, law—*nemō*, to deal out, distribute.]

isosceles, ī-sos'e-lēz, *adj.* lit. *having equal legs:* in *geom.*, having two equal sides, as a triangle. [Gr. *isoskelēs—isos*, equal, *skelos*, a leg.]

isotheral, ī-soth'ėr-al, *adj.* lit. *having equal summers*; having the same mean summer temperature. [Gr. *isos*, equal, *theros*, summer—*therō*, to be warm.]

isothermal, ī-sō-thėr'mal, *adj.*, *having an equal degree of heat.* [Fr. *isotherme*—Gr. *isos*, equal, *thermē*, heat—*thermos*, hot.]

isotonic, ī-sō-ton'ik, *adj.*, *having equal tones.* [Gr. *isos*, equal, *tonos*, tone.]

Israelite, iz'ra-el-īt, *n.* a descendant *of Israel* or Jacob; a Jew. [Gr. *Israelitēs—Israēl*, Heb. *Yisrael*, contender, soldier of God—*sara*, to fight, and *El*, God.]

Israelitic, iz-ra-el-it'ik, **Israelitish,** iz'ra-el-īt-ish, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Israelites* or Jews.

Issue, ish'ōō, *v.i.*, *to go*, flow, or come *out;* to proceed, as from a source; to spring; to be produced: in *law*, to come to a point in fact or law; to terminate.—*v.t.* to send out; to put into circulation; to give out for use:—*pr.p.* is'sūing; *pa.p.* is'sūed.—*n.* **is'suer.** [Fr. *issue—issir*, to go or flow out—L. *exire—ex*, out, *ire*, to go.]

issue, ish'ōō, *n.*, *a going* or flowing *out;* act of sending out: that which flows or passes out: fruit of the body, children; produce; circulation, as of bank-notes; publication, as of a book; a giving out for use; ultimate result, consequence: in *law*, the close or result of a pleading: in *med.*, an ulcer produced artificially.

issueless, ish'ōō-les, *adj.*, *without issue;* childless.

Isthmus, ist'mus, *n.* lit. *a passage* from one place to another; a neck of land connecting two larger portions of land. [L.—Gr. *isthmos*, a passage, an isthmus, *ithma*, a step—*eimi*, to go.]

It, it, *pron.* the thing spoken of or referred to. [old E. and A.S. *hit*, Goth. *ita;* akin to L. *id*, Sans. *i*, pronominal root = here.]

Italian, i-tal'yan, **Italic,** i-tal'ik, *adj.*, *of* or *relating to Italy* or its people.—*n.* a native of Italy; the language of Italy. [It. *Italiano, Italico*—L. *Italia*—Gr. *italos*, a bull, L. *vitulus*, a calf.]

Italianise, i-tal'yan-īz, *v.t.*, *to make Italian.*—*v.i.* to play the Italian; to speak Italian:—*pr.p.* Ital'ianīsing; *pa.p.* Ital'ianīsed.

Italics, i-tal'iks, *n.pl.* a kind of types which *slope to the right* (as in the last word), so called because dedicated by their inventor to the *Italian States.*

Italicise, i-tal'i-sīz, *v.t.*, *to print in Italics:*—*pr.p.* Ital'icīsing; *pa.p.* Ital'icīsed.

Itch, ich, *n.*, *an uneasy, irritating sensation in the skin;* an eruptive disease in the skin, caused by a parasitic animal and accompanied by severe itching.—*v.i.* to have an uneasy, irritating sensation in the skin; to have a constant, teasing desire:—*pr.p.* itch'ing; *pa.p.* itched'. [A.S. *gictha*, itching, *gicenes*, a burning in the skin; Scot. *youk, yuck*, Ger. *jücken*, to itch.]

itchy, ich'i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or affected with *itch.*

Item, ī'tem, *adv.* lit. *in the same way;* also.—*n.* a separate article or particular.—*v.t.* to make a note of:—*pr.p.* ī'teming; *pa.p.* ī'temed. [L.—*id*, that, akin to Sans. *itthaṁ*, thus.]

Iterate, it'ėr-āt, *v.t.*, *to do again;* to repeat:—*pr.p.* it'erāting; *pa.p.* it'erāted.—*n.* **itera'tion,** repetition. [L. *itero, -atum—iterum* (*is*, this, and comparative affix *terum*), beyond this, again; akin to Sans. *itara*, other.]

iterative, it'ėr-āt-iv, *adj.*, *repeating.* [L. *iterativus.*]

Itinerant, i-tin'ėr-ant, *adj.*, *making journeys* from place to place; travelling.—*n.* one who travels from place to place, esp. a preacher; a wanderer.—*adv.* **itin'erantly.**—*ns.* **itin'eracy, itin'erancy.** [low L. *itinerans, -antis*—L. *iter, itineris*, a journey—*eo, itum*, to go.]

itinerary, i-tin'ėr-ar-i, *adj.*, *travelling;* done on a journey.—*n.* a book of travels; a guide-book for travellers. [L. *itinerarius—iter.*]

Its, its, *poss. pron.*, the possessive of **It.**

itself, it-self', *pron.* the neuter reciprocal pronoun, applied to things. [**It's** self.]

Ivied. See under **Ivy.**

Ivory, ī'vo-ri, *n.* lit. *the elephant;* the hard, white substance composing the tusks of the elephant and of the sea-horse.—*adj.* made of or resembling ivory. [Fr. *ivoire*, Prov. *evori*—L. *ebur, eboris*, ivory—old Egyptian, *ebur*, Sans. *ibha*, an elephant.]

ivory-black, ī'vo-ri-blak, *n.* a *black* powder, orig. made from burnt *ivory*, but now from bone.

ivory-nut, ī'vo-ri-nut, *n.*, *the nut* of a species of palm, containing a substance like *ivory.*

Ivy, ī'vi, *n.* an evergreen creeping plant on trees and walls. [A.S. *ifig*, Ger. *epheu*, old Ger. *ebeheue.*]

ivied, ivyed, ī'vid, **ivy-mantled,** ī'vi-man-tld, *adj.*, overgrown or *mantled with ivy.*

J

Jabber, jab'ėr, *v.i.*, *to gabble* or talk rapidly and indistinctly; to chatter.—*v.t.* to utter indistinctly:—*pr.p.* jabb'ering; *pa.p.* jabb'ered.—*n.* rapid indistinct speaking.—*n.* **jabb'erer.** [Scot. *gibber;* from root of **Gabble.**]

Jacinth, jā'sinth or jā', *n.* in *B.*, a precious stone, a *red* variety of zircon, now called hyacinth; a dark-purple colour. [contr. of **Hyacinth.**]

Jack, jak, *n.* a nickname or diminutive of *John;* a saucy or paltry fellow; a sailor: any instrument serving to supply the place of a boy or helper, as a boot-jack for taking off boots, a contrivance for turning a spit, a screw for raising heavy weights: the male of some animals: a young pike: a support to saw wood on: a miner's wedge: a flag displayed from the bowsprit of a ship: a coat of mail. [Fr. *Jaques*, James, the most common name in France, hence used as a substitute for John the most common name in England.]

jackanapes, jak'a-nāps, *n.* lit. *Jack the ape;* a monkey, a coxcomb.

jackass, jak'as, *n.*, *the male of the ass;* a blockhead. [**Jack** = the male, and **Ass.**]

jackboots, jak'bōōts, *n.pl.* large *boots* reaching above the knee, to protect the leg, formerly worn by cavalry, and lined *with plates of iron.* [**Jack** = coat-of-mail, and **Boots.**]

jackdaw, jak'daw, *n.* a species of crow. [**Jack,** and **Daw.**]

jacket, jak'et, *n.*, *a short coat.* [Fr. *jaquette;* Sp. *jaquéta*, a dim. of **Jack,** a homely substitute for a coat-of-mail.]

jacketed, jak'et-ed, *adj.*, *wearing a jacket.*

jackscrew, jak'skrōō, *n.*, *a screw* for raising heavy weights. [**Jack,** and **Screw.**]

Jack, Jak, jak, *n.* a tree of the E. Indies of the same genus as the Bread-fruit-tree.

Jackal, jak'awl, *n.* a wild, gregarious kind of dog. [Fr. *jackal* and *chacal;* Ar. *tochakhal;* Pers. *shagāl;* Sans. *çṛigāla.*]

Jacket. See under **Jack.**

Jacobin, jak'ō-bin, *n.* one of an order of monks, so named from their orig. establishment in the *Rue St Jacques* (St James's Street), Paris; one of a society of revolutionists in France, so called from their meeting in a *Jacobin* convent; a demagogue: a *hooded* pigeon. [Fr.—L. *Jacobus*, James, Gr. *Jacōbos*, Heb. *ja'akob.*]

Jacobinical, jak-ō-bin'i-kal, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Jacobins* or revolutionists of France; holding revolutionary principles.

Jacobinism, jak'ō-bin-izm, *n.*, *the principles of the Jacobins* or French revolutionists.

Jacobite, jak'ō-bīt, *n.* an adherent of *James* II. and his descendants.—*adj.* of or belonging to the Jacobites.—*adj.* **Jacobit'ical**.—*n.* **Jac'obitism**.

Jacob's-ladder, jā'kobs-lad'ėr, *n.*, *naut.*, a ladder made of ropes with wooden steps: a garden plant with large blue flowers. [from the **Ladder** which **Jacob** saw in his dream.]

Jade, jād, *n.*, *v.t.*, *to cause to pant;* to tire; to harass.—*v.i.* to become weary; to lose spirit:—*pr.p.* jād'ing; *pa.p.* jād'ed.—*n.* a tired horse; a worthless nag; a woman—in contempt or irony; a stone of a dark-green colour. [acc. to Wedgwood, Sp. *ijadear*, to pant—*ijada*, L. *ilia*, the flank.]

Jag, jag, *n.*, *a cleft* or *notch;* a ragged protuberance: in *bot.*, a cleft or division.—*v.t.* to cut into notches:—*pr.p.* jag'ging; *pa.p.* jagged'. [Celt. *gag*, a cleft.]

jagged, jag'ed, *adj.*, *cleft;* having notches.—*adv.* **jagg'edly**.—*n.* **jagg'edness**.

Jagger, jag'ėr, *n.* a brass wheel with a *notched* edge for cutting cakes &c. into ornamental forms.

Jaggy, jag'i, *adj.*, *notched;* set with teeth; uneven.

Jaguar, jag'ū-ār or jag-wär', *n.* the most powerful American beast of prey, usually of a yellow colour with large black spots and rings, found in S. America. [Braz. *jaguara*.]

Jah, jā, *n.* **Jehovah**. [Heb.]

Jail, same as **Gaol**.—**jailer**, same as **gaoler**.

Jalap, jal'ap, *n.* the purgative root of a plant found near *Jalapa* or *Xalapa*, in Mexico.

Jam, jam, *n.* a conserve of fruit boiled with sugar. [Gr. *zōmos*, broth.]

Jam, jam, *v.t.*, *to press* as between *jambs;* to squeeze tight:—*pr.p.* jamm'ing; *pa.p.* jammed'. [See **jamb** under.]

jamb, jam, *n.* lit. *a bending;* the side-piece of a door, fireplace, &c. [Fr. *jambe*, old Fr. *jame*, It. *gamba*, a leg—Celt. *cam*, *camb*, bent.]

Jangle, jang'gl, *v.i.* to sound discordantly as in *wrangling;* to wrangle or quarrel.—*v.t.* to cause to sound harshly:—*pr.p.* jang'ling; *pa.p.* jang'led.—*n.* discordant sound; contention. [old Fr. *jangler*, from the sound.]—*ns.* **jang'ler**, **jang'ling**.

Janitor, jan'i-tor, *n.*, *a door-keeper;* a porter.—*fem.* **Janitrix**. [L., from *janua*, a door.]

Janizary, jan'i-zar-i, **Janissary**, jan'is-sar-i, *n.* a soldier of the old Turkish foot-guards.—*adj.* **janiza'rian**. [Fr. *Janissaire;* Turk. *yeni-tshéri*, new soldiers.]

Janty. See **Jaunty**.

January, jan'ū-ar-i, *n.* the first month of the year, dedicated by the Romans to *Janus*, the god of the sun. [L. *Januarius*—*Janus*.]

Japan, ja-pan', *v.t.* to varnish after the manner of the Japanese or people of *Japan;* to make black and glossy:—*pr.p.* japann'ing; *pa.p.* japanned'.—*n.* work japanned; the varnish used in japanning.—*n.* **japann'er**.

Jar, jär, *v.i.* lit. *to creak;* to clash; to quarrel: to be inconsistent.—*v.t.* to shake:—*pr.p.* jarr'ing; *pa.p.* jarred'.—*n.* a harsh rattling sound; clash of interest or opinions; discord.—*adv.* **jarr'ingly**. [imitative of the sound like Sp. *chirriar*, to creak or chirp; L. *garrio*, to chatter.]—**On the jar**, same as **Ajar**.

Jar, jär, *n.* an earthen or glass *bottle* with a wide mouth; a measure. [Fr. *jarre;* It. *giara;* Ar. *jarrah*, a water-pot.]

Jargon, jär'gun, *n.* lit. *chattering of birds;* confused talk; slang. [Fr. *jargon;* It. *gergo;* like A.S. *cearcian*, to chatter.]

Jargonelle, jär-gō-nel', *n.* a kind of pear. [Fr.]

Jasmine, jas'min, **Jessamine**, jes'a-min, *n.* a genus of plants, many species of which have very fragrant flowers. [Ar. *yasamyn;* Pers. *jāsmin*.]

Jasper, jas'pėr, *n.* a hard silicious mineral of various colours; a precious stone. [Fr. *jaspe;* L. and Gr. *iaspis;* Heb. *yashpheh*.]

jasperated, jas'pėr-ā-ted, *adj.*, *mixed with jasper.*

Jaundice, jän'dis, *n.* a disease, characterised by a *yellowness of* the eyes, skin, &c. caused by bile. [Fr. *jaunisse*, from *jaune*, yellow—L. *galbanus*, yellowish, *galbus*, yellow.]

jaundiced, jän'dist, *adj.*, *affected with jaundice:* prejudiced.

Jaunt, jänt, *v.i.* lit. *to stir;* to go from place to place; to make an excursion.—*n.* an excursion; a ramble. [old E. *jaunce*, old Fr. *jancer*, to stir.]

jaunting, jänt'ing, *adj.*, *strolling;* making an excursion.

Jaunty, **Janty**, jän'ti, *adj.* lit. *genteel;* airy; showy; dashing; finical.—*adv.* **jaunt'ily**.—*n.* **jaunt'iness**. [Fr. *gentil*, from root of **Genteel**.]

Javelin, jav'lin, *n.*, *a spear* about six feet long, anciently used by both infantry and cavalry. [Fr. *javeline;* Sp. *jabalina*, old E. *gavellock*, W. *gaflach*—*gaff*, a fork.]

Jaw, jaw, *n.*, *that which chews;* the bones of the mouth in which the teeth are set; the mouth; anything like a jaw. [old E. *chaw*, prob. akin to **Chin**, **Chew**.]

jawed, jawd, *adj.*, *having jaws;* denoting the appearance of the jaws.

jawbone, jaw'bōn, *n.*, *the bone of the jaw*, in which the teeth are set.

jaw-fall, jaw'-fawl, *n.*, *a falling of the jaw;* fig. depression of spirits. [**Jaw**, and **Fall**.]

Jay, jā, *n.* a bird of the crow family with *gay* plumage. [Fr. *geai;* Sp. *gayo*, a jay, and *gayar*, to variegate, from root of **Gay**.]

Jealous, jel'us, *adj.* lit. *zealous;* suspicious of or incensed at rivalry; anxious to defend the honour of.—*adv.* **jeal'ously**.—*n.* **jeal'ousy**. [Fr. *jaloux;* It. *zeloso;* L. *zelus*, and Gr. *zēlos*, emulation.]

Jean, jān, *n.* a twilled cotton cloth. [from *Jaen*, in Spain.]

Jeer, jēr, *v.t.*, *to make sport of;* to treat with derision.—*v.i.* to scoff; to deride; to make a mock of:—*pr.p.* jeer'ing; *pa.p.* jeered'.—*n.* a railing remark; biting jest; mockery. [acc. to Wedgwood, Ice. *dar*, derision, *dāra*, to make sport of.]—*adv.* **jeer'ingly**.

Jehovah, jē-hō'va, *n.* lit. the eternal or self-existent *Being*, the chief Hebrew name of the Deity. [Heb. *yehovah*, from *hayah*, to be.]

Jejune, jē-jōōn', *adj.* lit. *abstaining from food, hungry;* empty; void of interest; barren.—*adv.* **jejune'ly**.—*n.* **jejune'ness**. [L. *jējunus*, akin to Sans. *jam*, intens. *jājam*, to eat, to be hungry.]

jejunum, jē-jōō'num, *n.* the first part of the smaller intestine, so called because generally found *empty* after death. [L.—*jejunus*.]

Jelly, jel'i, *n.*, *anything congealed* or *frozen;* anything gelatinous; the juice of fruit boiled with sugar. [Fr. *gelée*, from *geler*, L. *gelo*, to freeze.]

jellied, jel'id, *adj.*, *in the state of jelly.*

Jelly-fish, jel'i-fish, *n.* marine radiate animals like *jelly.* [Jelly, and Fish.]

Jennet, same as **Genet.**

Jenneting, jen'et-ing, *n.* an apple ripe in *June.* [corrupted from *Juneting.*] [root of Gin.

Jenny, jen'i, *n.* a *gin* or machine for spinning. [from

Jeopard, &c. See under **Jeopardy.**

Jeopardy, jep'ard-i, *n.* lit. *an even game* or *chance;* hazard, danger. [Fr. *jeu parti,* low L. *jocus partitus,* a divided or even game—L. *jocus,* a game, *partitus,* divided—*partior,* to divide.]

Jeopard, jep'ard, **jeopardise,** jep'ard-īz, *v.t., to put in jeopardy:*—*pr.p.* jeop'arding, jeop'ardīsing; *pa.p.* jeop'arded, jeop'ardīsed.

Jeopardous, jep'ard-us, *adj., full of jeopardy;* exposed to danger or loss.—*adv.* **jeop'ardously.**

Jerboa, jėr'bō-a or jėr-bō'a, *n.* a genus of small rodent quadrupeds, remarkable for the length of their hind-legs and their power of jumping. [Ar. *yerbôa, yarbûa.*]

Jeremiad, jer-e-mī'ad, *n., a lamentation;* a tale of grief; a doleful story. [from *Jeremiah,* the prophet, author of the book of *Lamentations.*]

Jerk, jėrk, *v.t.* lit. *to beat smartly;* to throw with a quick effort; to give a sudden movement:—*pr.p.* jerk'ing; *pa.p.* jerked'.—*n.* a short, sudden movement; a striking against with a sudden motion. [Scot. *yerk,* Ice. *hreck-ia,* to beat.]

Jerked-beef, jėrkt'-bēf, *n., beef* preserved by being cut into thin pieces and dried in the sun. [Chilian, *charqui.*]

Jerkin, jėr'kin, *n.* a jacket, a short coat or close waistcoat. [Dutch, *jurk,* a pinafore; Fr. *jargot,* a garment worn by country-people.]

Jersey, jėr'zi, *n.* the finest part of wool; combed wool; a kind of woollen jacket. [from *Jersey,* one of the Channel Islands.]

Jerusalem Artichoke, je-rōō'sa-lem ärt'ti-chōk, *n.* a plant of the same genus as the common sunflower, the roots of which are used as food, and the leaves given to cattle. [a corr. of It. *girasole,* sunflower, and Artichoke, from the similarity in flavour of its root to that of this plant.]

Jess, jes, *n.* lit. *a throw;* a short strap round the legs of a hawk, by which she is held and *let go.* [old Fr. *ges, jet;* It. *geto,* from L. *jacto,* to throw.]

Jessed, jest, *adj., having jesses on.*

Jessamine, jes'a-min. See **Jasmine.**

Jesse, jes'i, *n.* a large branched candlestick used in churches. [from its likeness to the genealogical tree of *Jesse,* the father of David, formerly hung up in churches.]

Jest, jest, *n.* orig. *a deed, a story;* something ludicrous; joke; fun; something uttered in sport; object of laughter.—*v.i.* to make a jest or merriment:—*pr.p.* jest'ing; *pa.p.* jest'ed.—*adv.* **jest'ingly.** [old E. *jest, gest;* L. *gestum—gero,* to do.]

Jester, jest'ėr, *n.* orig. a *story-teller;* one who jests; a buffoon.

Jesuit, jez'ū-it, *n.* one of the Society of *Jesus,* founded in 1534 by Ignatius Loyola, the members of which are reputedly celebrated for craftiness; a crafty person.—*adjs.* **jesuit'ic, jesuit'ical.**—*adv.* **jesuit'ically.**

Jesuitism, jez'ū-it-izm, *n., the principles and practices of the Jesuits;* cunning; deceit.

Jesus, jē'zus, *n., the Saviour* of mankind. [Gr. *Iēsous,* Heb. *Joshua, Jehoshua,* Jehovah the Saviour—*yasha,* to save.]

Jet, jet, *n.* a mineral very compact and black used for ornaments. [Fr. *jaiet,* Ger. *gagat,* L., Gr. *gagatēs,* from *Gagas,* a town and river in Lycia, in Asia Minor, where it was obtained.]

jet-black, jet'-blak, *adj., black as jet,* the deepest black colour.

jetty, jet'i, *adj., made of jet,* or black as jet.—*n.* **jett'iness.**

Jet, jet, *v.i., to throw* or *shoot forward;* to jut.—*v.t.* to emit in a stream:—*pr.p.* jett'ing; *pa.p.* jett'ed. [Fr. *jeter*—L. *jacto,* freq. of *jacio,* to throw.]

jet, jet, *n.* lit. *a throwing;* a spouting stream; a short pipe emitting a flame of gas. [Fr., It. *geto,* L. *jactus—jacio,* to throw.]

jetty, jet'i, *n., that which juts out;* a projection; a kind of pier. [Fr. *jetée—jeter.*]

jetsam, jet'sam, **jetson,** jet'sun, **jettison,** jet'i-sun, *n., the throwing* of goods overboard in a case of great peril to lighten a vessel; the goods so thrown away which remain under water.

Jew, jōō, *n., an inhabitant of Judæa;* a Hebrew or Israelite.—*fem.* **Jew'ess.** [old Fr. *Juis,* L. *Judæus,* Gr. *Ioudaios—Ioudaia,* Judea.]

Jewish, jōō'ish, *adj., belonging to the Jews.*—*adv.* **Jew'ishly.**—*n.* **Jew'ishness.** [Jews.

Jewry, jōō'ri, *n., Judea:* a district inhabited by

Jew's-harp, jōōz'-härp, *n.* a small *harp*-shaped musical instrument played between the teeth by striking a spring with the finger. [perhaps from Fr. *jeu,* a toy, and Harp.]

Jewel, jōō'el, *n., a joy* or delight; an ornament of dress; a precious stone; anything highly valued.—*v.t.* to dress or adorn with jewels; to fit with a jewel:—*pr.p.* jew'elling; *pa.p.* jew'elled. [old Fr. *jouel, Fr. joyau,* It. *giojello,* from dim. of L. *gaudium,* joy—*gaudeo,* to rejoice.] See **Joy.**

jeweller, jōō'el-ėr, *n., one who makes* or *deals in jewels.* [general.

Jewellery, jōō'el-ėr-i, **jewelry,** jōō'el-ri, *n., jewels* in

Jib, jib, *n.* a triangular sail borne in front of the foremast in a ship, so called from its *shifting* of itself.—*v.t.* to shift a boom sail from one tack to the other.—*v.i.* to move restively. [Dutch, *gijpen,* to turn suddenly.]

jib-boom, jib'-bōōm, *n., a boom* or extension of the bowsprit, on which the *jib* is spread.

Jibe, same as **Gibe.**

Jig, jig, *n., a quick,* lively tune; a quick dance suited to the tune.—*v.i.* to dance a jig:—*pr.p.* jigg'ing; *pa.p.* jigged'. [Fr. *gigue,* a stringed instrument, Ger. *geige,* from Ice. *geiga,* to move rapidly: conn. with **Gig.**]

Jilt, jilt, *n.* a woman who encourages a lover and then neglects or rejects him; a flirt.—*v.t.* to encourage and then disappoint in love.—*v.i.* to act as a jilt:—*pr.p.* jilt'ing; *pa.p.* jilt'ed. [Scot. *jillet,* perh. from **Jill,** a female name, used in contempt.]

Jingle, jing'gl, *n., a jangling* or clinking sound; that which makes a rattling sound; a correspondence of sounds.—*v.t.* to make a jingling sound.—*v.i.* to sound with a jingle:—*pr.p.* jing'ling; *pa.p.* jing'led. [formed from the sound.] See **Jangle.**

Job, job, *n.* a sudden stroke or stab with a pointed instrument *like a beak.*—*v.t.* to strike or stab suddenly:—*pr.p.* jobb'ing; *pa.p.* jobbed'. [Gael. *gob,* W. *gyb,* a beak.]

Job, job, *n.* lit. *a lump* or *portion;* any piece of

work, esp. of a trifling or temporary nature; any undertaking with a view to profit; in a bad sense, a mean, lucrative affair.—*v.i.* to work at jobs; to buy and sell, as a broker: to hire or let out for a short time, esp. horses. [old E. *gobbet*, Fr. *gobet*.] See **Gobble**.

jobber, job'ér, *n.*, *one who jobs;* one who buys and sells, as a broker; one who turns official actions to private advantage; one who engages in a mean, lucrative affair.

jobbery, job'ér-i, *n.*, *jobbing;* unfair means employed to procure some private end.

Jockey, jok'i, *n.* lit. *little John;* a man (orig. a boy) who rides horses in a race; a horse-dealer; one who takes undue advantage in business.—*v.t.* to jostle by riding against; to cheat:—*pr.p.* jock'eying; *pa.p.* jock'eyed (id). [dim. of *Jock*, Scot. for *Jack*, dim. of *John*, a common name for servants.]

jockeyism, jok'i-izm, **jockeyship**, jok'i-ship, *n.*, *the art* or *practice of a jockey.*

Jocose, jō-kōs', *adj.*, *full of jokes;* humorous; merry.—*adv.* **jocose'ly.**—*n.* **jocose'ness.** [L. *jocosus—jocus*, a joke.] See **Joke.**

jocular, jok'ū-lar, *adj.*, *given to jokes;* humorous; droll; laughable.—*adv.* **joc'ularly.**—*n.* **jocular'ity.** [L. *jocularis—jocus.*]

jocund, jok'und, *adj.* in a *jocose* humour; merry; cheerful; pleasant.—*adv.* **joc'undly.**—*n.* **jocund'ity.** [L. *jocundus—jocus.*]

Jog, jog, *v.t.*, *to shock* or *shake;* to push with the elbow or hand.—*v.i.* to move by small shocks; to travel slowly:—*pr.p.* jogg'ing; *pa.p.* jogged'.—*n.* a slight shake; a push. [dim. of **Shock.**]

jog-trot, jog'-trot, *n.* a slow *jogging trot.*

joggle, jog'l, *v.t.*, *to jog* or *shake slightly;* to jostle.—*v.i.* to shake:—*pr.p.* jogg'ling; *pa.p.* jogg'led. [dim. of **Jog.**]

John Dory. See **Doree.**

Join, join, *v.t.*, *to connect;* to unite; to associate; to add or annex.—*v.i.* to be connected with; to grow together; to be in close contact; to unite (with):—*pr.p.* join'ing; *pa.p.* joined'. [Fr. *joindre*, It. *giugnere*, L. *jungere*, *junctum*, conn. with Gr. *zeugnūmi*, Sans. *yuj*, to join.]

joiner, join'ér, *n.*, *one who joins* or unites: a carpenter.

joinery, join'ér-i, *n.*, *the art of the joiner.*

joint, joint, *n.*, *a joining;* the place where two or more things join; a knot; a hinge; a seam; the place where two bones are joined: in *cook.*, the part of the limb of an animal cut off at the joint.—*adj.* joined, united, or combined; shared among more than one.—*v.t.* to unite by joints; to fit closely; to provide with joints; to cut into joints, as an animal.—*v.i.* to fit like joints:—*pr.p.* joint'ing; *pa.p.* joint'ed. [Fr., old Fr. *joinct—joindre.*]

jointly, joint'li, *adv.*, *in a joint* or *joined manner;* unitedly or in combination; together.

joint-stock, joint'-stok, *n.*, *stock held jointly* or in company.

jointure, joint'ūr, *n.* property *joined to* or settled on a woman at marriage to be enjoyed after her husband's death.—*v.t.* to settle a jointure upon:—*pr.p.* joint'uring; *pa.p.* joint'ured. [Fr., old Fr. *joincture*, L. *junctura.*]

jointuress, joint'ūr-es, **jointress**, joint'res, *n.*, *a woman on whom a jointure is settled.*

junction, jungk'shun, *n.*, *the act of joining;* union or combination; place or point of union.

juncture, jungk'tūr, *n.*, *a joining;* a union; a critical or important point of time. [L. *junctura.*]

junta, jun'ta, *n.*, *a body of men joined* or united; a Spanish grand council of state. [Sp.—*jungo.*]

junto, jun'tō, *n.*, *a body of men joined* or united for some secret intrigue; a cabal or faction. [Sp.]

Joist, joist, *n.* lit. *that on which anything lies;* the timbers to which the boards of a floor or the laths of a ceiling are nailed.—*v.t.* to fit with joists:—*pr.p.* joist'ing; *pa.p.* joist'ed. [Scot. *geist*, old Fr. *giste*, from *gesir*, Prov. *jazer*, L. *jacere*, to lie.]

Joke, jōk, *n.*, *a jest;* a witticism; something witty or sportive; anything said or done to excite a laugh.—*v.t.* to cast jokes at; to banter; to make merry with.—*v.i.* to jest; to be merry; to make sport:—*pr.p.* jōk'ing; *pa.p.* jōked'. [A.S. *ioic*, Dutch, *jok*, L. *jocus.*]

jokingly, jōk'ing-li, *adv.*, *in a joking manner.*

joker, jōk'ér, *n.*, *one who jokes* or jests.

Jole, the preferable form of **Jowl.**

Jolly, jol'li, *adj.*, *merry;* expressing or exciting mirth: plump, robust.—*adv.* **jol'lily.**—*ns.* **jol'lity, jol'liness.** [Fr. *joli*, Ice. *jol*, a Christmas feast, E. *yule.*]

Jolly-boat, jol'li-bōt, *n.*, *a yawl boat;* a small boat belonging to a ship. [corr. of **Yawl** and **Boat.**]

Jolt, jōlt, *v.i.* to shake with sudden jerks.—*v.t.* to shake with a sudden shock:—*pr.p.* jōlt'ing; *pa.p.* jōlt'ed.—*n.* a sudden jerk. [from the sound.]

joltingly, jōlt'ing-li, *adv.*, *in a jolting manner.*

Jonquil, jon'kwil, **Jonquille**, jon-kwēl', *n.* a name given to certain species of narcissus with *rush*-leaves. [Fr. *jonquille*—L. *juncus*, a rush.]

Jostle. See under **Joust.**

Jot, jot, *n.* lit. *a point;* the least quantity assignable.—*v.t.* to set down briefly; to make a memorandum of:—*pr.p.* jott'ing; *pa.p.* jott'ed. [the smallest letter in Hebrew, *yod*, Gr. *iota*, E. *i.*]

jotting, jot'ing, *n.* a memorandum.

Journal, jur'nal, *n.*, *a diurnal* or *daily register* or *diary;* a book containing an account of each day's transactions; a newspaper published daily or otherwise; a magazine; the transactions of any society. [Fr., It. *giornale*—low L. *jornale* L. *diurnalis.*] See **Diurnal.**

Journalism, jur'nal-izm, *n.*, *the keeping of a journal;* the profession of conducting public journals.

journalist, jur'nal-ist, *n.*, *one who writes* or conducts *a journal* or newspaper.

journalistic, jur-nal-ist'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to journals* or newspapers, or to *journalism.*

journey, jur'ni, *n.* lit. *a day's travel;* any travel; tour; excursion.—*v.i.* to travel:—*pr.p.* jour'neying; *pa.p.* jour'neyed (nid). [Fr. *journée—jour*, It. *giorno*, a day—L. *diurnus.*]

journeyman, jur'ni-man, *n.*, *one who works by the day;* any hired workman.

Joust, just, *n.* lit. *a coming together;* the encounter of two knights on horseback at a tournament.—*v.i.* to run in the tilt:—*pr.p.* joust'ing; *pa.p.* joust'ed. [old Fr. *juste*, from L. *juxta*, together.]

Jostle, jos'l, *v.t.*, *to joust* or strike against; to drive against:—*pr.p.* jos'tling; *pa.p.* jos'tled. [freq. of **Joust.**]

Jovial, jō'vi-al, *adj.* lit. *belonging to Jove* or *Jupiter, fortunate;* full of mirth and happiness: joyous.—*adv.* **jo'vially.**—*ns.* **jovial'ity, jo'vialness.** [L. *Jovialis—Jupiter, Jovis*, Jupiter, the star, from the language of astrology.]

Jowl, Jole, jōl, *n.*, *the jaw* or cheek. [A.S. *ceole,* the jaw, old Fr. *gole,* Fr. *gueule,* the throat, L. *gula.*]

Joy, joy, *n.*, *gladness;* happiness; rapture; mirth; the cause of joy.—*v.i.*, *to rejoice;* to be glad; to exult:—*pr.p.* joy'ing; *pa.p.* joyed'. [Fr. *joie,* Sp. *joya,* It. *gioja,* L. *gaudium—gaudeo,* to rejoice, allied to Gr. *gēthēō.*]

joyful, joy'fool, *adj.*, *full of joy;* very glad, happy, or merry.—*adv.* **joy'fully.**—*n.* **joy'fulness.**

joyless, joy'les, *adj.*, *without joy;* not giving joy.—*adv.* **joy'lessly.**—*n.* **joy'lessness.**

joyous, joy'us, *adj.*, *full of joy,* happiness, or merriment.—*adv.* **joy'ously.**—*n.* **joy'ousness.**

Jubilee, jōō'bi-lē, *n.* lit. *a shout of joy;* the year of release among the Jews every fiftieth year: any season of great public joy and festivity. [Fr. *jubilé,* L. *jubilum,* Heb. *yobel.*]

jubilant, jōō'bi-lant, *adj.*, *shouting for joy, as in a jubilee;* rejoicing; uttering songs of triumph. [L. *jubilans, -antis—jubilo, jubilatum,* to shout for joy.]

jubilation, jōō-bi-lā'shun, *n.*, *a shouting for joy as in a jubilee;* the declaration of triumph.

jubilate, jōō-bi-lā'te, *n.* the 3d Sunday after Easter, so called because the Church Service began on that day with the 66th Psalm, '*Jubilate* Deo,' &c.

Judaic, jōō-dā'ik, **Judaical,** jōō-dā'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Jews.*—*adv.* **Juda'ically.** [L. *Judaicus—Juda,* Judah, one of the sons of Israel.]

Judaism, jōō'da-izm, *n.*, *the doctrines* and rites *of the Jews;* conformity to the Jewish rites.

Judaise, jōō'da-īz, *v.i.*, *to conform to* or practise *Judaism:*—*pr.p.* Jū'daīsing; *pa.p.* Jū'daīsed.

Judean, jōō-dē'an, *adj.*, *belonging to Judea.*—*n.* a native of Judea.

Judge, juj, *v.i.*, *to point out* or *declare what is just* or *law;* to hear and decide; to pass sentence: to compare facts to determine the truth: to form or pass an opinion; to distinguish.—*v.t.* to hear and determine authoritatively; to sentence: to censure severely: to consider: in *B.*, to condemn:—*pr.p.* judg'ing; *pa.p.* judged'. [Fr. *juger*—L. *judico—jus,* law, and *dico,* to declare.]

Judge, juj, *n.*, *one who judges;* a civil officer who hears and settles any cause: an arbitrator; one who can decide upon the merit of anything: the Supreme Being: in Jewish history, a magistrate having civil and military powers.—*pl.* title of the seventh book of the Old Testament. [Fr. *juge,* L. *judex—judico.*]

judgeship, juj'ship, *n.*, *the office of a judge.*

judgment, juj'ment, *n.*, *act of judging;* the comparing of ideas, to elicit truth: faculty by which this is done, the reason; opinion formed: taste: sentence; condemnation; doom.

judgment-day, juj'ment-dā, *n.* the *day* on which God will pronounce final *judgment* on mankind.

judgment-seat, juj'ment-sēt, *n.*, *seat* or bench in a court from which *judgment* is pronounced.

judicable, jōō'di-ka-bl, *adj.*, *that may be judged* or *tried.* [L. *judicabilis.*]

judicative, jōō'di-kā-tiv, *adj.*, *having power to judge.*

judicatory, jōō'di-kā-tor-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to a judge;* distributing justice.—*n.* distribution of justice; a tribunal. [L. *judicatorius.*]

judicature, jōō'di-kā-tūr, *n.*, *profession of a judge;* power or system of dispensing justice by legal trial; jurisdiction: a tribunal.

judicial, jōō-dish'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a judge* or court; practised in, or proceeding from a court of justice: established by statute.—*adv.* **judi'cially.** [L. *judicialis.*]

judiciary, jōō-dish'i-ar-i, *n.* the *judges* taken collectively.—*adj.* pertaining to the courts of law: passing judgment. [L. *judiciarius.*]

judicious, jōō-dish'us, *adj.*, *according* to sound *judgment;* possessing sound judgment: discreet.—*n.* **judi'ciousness.**—*adv.* **judi'ciously.**

Jug, jug, *n.*, *a basin;* a large vessel with a swelling body and narrow mouth for liquors.—*v.t.* to boil or stew as in a jug:—*pr.p.* jugg'ing; *pa.p.* jugged'. [old E. *jub,* a jug; A.S. *ceac,* basin, cup, pitcher.]

Jug, jug, *v.i.* to utter the sound *jug,* as certain birds, esp. the nightingale. [from the sound.]

Juggle, jug'l, *v.i.*, *to joke* or *jest;* to amuse by sleight of hand; to conjure: to practise artifice or imposture:—*pr.p.* jugg'ling; *pa.p.* jugg'led.—*n.* a trick by sleight of hand: an imposture. [old Fr. *jongler*—L. *joculor,* to jest—*jocus,* a jest.]

juggler, jug'lėr, *n.* lit. *a joker* or jester; one who performs tricks by sleight of hand; a trickish fellow. [old E. *jogelour;* Fr. *jongleur*—L. *joculator,* a jester.]

jugglery, jug'lėr-i, *n.*, *art* or *tricks of a juggler;* legerdemain; trickery.

Jugular, jōō'gū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to the collar-bone,* which *joins* the neck and shoulders.—*n.* one of the large veins on either side of the neck. [L. *jugulum,* the collar-bone—*jungo,* to join.]

Juice, jōōs, *n.* lit. *broth;* the sap of vegetables; the fluid part of animal bodies. [Fr. and L. *jus.*]

juiceless, jōōs'les, *adj.*, *destitute of juice.*

juicy, jōōs'i, *adj.*, *full of juice.*—*n.* **juic'iness.**

Jujube, jōō'jōōb, *n.* a genus of spiny shrubs or small trees, the fruit of which is dried as a sweetmeat; a lozenge made of sugar and gum. [Fr.—L. *zizyphus,* Gr. *zizyphos,* Pers. *zizfun,* Ar. *zizuf,* the jujube-tree.]

Julep, jōō'lep, **Julap,** jōō'lap, *n.* lit. *rose-water;* a pleasant liquid medicine in which other nauseous medicines are taken. [Ar. *julab;* Pers. *gul,* rose, *áb,* water.]

Julian, jōōl'yan, *adj.* noting the old account of time established by *Julius* Caesar, and used from 46 B.C. till 1752.

July, jōō-lī', *n.* the seventh month of the year, so called from Caius *Julius* Caesar, who was born in this month.

Jumble, jum'bl, *v.t.* to mix confusedly; to throw together without order.—*v.i.* to be mixed together confusedly: to be agitated:—*pr.p.* jum'bling; *pa.p.* jum'bled.—*n.* a confused mixture. [old E. *jombre,* prob. a freq. of **Jump.**]

jumblingly, jum'bling-li, *adv.*, *in a jumbled* or confused manner.

Jump, jump, *v.i.* to spring upward, or forward, or both: to bound: to pass to as by a leap.—*v.t.* to pass by a leap; to skip over:—*pr.p.* jump'ing; *pa.p.* jumped'.—*n.* act of jumping; a bound. [perhaps formed from the sound.]

Junction, Juncture. See under **Join.**

June, jōōn, *n.* the sixth month, orig. of 26 days, but since Julius Caesar's time of 30. [L. *Junius* for *Junonius—Juno,* the goddess to whom this month was sacred: or from root of L. *juvenis,* Sans. *juwan,* young, and so = the month of *growth.*]

Jungle, jung'gl, *n.*, *forests, wastes;* land covered with thick brushwood, &c.—*adj.* **jun'gly.** [Hind. *jangal,* Sans. *janggala,* desert.]

Junior, jōōn'yur, *adj.*, *younger;* less advanced.—*n.* one younger or less advanced. [contr. of L. *juvenior*, younger—*juvenis*, young.]

juniority, jōō-ni-or'i-ti, **juniorship**, jōō'ni-ur-ship, *n.*, *state of being junior.*

Juniper, jōō'ni-pėr, *n.* an evergreen shrub, so called because it *brings forth younger* berries while the others are ripening. [L. *juniperus—junior*, younger, and *pario*, to bring forth.]

Junk, jungk, *n.* a Chinese vessel, having a high forecastle and poop, and three masts.

Junk, jungk, *n.* pieces of old cordage, used for making mats, &c. and when picked to pieces forming oakum for the seams of ships: salt meat supplied to vessels for long voyages, so called because it becomes as hard as old rope. [L. *juncus*, a rush, of which ropes used to be made.]

junket, jung'ket, *n.* any sweetmeat, so called from being handed in little baskets made of *rushes:* a stolen entertainment.—*v.i.* to feast in secret.—*v.t.* to feast:—*pr.p.* jun'keting; *pa.p.* jun'keted. [low L. *juncata—juncus.*]

Junta, Junto. See under **Join.**

Jupiter, jōō'pi-tėr, *n.*, *the father of heaven;* the chief god among the Romans: the largest, and, next to Venus, the brightest of the planets. [modification of *Diovis pater* = *Diespiter—Dies* or *Diovis* = *divum*, heaven, and *pater*, father.]

Juridical, jōō-rid'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to* the distribution of *justice;* pertaining to a judge: used in courts of law.—*adv.* **juridically.** [L. *juridicus—jus, juris*, law, and *dico*, to declare.]

jurisconsult, jōō-ris-kon'sult or sult', *n.*, *one who is consulted on the law;* a lawyer who gives opinions on cases put to him; a jurist. [L. *jus, juris*, law, and *consultus—consulo*, to consult.]

jurisdiction, jōō-ris-dik'shun, *n.*, *the distribution of justice;* legal authority: extent of power: district over which any authority extends.—*adj.* **jurisdic'tional.** [L. *jurisdictio.*]

jurisprudence, jōō-ris-prōō'dens, *n.*, *the science* or *knowledge of law.* [L. *jurisprudentia—jus, juris*, law, and *prudentia*, knowledge. See **prudence.**]

jurist, jōō'rist, *n.*, *one who professes* or *is versed in the science of law*, especially the Roman or civil law; a civilian. [Fr. *juriste.*]

Jury, jōō'ri, *n.* a body of not less than twelve men, selected and *sworn*, as prescribed by law, to declare the truth on evidence before them: a committee for deciding prizes at a public exhibition. [Fr. *juré*, sworn—*jurer*, L. *juro*, to swear.]

juror, jōō'rur, **juryman**, jōō'ri-man, *n.*, *one who serves on a jury.* [Fr. *jureur.*]

Jury-mast, jōō'ri-māst, *n.* a temporary *mast* erected in a ship instead of one *injured.* [**injury**, and **Mast.**]

jury-rudder, jōō'ri-rud-ėr, *n.* a temporary *rudder* for one *injured.* [**injury**, and **Rudder.**]

Just, a tilt, same as **Joust.**

Just, just, *adj.*, *lawful;* upright: exact; regular: true: righteous.—*adv.* accurately: almost; barely. [L. *justus—jus*, law.]

justice, jus'tis, *n.*, *quality of being just;* integrity: impartiality: desert; retribution: a judge; a magistrate. [Fr.; L. *justitia.*]

justiceship, jus'tis-ship, *n.*, *office* or *dignity of a justice* or judge.

justiciary, jus-tish'i-ar-i, **justiciar**, jus-tish'i-ar, *n.*, *an administrator of justice;* a chief-justice.

justify, jus'ti-fī, *v.t.*, *to make just;* to prove or shew to be just or right; to vindicate:—*pr.p.* jus'tifying; *pa.p.* jus'tified. [L. *justifico—justus*, just, and *facio*, to make.]

justifiable, jus-ti-fī'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be justified;* defensible; excusable.—*n.* **justifiableness.**—*adv.* **justifiably.**

justification, jus-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of justifying;* absolution: a plea of sufficient reason for.

justificative, jus'ti-fi-kā-tiv, **justificatory**, jus'ti-fi-kā-tor-i, *adj.*, *having power to justify.*

justifier, jus'ti-fī-ėr, *n.*, *one who justifies;* one who defends, or vindicates: he who pardons and absolves from guilt and punishment.

justly, just'li, *adv.*, *in a just manner;* equitably; uprightly: accurately: by right.

justness, just'nes, *n.*, *quality of being just;* exactness.

Justle, same as **Jostle.**

Jut, jut, *v.i.* a form of **Jet**, to shoot forward:—*pr.p.* jutt'ing; *pa.p.* jutt'ed.

Jute, jōōt, *n.* the fibre of an Indian plant used in the manufacture of coarse bags, carpeting, &c.

Juvenile, jōō've-nīl, or -nil, *adj.*, *young;* pertaining or suited to youth: puerile.—*ns.* **ju'venileness, juvenil'ity.** [L. *juvenilis—juvenis*, young; akin to Sans. *juvan*, young, and *djuna*, sportive.]

juvenescent, jōō-ven-es'ent, *adj.*, *reaching the age of youth;* becoming young.—*n.* **juvenes'cence.** [L. *juvenescens—juvenesco*, to grow young.]

Juxtaposition, juks-ta-pō-zish'un, *n.*, *a placing* or *being placed near;* contiguity. [L. *juxta*, near, and **Position.**]

K

Kail, kāl, **Kale**, kāl, *n.*, *colewort;* a cabbage. [A.S. *cal, cawl;* Ice., Dan. *kaal;* L. *caulis.* See **Cole.**]

Kaleidoscope, ka-lī'dos-kōp, *n.* an optical instrument in which we *see* an endless variety of *beautiful* colours and *forms.* [Gr. *kalos*, beautiful, *eidos*, form, and *skopeō*, to see.]

Kalendar, Kalends, same as **Calendar, Calends.**

Kangaroo, kang-gar-ōō', *n.* an Australian herbivorous quadruped, remarkable for the length of its hind-legs and its power of leaping. [the native name.]

Kaw, same as **Caw.**

Kedge, kej, *n.* lit. *a keg* or *float* attached to an anchor; a small anchor for keeping a ship steady and for warping the ship.—*v.t.* to move by means of a kedge, to warp:—*pr.p.* kedg'ing; *pa.p.* kedged'.—*n.* **kedg'er**, a kedge. [Ice. *kaggi*, a cask fixed to an anchor as a buoy.]

keg, keg, *n.*, *a small cask* or barrel.

Keel, kēl, *n.* lit. *a ship* or *the bottom of a ship;* the principal timber in a ship extending along the bottom and supporting the whole; a low flat-bottomed boat: in *bot.*, the lowest petals of a papilionaceous flower.—*v.t.* or *i.* to plough with a keel, to navigate; to turn keel upwards:—*pr.p.* keel'ing; *pa.p.* keeled'. [A.S. *ceol*, a ship, a keel, *cæle*, the bottom of a ship; Ger. *kiel*, old Ger. *chiol*, Ice. *kiölr.*]

keelage, kēl'āj, *n.* dues for a *keel* or ship in port.

keeled, kēld, *adj.* in *bot.*, *keel-shaped;* having a prominence on the back.

keelson, kel'sun, *n.*, *a piece of timber* along the floor timbers of a ship directly over the *keel.* [Dan. *kiöl-svin;* Ice. *svill*, a sill or beam on which something rests.]

Keen, kēn, *adj.* lit. *powerful, daring;* prompt,

eager: sharp, having a fine edge: piercing; severe: acute of mind; penetrating.—*adv.* **keen'ly.** —*n.* **keen'ness.** [A.S. *cene*, old Sw. *kyn*, bold; Ger. *kühn*, prob. from *können*, to be able.] See **Can.**

Keep, kēp, *v.t.*, *to regard;* to have the care of; to guard: to maintain; to have in one's service: to remain in: to adhere to; to practise: not to lose; to maintain hold upon; to restrain from departure: to preserve in a certain state.—*v.i.* to remain in any position or state; to last or endure; to adhere:—*pr.p.* keep'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* kept. —*n.* that which keeps or protects; the innermost and strongest part of a castle, the donjon; a stronghold.—*n.* **keep'er.** [A.S. *cepan*, to regard; Scot. *kepe*, care.]—*n.* **keep'ership**, office of a keeper.

Keeping, kēp'ing, *n.* care; just proportion, harmony: in *paint.*, due proportion of light and shade.

Keepsake, kēp'sāk, *n.* something given to be *kept for the sake of* the giver.

Keg. See under **Kedge.**

Kelp, kelp, *n.* lit. *dust, powder;* the calcined ashes of sea-weed, used in the manufacture of glass; the sea-weed from which kelp is produced. [old E. *kilpe*, *gilp*—A.S. *gilp*, dust, powder.]

Kelson, same as **Keelson.**

Ken, ken, *v.t.*, *to know;* to see and recognise at a distance.—*n.* reach of knowledge or sight. [old E. *kenne*, *kennen.*] See **Can.**

Kendal-green, ken'dal-grēn, *n.*, *green cloth* made at *Kendal* in Westmoreland.

Kennel, ken'el, *n.*, *a house for dogs;* a pack of hounds: the hole of a fox, &c.; a haunt.—*v.t.*, to keep in a kennel.—*v.i.* to live in a kennel:—*pr.p.* kenn'elling; *pa.p.* kenn'elled. [Fr. *chenil*—*chien*, a dog; It. *canile*—L. *canis*, a dog.]

Kennel, ken'el, *n.*, *a little canal* or *channel;* a gutter. [from root of **Canal.**]

Kennel-coal, same as **cannel-coal.**

Kept, *past tense* and *past participle* of **Keep.**

Kerb-stone, kėrb'-stōn, a form of **curb-stone.**

Kerchief, kėr'chif, *n.* orig. a square piece of cloth worn by women *to cover the head;* any loose cloth used in dress. [old E. *coverchief*—old Fr. *couvrechief*, *couvrechef*—*couvrir*, to cover, *chef*, the head.]

Kern. See **Quern.**

Kernel, kėrn'el, *n.* lit. *a grain of corn;* anything in a husk or shell; the substance in the shell of a nut; the seed of a pulpy fruit. [A.S. *cyrnel*, Ger. *kern*, a grain.] See **Corn** and **Grain.**

Kernelly, kėrn'el-i, *adj.*, *full of* or *resembling kernels.*

Kersey, kėr'zi, *n.* a coarse woollen cloth. [Scot. *carsaye*, Fr. *cariset*, *créseau*, Sw. *kersing.*]

Kerseymere, kėr-zi-mēr' or kėr', *n.* a twilled cloth of the finest wools. [a corr. of **Cassimere.**]

Kestrel, kes'trel, *n.* lit. the bird which *circles* or *goes round* in its flight; a small species of falcon like the sparrow-hawk. [Fr. *cresserelle*, *quercelle*, prob. from L. *circulus*—*circo*, to go round.]

Ketch, kech, *n.* a small two-masted vessel, generally used as a yacht or as a bomb-vessel. [Fr. *quaiche*, *keich*, akin to *caic*, *cague*, a long boat; D. *kaag*, old Sw. *kogg*, old E. *cogge*, a small boat.]

Ketchup, same as **Catchup.**

Kettle, ket'l, *n.* lit. *a cooking vessel;* a vessel of iron or other metal, used for heating or boiling liquids. [A.S. *cetel*, Ger. *kessel*, Goth. *katil*, L. *catillus*, for *catinulus*, dim. of *catinus*, a deep cooking vessel.]

kettle-drum, ket'l-drum, *n.*, *a drum* made of a metal vessel, like *a kettle*, covered with parchment.

Key, kē, *n.* lit. *that which shuts* or *closes;* an instrument for shutting or opening a lock: in *arch.*, the middle stone of an arch: a piece of wood let into another piece crosswise to prevent warping: in *music*, one of the small levers in musical instruments for producing notes; the fundamental note of a piece of music: that which explains a mystery; a book containing answers to exercises, &c. [A.S. *cæg*, a key; W. *cae*, an enclosure—*cau*, to shut: prob. akin to L. *claudo*, Gr. *kleiō*, to shut, L. *clavis*, Gr. *kleis*, a key.]

key-board, kē'-bōrd, *n.* the *keys* or levers in a piano or organ arranged along a flat *board.*

key-hole, kē'-hōl, *n.*, *the hole* in which *a key* of a door, &c. is inserted.

key-note, kē'-nōt, *n.* the *key* or fundamental *note* of a piece of music.

Keystone, kē'stōn, *n.* the same as **Key**, in *arch.*

Khan, kawn, *n.* lit. *a father;* in N. Asia, a prince or chief; in Persia, a governor.—*n.* **khan'ate**, the dominion or jurisdiction of a khan. [Turk. and Tartar, *khan*, from the root of **King.**]

Kick, kik, *v.t.*, *to hit with the foot.*—*v.i.* to thrust out the foot with violence: to shew opposition:—*pr.p.* kick'ing; *pa.p.* kicked'.—*n.* a blow with the foot. [W. *ciciaw*—*cic*, the foot.]

Kickshaw, kik'shaw, *n.*, *something* uncommon or fantastical that has no name; in *cook.*, a fantastical dish. [corr. of Fr. *quelque chose*, something.]

Kid, kid, *n.*, *a young goat.*—*v.t.* or *i.* to bring forth a goat:—*pr.p.* kidd'ing; *pa.p.* kidd'ed. [Ice. *kidh*, Ger. *kitz*, a young goat.] See **Kitten.**

kidling, kid'ling, *n.*, *a young kid.*

kidnap, kid'nap, *v.t.*, *to steal a kid* or child; to steal, as a human being:—*pr.p.* kid'napping; *pa.p.* kid'napped.—*n.* **kid'napper.** [vulgar *kid*, a child, and vulgar *nab*, to steal.]

Kidney, kid'ni, *n.* lit. *that which is near the sexual organs;* one of two flattened glands, on either side of the loins, which secrete the urine. [perh. from A.S. *cynne*, sexual organs, and *neah*, near.]

kidney-bean, kid'ni-bēn, *n.*, *a kind of bean* shaped like *a kidney.*

Kilderkin, kil'dėr-kin, *n.*, *a small barrel;* a liquid measure of 18 gallons. [old Dutch, *kindeken*, *kinneken*, Scot. *kinken.*]

Kill, kil, *v.t.*, *to quell* or *smother;* to deaden: to put to death; to slay:—*pr.p.* kill'ing; *pa.p.* killed'.—*n.* **kill'er.** [old E. *quellen*, A.S. *cwellan*, to quell, to kill; Dan. *quæle*, to smother; Ger. *quälen*, to torment, to plague.] See **Quell.**

Kiln, kil, *n.*, *a large oven* in which corn, bricks, &c. are dried; bricks piled for burning. [A.S. *cyln*, W. *cyl*, *cylyn;* Ice. *kylna*, a drying-house for corn.]—*v.t.* **kiln'-dry**, to dry in a kiln.

Kilt, kilt, *n.* lit. *clothing, dress;* a kind of short petticoat worn by the Highlandmen of Scotland. [old Gael. *cealt*, clothes, kilt.]

Kin, kin, *n.*, *offspring*, *persons of the same family;* relatives; relationship; affinity.—*adj.* kindred; of the same nature or kind; congenial. [A.S. *cyn*, Ice. *kyn*, family, race; A.S. *cennan*, to beget; akin to *jan*, to beget, root of **Genus.**]

kind, kīnd, *n.*, *those of kin, a race:* sort or species: nature; style; character: natural state; produce, as distinguished from money.—*adj.* having

the feelings natural for those of the same family; disposed to do good to others: proceeding from goodness of heart.—*adv.* **kind'ly.**—*n.* **kind'ness.**—*adj.* **kind'-hearted.** [A.S. *cynd—cyn*, kin.]

kindly, kīnd'li, *adj.* orig. *belonging to the kind* or *race;* natural; benevolent.—*adv.* **kind'ly.**—*n.* **kind'liness.**

kindred, kin'dred, *n.* lit. *state of being of the same family;* relatives; relationship:—*pl.* in *B.*, families.—*adj.* related; congenial. [old E. *kinrede*—A.S. *cynren*, for *cynræden—cyn*, offspring, *raeden*, condition.]

kinsfolk, kinz'fōk, *n.*, *folk* or people *kindred* or related *to* one another.

kinsman, kinz'man, *n.*, *a man of the same kin* or race with another.—*fem.* **kins'woman.**

Kindle, kin'dl, *v.t.*, *to set fire to;* to light: to inflame, as the passions; to provoke; to excite to action.—*v.i.* to take fire; to begin to be excited; to be roused:—*pr.p.* kin'dling; *pa.p.* kin'dled.—*n.* **kin'dler.** [Ice. *kynda*, to set fire to, *kyndyll*, a torch, conn. with **Candle.**]

Kine, kīn, *n.pl.* in *B.*, cows. [A.S. *cuna*, genitive of *cy*, pl. of *cu*, cow; Scot. *kye.*]

King, king, *n.* lit. *the father* of a people; the chief ruler of a nation; a monarch: a card having the picture of a king; the most important piece in chess.—*adjs.* **king'less, king'like.** [A.S. *cyning—cyn*, offspring; Sans. *ganaka*, father—root *gan*, to beget.] See **Kin.**

kingcrab, king'krab, *n.*, *the chief* or largest of *the crab genus*, most common in the Molucca Islands.

kingcraft, king'kraft, *n.*, *the craft* or occupation *of kings;* the art of governing.

kingcup, king'kup, *n.* the buttercup or upright meadow crowfoot.

kingdom, king'dum, *n.*, *the state* or attributes *of a king;* the territory of a king; government: a region; one of the three grand divisions of Nat. Hist., as the animal, vegetable, or mineral.

kingfisher, king'fish-ėr, *n.* a bird with very brilliant or *kingly* plumage, which feeds on *fish;* the halcyon. [golden-crested wren.

kinglet, king'let, *n.*, *a little* or petty *king;* the

kingly, king'li, *adj.*, *belonging* or suitable *to a king;* royal; noble.—*adv.* **king'ly.**—*n.* **king'liness.**

King's Bench, kingz' bensh, *n.* the *bench* or seat *of the king;* the highest common-law court, so called because the king used to sit there, called Queen's Bench during a queen's reign.

king's-evil, kingz'-ē-vl, *n.* a scrofulous disease or *evil* formerly supposed to be healed by the touch of the *king.*

Kinsfolk, &c. See under **Kin.**

Kipper, kip'ėr, *n.* a salmon in the state of spawning; a salmon split open, seasoned, and dried.—*v.t.* to cure or preserve, as a salmon:—*pr.p.* kipp'ering; *pa.p.* kipp'ered. [from Scotch *kip*, a name for the cartilaginous hook of the under jaw of the male.]

Kirk, kėrk, *n.* in Scotland, *a church.* [A.S. *circe, cyrice.*] See **Church.**

Kirtle, kėr'tl, *n.* orig. *a garment* for a man or woman; a sort of gown or outer petticoat; a mantle. [A.S. *cyrtel*, Dan. *kjortel*; Ger. *kittel*, a smock-frock, akin to *kutte*, a hood.]

Kiss, kis, *v.t.*, *to taste* or *enjoy;* to salute by touching with the lips; to treat with fondness: to touch gently.—*v.i.* to salute with the lips:—*pr.p.* kiss'ing; *pa.p.* kissed'.—*n.* a salute with the lips.—*n.* **kiss'er.** [A.S. *cyssan*, to kiss, *coss*, a kiss, Ger. *küssen*, Goth. *kukjan*, Gr. *kuneō*, *kusō*, to kiss, Sans. *kus*, *kuz*, to embrace.]

Kit, kit, *n.*, *a large bottle;* a small fish-tub: that which contains travelling or working necessaries, as of a soldier, or a mechanic. [Dutch, *kit*, *kitte*, a hooped beer-can.]

Kit, kit, *n.* a small *guitar* or violin. [contracted from obs. *Cittern*, or *Cithern;* see **Guitar.**]

Kit, kit, *n.* a contraction of **Kitten.**

Kit-cat, kit'-kat, *adj.* the name of a London club in the reign of Queen Anne, which met at the house of Christopher *Cat;* a size of portraits, less than half-length, so called from the portraits of the *Kit-cat Club* painted by Sir G. Kneller.

Kitchen, kich'en, *n.* a room where food is *cooked;* a utensil with a stove for dressing food, &c. [A.S. *cycene*, Ger. *küche*, Fr. *cuisine*, It. *cucineo*, L. *coquina—coquor*, to cook.]

kitchen-garden, kich'en-gär'dn, *n.*, *a garden* where vegetables are cultivated *for the kitchen.*

kitchen-maid, kich'en-mād, *n.*, *a maid* or servant whose work is *in the kitchen.*

Kite, kīt, *n.* lit. *the hovering bird;* a rapacious bird of the hawk kind: a rapacious person: a paper toy for flying in the air, so called from its flying like a kite. [A.S. *cyta;* W. *cūd;* Bret. *kidel*, a hawk, from *cudio*, to hover.] [called from its shape.

kitefoot, kit'foot, *n.* a variety of the tobacco plant, so

Kitten, kit'n, *n.*, *a young cat.*—*v.i.* to bring forth young, as a cat:—*pr.p.* kitt'ening; *pa.p.* kitt'ened. [dim. of **Cat**, akin to Ice. *kjetla*, to kitten, *kjetling*, a kitten; L. *catulus*, a whelp.]

Klick, klik, same as **Click.**

Knack, nak, *n.* lit. *a crack* caused by a *knock;* a little machine; a toy; a nice trick; dexterity. [Ger.; Ir. *cnog*, a knock, crack.]

Knacker, nak'ėr, *n.* orig. *a saddler;* and harness-maker; a dealer in old horses and dog's meat. [from Ice. *knackr*, a saddle.]

Knag, nag, *n.*, *a knot* in or on wood; peg for hanging things on; shoot of a deer's horn; rugged top of a rock or hill. [Dan.; Ger. *knagge;* Ir. *cnag*, a crack, knock.]

knaggy, nag'i, *adj.*, *knotty;* rugged.

Knap, nap, (obs.) *v.t.*, *to snap* or break with a snapping noise:—*pr.p.* knapp ing; *pa.p.* knapped'. [Ger. *knappen*, to crack, break off; Dutch *knappen*, to snatch.]

Knapsack, nap'sak, *n.*, *a provision-sack;* a case for food, &c. borne by soldiers and travellers. [Ger. and Dutch, *knappen*, to chew, and **Sack.**]

Knave, nāv, *n.* orig. *a boy, a servant;* a false, deceitful fellow; a villain: one of a set of playing cards, bearing the figure of a soldier or servant.—*n.* **knav'ery,** quality of a knave; dishonesty. [A.S. *cnapa*, *cnafa*, Ger. *knabe*, *knappe*, a boy, a youth.]

knavish, nāv'ish, *adj.*, *like a knave;* fraudulent; villainous.—*adv.* **knav'ishly.**

Knead, nēd, *v.t.* to work and press, as flour into dough:—*pr.p.* knead'ing; *pa.p.* knead'ed.—*n.* **knead'er.** [A.S. *cnedan*, Ice. *knoda*, *gnyda*, Ger. *kneten*, to knead.] [*ing.*

kneading-trough, nēd'ing-truf, *n.*, *a trough for knead-*

Knee, nē, *n.* the joint of the leg with the thigh; anything in the shape of the knee when bent, as a piece of timber in ship-building. [A.S. *cneow*, *cneo*; Ger. *knie*, L. *genu*, Gr. *gonu*, Sans. *jānu.*]

kneed, nēd, *adj.*, *having knees:* in *bot.*, having angular joints like the knee.

kneel, nēl, *v.i.*, *to bend the knee;* to rest or fall on the knee :—*pr.p.* kneel'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* kneeled', knelt'.

Knell, nel, *n.* lit. *a loud noise* like that of *a bell;* the stroke of a bell; the sound of a bell at a death or funeral.—*v.i.* to sound as a knell :—*pr.p.* knell'ing; *pa.p.* knelled'. [A.S. *cnyll;* Sw. *knall*, loud noise; Ice. *gnell, gnoll, noll*, shrill cry; low L. *nola*, a bell.]

Knew, nū, *past tense* of **Know**.

Knickknack, nik'nak, *n.* a trifle or toy. [a doubling of **Knack**.]

Knife, nīf, *n.*, *an instrument for nipping* or cutting; a sword or dagger.—*pl.* **knives**, nīvz. [A.S. *cnif*, Ger. *kneif*, knife, *kneifen*, to nip.]

knife-edge, nīf'-ej, *n.* in *mech.*, a sharp piece of steel like a *knife's edge* serving as the axis of a pendulum, &c.

Knight, nīt, *n.* lit. *a youth, a servant;* a man at arms; one admitted in feudal times to a certain military rank; the rank of gentlemen next below baronets: a piece used in the game of chess.—*v.t.* to create a knight :—*pr.p.* knīght'ing; *pa.p.* knīght'ed.—*adj.* and *adv.* **knight'ly**. [A.S. *cniht;* Ger. *knecht;* Swiss, *knecht*, a strong youth.]

knight-errant, nīt-ėr'ant, *n.*, *an errant* or wandering *knight;* a knight who travelled in search of adventures.—*n.* **knight-er'rantry**.

knighthood, nīt'hood, *n.*, *the character* or *privilege of a knight;* the order or fraternity of knights.

knight-marshal, nīt-mär'shal, *n.* an officer of the royal household.

knight-service, nīt-sėr'vis, *n.* tenure by a *knight* on condition of military *service*.

Knit, nit, *v.t.*, *to form into a knot;* to tie together; to unite into network by needles: to cause to grow together: to unite closely.—*v.i.* to interweave with needles; to grow together :—*pr.p.* knitt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* knitt'ed or knit'.—*n.* **knitt'er**. [A.S. *cnytan*, Sw. and Ice. *knyta*, low Ger. *knutten*, to knit.]

knitting, nit'ing, *n.*, *the work of a knitter;* union, junction; the network formed by knitting.

knot, not, *n.*, *that which is knit;* a union of threads, &c. by tying; a figure the lines of which frequently intersect: a bond of union; a difficulty; a cluster: the part of a tree where a branch shoots out; an epaulet: *naut.*, a division of the log-line, a mile.—*v.t.* to tie in a knot; to unite closely.—*v.i.* to form knots or joints; to knit knots for a fringe :—*pr.p.* knott'ing; *pa.p.* knott'ed. [A.S. *cnott;* Ger. *knoten;* Dan. *knude;* L. *nodus*.]

knotty, not'i, *adj.*, *full of* or *containing knots;* hard, rugged; difficult, intricate.—*n.* **knott'iness**.

knotless, not'les, *adj.*, *without knots*.

knot-grass, not'-gras, *n.* a common weed or *grass*, so called from the joints or *knots* of its stem.

Knives, plural of **Knife**.

Knob, nob, *n.* a hard *protuberance;* a hard swelling; a round ball. [a form of **Knop**.]

knobbed, nobd, *adj.*, *containing* or *set with knobs*.

knobby, nob'i, *adj.*, *full of knobs;* knotty.—*n.* **knobb'iness**.

Knock, nok, *v.i.*, *to strike* with a *knob* or with the *knuckles;* to drive or be driven against; to strike for admittance; to rap.—*v.t.* to strike; to drive against :—*pr.p.* knock'ing; *pa.p.* knocked'.—*n.* a stroke with some thing thick or heavy; a rap. [A.S. *cnocian, cnucian;* Sw. *knacka;* W. *cnociaw;* Ger. *knacken*, to crack or snap.]

knocker, nok'ėr, *n.*, *one who knocks;* the hammer of a door.

knock-kneed, nok'-nēd, *n.*, *having knees that knock* or touch in walking. [**Knock**, and **Knee**.]

Knoll, nol, *n.*, *the knob* or *top of a hill*, generally, a round hillock; a small elevation of earth. [A.S. *cnoll;* Ger. *knollen*, a knob, lump; Sw. *knöl;* W. *cnol*.]

Knop, nop, *n.* in *B.*, *a knob, a bud*. [A.S. *cnaep;* Dutch, *knoppe, knoop;* Ger. *knopf*.]

Knot. See under **Knit**.

Knot, not, *n.* a wading bird much resembling a snipe, said to be named from king *Canute*, with whom it was a favourite article of food.

Knout, nowt, *n.* a whip used as an instrument of punishment in Russia; punishment inflicted by the knout. [Fr.; Russ. *knut;* Goth. *knutô*.]

Know, nō, *v.t.* to perceive clearly; to be informed of; to be assured of; to be acquainted with; to recognise: in *B.*, to approve; to have sexual intercourse with :—*pr.p.* knōw'ing; *pa.t.* knew (nū); *pa.p.* known (nōn). [A.S. *cnawan;* old Ger. *cnahen;* L. *gnosco;* Gr. *gignōskō;* Sans. *jna*.]

knowing, nō'ing, *adj.*, *having knowledge;* intelligent; skilful; cunning.—*adv.* **know'ingly**.

knowledge, nol'ej, *n.*, *state of knowing;* assured belief: that which is known; information, instruction; enlightenment, learning; practical skill.

Knuckle, nuk'l, *n.*, *the knobby* or projecting part of the joint of the fingers: in *cook.*, the knee-joint of a calf or pig.—*v.i.* to bend the fingers; to yield :—*pr.p.* knuck'ling; *pa.p.* knuck'led. [A.S. *cnucl;* Dutch, *knokel;* Ger. *knöchel*, dim. of *knocken*, a bone: from root of **Knob**.]

Koran, kō'ran, *n.* lit. *the book;* the Mohammedan Scriptures; Alcoran. [Ar.—*kara*, to read.]

Kraal, kräl, *n.* a Hottentot village or hut, so named by the Dutch settlers from the huts being arranged like a *coral*, or string of beads.

Kyanise, kī'an-īz, *v.t.* to preserve wood by immersing it in a solution of corrosive sublimate :—*pr.p.* ky'anīsing; *pa.p.* ky'anīsed. [*Kyan*, the inventor.]

Kyrie, kir'i-ē, *n.* lit. *O Lord;* the first word of all masses; in *music*, a part of a mass. [Gr. *kyrios*, Lord.]

Kythe, kīth (Scotch), *v.t.*, *to shew*.—*v.i.* to shew one's self, to appear: *pr.p.* kȳth'ing; *pa.p.* kȳthed'. [Scot.—A.S. *cythan*, to shew.]

L

La, law or lä, *int.*, *lo! look!* see! behold! ah! indeed! [A.S.]

la, lä, *n.* a syllable used in music.

Label, lā'bel, *n.* lit. *a shred* or *rag;* a small slip of writing affixed to anything to denote its contents, &c.: in *law*, a paper annexed to a will, as a codicil: in *her.*, a fillet with pendents: in *arch.*, the drip-stone over a Gothic window or doorway arch.—*v.t.* to affix a label to :—*pr.p.* lā'belling; *pa.p.* lā'belled. [Fr. *lambeau;* old Fr. *lambel;* Ger. *lappen;* It. *lembo;* prob. akin to L. *labellum, labrum*, a lip, margin.]

Labellum, la-bel'lum, *n.* lit. *a little lip;* in *bot.*, the pendulous petal of the orchis family. [L. dim. of *labium*, a lip.]

labial, lā'bi-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the lips;* formed by the lips.—*n.* a sound formed by the lips; a letter representing such a sound.—*adv.* **la'bially**. [Fr.—L. *labium*, a lip. See **Lip**.]

labiate, lā'bi-āt, **labiated**, lā'bi-āt-ed, *adj.* in *bot.*, *having lips* or that which resembles them.

labiodental, lā-bi-ō-dent'al, *adj.* pronounced both by the *lips* and *teeth*. [L. *labium*, a lip, **Dental**.]

Laboratory, Laborious. See under **Labour**.

Labour, lā'bur, *n.* toil or exertion, esp. when fatiguing; work; pains; duties: the pangs of childbirth: *naut.*, the action of a ship in a heavy sea. —*v.i.* to undergo labour; to work; to take pains; to be oppressed; to move slowly: to be in travail; *naut.*, to pitch and roll heavily:—*pr.p.* lā'bouring; *pa.p.* lā'boured. [Fr. *labeur*, L. *labor*.]

laboured, lā'burd, *adj.* bearing marks *of labour* or effort in the execution.

labourer, lā'bur-ėr, *n.*, *one who labours*: one who does work requiring little skill.

laboratory, lab'or-a-tor-i, *n.* lit. *a place for labouring* or *working in*; a chemist's workroom; a place for the manufacture of arms and war material: a place where anything is prepared for use.

laborious, la-bō'ri-us, *adj.*, *full of labour*; toilsome; wearisome: devoted to labour; industrious.—*adv.* **labo'riously**.—*n.* **labo'riousness**.

Laburnum, la-bur'num, *n.* a small tree with beautiful yellow flowers, a native of the Alps. [?]

Labyrinth, lab'i-rinth, *n.* orig. a building consisting of halls connected by intricate *passages*; a place full of inextricable windings: an inexplicable difficulty: in *anat.*, the cavities of the internal ear. [Fr. *labyrinthe*; L. *labyrinthus*; Gr. *labyrinthos*; akin to *laura*, a passage.]

labyrinthian, lab-i-rinth'i-an, **labyrinthine**, lab-i-rinth'in, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *like a labyrinth*; winding; intricate; perplexing.

labyrinthiform, lab-i-rinth'i-form, *adj.* having the *form* of a *labyrinth*; intricate.

Lac, lak, *n.* in the E. Indies, 100,000 rupees = £9270 or £9898. [Hind. *lak*, Sans. *laksha*, a hundred thousand, a mark.]

Lac, lak, *n.* a resinous substance, produced on trees in the East by the lac insect. [Pers. *lak*; Sans. *laktaka—ranj*, to dye.]

lacquer, lacker, lak'ėr, *n.* a varnish made of *lac* and alcohol.—*v.t.* to cover with lacquer; to varnish: —*pr.p.* lacq'uering; *pa.p.* lacq'uered. [Fr. *laque*—**Lac**.]

lacquerer, lak'ėr-ėr, *n.*, *one who varnishes* or covers *with lacquer*.

Lace, lās, *n.*, *a noose* or *tie*; a cord; a plaited string for fastening: an ornamental fabric of fine thread curiously woven.—*v.t.* to fasten with a lace: to adorn with lace:—*pr.p.* lāc'ing; *pa.p.* lāced'. [Fr. *lacer*, to lace—L. *laqueus*, a noose—*laqueo*, to adorn with fretwork; akin to root of **Latch**.]

lacing, lās'ing, *n.*, *a fastening with a lace* or cord through eyelet-holes; a cord used in fastening.

Lacerate, las'ėr-āt, *v.t.*, *to tear*; to rend: to wound: to afflict:—*pr.p.* lac'erāting; *pa.p.* lac'erāted. [L. *lacero*, *-atum*, to tear—*lacer*, torn; akin to Sans. *vrac*, Gr. *lakis* and *rakos*, a rent.]

lacerable, las'ėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be lacerated* or torn.

laceration, las-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of lacerating* or tearing: the rent or breach made by tearing.

lacerative, las'ėr-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *tearing*; having power to tear.

Lachrymal, lak'ri-mal, *adj.*, *pertaining to tears*; secreting or conveying tears.—*n.* same as **lachrymatory**. [L. *lachryma*, a tear; akin to Gr. *dakru*, Sans. *acru*, a tear.]

lachrymary, lak'ri-mar-i, *adj.*, *containing tears*.

lachrymatory, lak'ri-ma-tor-i, *n.* a vessel anciently interred with a deceased person, and said to have contained the *tears* shed for his loss. [low L. *lacrymatorium—lachryma*.]

lachrymose, lak'ri-mōs, *adj.*, *full of tears*; generating or shedding tears.—*adv.* **lach'rymosely**.

Lacing. See under **Lace**.

Lack, lak, *v.t.* and *i.*, *to want*; to be in want; to be destitute of:—*pr.p.* lack'ing; *pa.p.* lacked'. —*n.* want; destitution. [Dutch, *lack*, *laecke*, want, defect; akin to **Lax** and **Slack**.]

Lack-a-day, lak-a-dā', *int.*, *alas! the day*.

lackadaisical, lak-a-dā'zi-kal, *adj.* affectedly pensive, sentimental.

Lacker. See **lacquer** under **Lac**.

Lackey, lak'i, *n.*, *a runner*; a menial attendant; a footman or footboy.—*v.t.* and *i.* to pay servile attendance: to act as a footman:—*pr.p.* lack'eying; *pa.p.* lack'eyed ('id). [Fr. *laquais*; old Fr. *laquet*; Ger. *lackei*—old Ger. *lācken*, Goth. *laikan*, to run.]

Laconic, la-kon'ik, **Laconical**, la-kon'ik-al, *adj.* expressing in few words *after the manner of the Lacones or Spartans*; concise; pithy.—*adv.* **lacon'ically**. [L. *Laconicus*; Gr. *Lakōnikos—Lacōn*, a Laconian.]

laconism, lak'on-izm, **laconicism**, la-kon'i-sizm, *n.*, *a laconic* or concise style; a short, pithy phrase.

Lacteal, lak'tē-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *resembling milk*: conveying chyle.—*n.* one of the absorbent vessels of the intestines which convey the chyle to the thoracic ducts. [L. *lac*, *lactis*, akin to Gr. *gala*, *galaktos*, milk.]

lactescent, lak-tes'ent, *adj.*, *turning to milk*; producing milk or white juice; milky.—*n.* **lactes'cence**. [L. *lactesco*, to turn to milk—*lac*.]

lactic, lak'tik, *adj.*, *pertaining to milk*; obtained from sour milk or whey.

lactiferous, lak-tif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bearing* or *producing milk* or white juice. [L. *lac*, and *fero*, to bear.]

Lacustral, la-kus'tral, **Lacustrine**, la-kus'trin, *adj.*, *pertaining to lakes*. [from L. *lacus*, a lake.]

Lad, lad, *n.* a boy; a youth. [W. *llawd*; perhaps from old Ger. *laz*, Dutch, *laete*, a freedman bound to certain feudal duties. See **Liege**.]

lass, las, *n.* (fem. of **Lad**) a girl, esp. a country girl. [W. *llodes*.]

Ladanum, lad'a-num, *n.* a resinous exudation from the leaves of a shrub growing round the Mediterranean. [L.; Gr. *lēdanon*—Ar. *lādanon*.]

Ladder, lad'ėr, *n.* a frame made with steps placed between two upright pieces, by which one may ascend a building, &c.: anything by which one ascends: a gradual rise. [Ger. *leiter*, A.S. *hlæder*, old Ger. *hleitar*.]

Lade, lād, *v.t.* a form of **Load**:—*pr.p.* lād'ing; *pa.p.* lād'ed. [See **Load**.]

laden, lād'n, *adj.*, *laded* or loaded; oppressed.

lading, lād'ing, *n.*, *that which lades* or *loads*; load; cargo; freight.

Lade, lād, *v.t.*, *to let off* water: to throw in or out, as a fluid, with a ladle or dipper:—*pr.p.* lād'ing; *pa.p.* lād'ed. [A.S. *lætan*, Ger. *lassen*, to let.]

ladle, lād'l, *n.* a large spoon for *lading* or dipping out liquid from a vessel: the receptacle of a mill-wheel which receives the water that turns it.

Lady, lā'di, *n.* lit. *one who serves bread* to the family; the mistress of a house; a wife; a title of the wives of knights, and all degrees above them, and of the daughters of earls and all higher

ranks: a title of complaisance to any woman of refined manners. [A.S. *hlæf-dige—hlæf*, a loaf, bread, and *dugan, digan*, to serve.] See **Lord.**

lady-bird, lā'di-bĕrd, *n.* lit. 'Our *Lady's' bug*, a genus of pretty little beetles, called also *Lady-bug, Lady-cow.* [**Lady,** from the Virgin Mary, and **Bird,** a corruption of **Bug.**]

Lady-chapel, lā'di-chap-el, *n., a chapel* dedicated to 'Our *Lady,*' the Virgin Mary.

Lady-day, lā'di-dā, *n.* the 25th March, the day of the Annunciation of 'Our *Lady,*' the Virgin Mary.

lady-fern, lā'di-fĕrn, *n.* one of the prettiest of British *ferns*, so called from its *lady*-like elegance.

lady-like, lā'di-līk, *adj., like a lady* in manners; soft, delicate.

lady-love, lā'di-luv, *n., a lady* or woman *loved;* a sweetheart.

ladyship, lā'di-ship, *n., the title of a lady.*

Lag, lag, *adj., slack; sluggish;* coming behind. —*n.* he who or that which comes behind; the fag-end.—*v.i.* to move or walk slowly; to loiter:—*pr.p.* lagg'ing; *pa.p.* lagged'. [Gael. *lag*, feeble, faint; W. *llag*, loose, sluggish; akin to Ger. *lang*, Gr. *lagaros*, slack, *langazō*, L. *langueo*, to slacken.]

laggard, lag'ard, *adj., lagging;* slow; backward.

laggard, lag'ard, **lagger,** lag'er, *n., one who lags* or stays behind; a loiterer: an idler.

laggingly, lag'ing-li, *adv., in a lagging manner.*

Lagoon, Lagune, la-gōōn', *n.* a shallow *lake* or pond into which the sea flows. [It.; Sp. *laguna*—L. *lacuna*, from root of **Lake.**]

Laic, Laical. See under **Lay,** *adj.*

Laid, *past participle* of **Lay.**

Lain, *past participle* of **Lie.**

Lair. See under **Lay.**

Laity. See under **Lay,** *adj.*

Lake, lāk, *n.* a colour like *lac*, generally of a deep red. [Fr. *laque.* See **Lac.**]

Lake, lāk, *n., that which is hollow;* a large body of water within land. [L. *lacus;* akin to Gr. *lakkos*, a pit, a pond.]

laky, lāk'i, *adj., pertaining to a lake* or *lakes.*

Lama, an animal. See **Llama.**

Lamb, lam, *n.* the young of a sheep: one innocent and gentle as a lamb: the Saviour of the world. —*v.i.* to bring forth young, as sheep:—*pr.p.* lamb'ing; *pa.p.* lambed'. [A.S.]

lambkin, lam'kin, *n., a little lamb.*

lamblike, lam'līk, *adj., like a lamb;* gentle.

Lambent, lam'bent, *adj.* moving about as if *licking,* or touching lightly; playing about; gliding over; flickering. [L. *lambens—lambo*, to lick.]

Lame, lām', *adj., enfeebled; broken;* disabled in the limbs: hobbling: unsatisfactory; imperfect. —*v.t.* to make lame; to cripple: to render imperfect:—*pr.p.* lām'ing; *pa.p.* lāmed'.—*adv.* **lame'ly.** —*n.* **lame'ness.** [A.S. *lam*, lame; Ice. *lami*, broken, enfeebled—*lama*, to break, to impair.]

lamish, lām'ish, *adj., a little lame;* hobbling.

Lament, la-ment', *v.i.* to utter grief *in outcries;* to wail; to mourn.—*v.t.* to mourn for; to deplore: —*pr.p.* lament'ing; *pa.p.* lament'ed.—*n.* sorrow expressed in cries; an elegy or mournful ballad. [L. *lamentor*, akin to *clamo*, to cry out.]

lamentable, lam'ent-abl, *adj., to be lamented;* deserving or expressing sorrow; sad: despicable.—*adv.* **lam'entably.**

lamentation, lam-en-tā'shun, *n., act of lamenting;* audible expression of grief; wailing: in *pl.* (in *B.*) a book of Jeremiah, so called from its contents.

lamentingly, la-ment'ing-li, *adv., with lamentation.*

Lamina, lam'i-na, *n., a thin plate;* a thin layer or coat lying over another.—*pl.* **laminæ,** lam'i-nē. [L.]

laminable, lam'i-nabl, *adj., capable of being formed into laminæ* or thin plates.

laminar, lam'i-nar, *adj., in laminæ* or *thin plates;* consisting of or resembling thin plates.

laminate, lam'i-nāt, **laminated,** lam'i-nāt-ed, *adj., in laminæ* or thin plates; consisting of scales or layers, one over another.—*n.* **lamina'tion,** *state of being laminate.*

Lamish. See under **Lame.**

Lammas, lam'mas, *n., loaf mass* or feast, or feast of first-fruits, on 1st of August; 1st August. [A.S. *hlam-messe—hlaf*, loaf, and *maesse*, feast.]

Lamp, lamp, *n.* a vessel for containing a liquid burnt by means of a wick, and so giving *light:* a light of any kind. [Fr. *lampe;* Gr. *lampas—lampō*, to shine.]

lampblack, lamp'blak, *n.* the *black* substance which gathers round the inside of a *lamp;* a fine soot formed of the smoke of pitch, &c.

Lampoon, lam-pōōn', *n., a drinking song* often containing slander or satire; a personal satire in writing; low censure.—*v.t.* to assail with personal satire; to satirise:—*pr.p.* lampōōn'ing; *pa.p.* lampōōned'. [old Fr. *lampon—lamper*, to drink.]

lampooner, lam-pōōn'er, *n., one who writes a lampoon,* or abuses with personal satire.

lampoonry, lam-pōōn'ri, *n., practice of lampooning;* written personal abuse or satire.

Lamprey, lam'pre, *n.* lit. *rock-sucker,* a genus of cartilaginous fishes resembling the eel, so called from their attaching themselves to rocks or stones by their mouths. [Fr. *lamproie*, low L. *lampetra*—L. *lambo*, to lick, and *petra*, rock.]

Lance, lans, *n.* a long shaft of wood, with a spear head, and bearing a small flag.—*v.t.* to pierce with a lance: to open with a lancet:—*pr.p.* lanc'ing; *pa.p.* lanced'. [Fr.—L. *lancea*, akin to Gr. *longchē*, a lance.]

lanceolate, lan'se-o-lāt, **lanceolated,** lan'se-o-lāt-ed, *adj.* in *bot.*, having the form of a *lance*-head; tapering toward both ends. [L. *lanceolatus—lanceola*, dim. of *lancea.*]

lancer, lan'sĕr, *n., one who lances,* or carries a lance.

lancet, lan'set, *n.* lit. *a little lance;* a surgical instrument used for opening veins, &c.: a high and narrow window, pointed like a lance. [Fr. *lancette.*]

Lanch, same as **Launch.**

Land, land, *n.* earth, the solid portion of the surface of the globe: a country; a district: soil: real estate: a nation or people.—*v.t.* to set on land or on shore.—*v.i.* to come on land or on shore: —*pr.p.* land'ing; *pa.p.* land'ed. [A.S. Etymology uncertain.]

land-breeze, land'-brēz, *n.* a *breeze* setting from the *land* towards the sea.

land-crab, land'-krab, *n.* a family of *crabs* which live much or chiefly on *land.*

land-flood, land'-flud, *n.* a *flooding* or overflowing of *land* by water; inundation.

land-force, land'-fōrs, *n.* a military *force* serving on *land,* as distinguished from a naval force.

Landgrave, land'grāv, *n.* lit. *land-earl,* a German earl. [**Land,** and Ger. *graf*, earl.]—*ns.* **Landgra'viate,** the territory of a landgrave, **Land'gravine,** land'gra-vēn, the wife of a landgrave.

landholder, land'hōld-ėr, *n.* a *holder* or proprietor of *land*.

landing, land'ing, *n., act of going on land* from a vessel: a place for getting on shore: part of a staircase between the flights of steps.—*adj.* relating to the unloading of a vessel's cargo.

landlock, land'lok, *v.t., to lock* or enclose *by land*.

landlady, land'lā-di, *n.* a *lady* or woman who has property in *lands* or houses: the mistress of an inn or lodging-house.

landlord, land'lord, *n.* the *lord* or owner of *land* or houses: the master of an inn or lodging-house.

landman, land'man, **landsman**, landz'man, *n., a man* who lives or serves *on land;* one inexperienced in seafaring.

landmark, land'märk, *n.* anything serving to *mark* the boundaries of *land;* any object on land that serves as a guide to seamen.

landrail, land'rāl, *n.* the crake or corn-crake, so named from its cry. See **Crake**. [**Land**, and **Rail**.]

landscape, land'skāp, *n., the shape* or appearance of that portion *of land* which the eye can at once view; the aspect of a country: a picture representing the aspect of a country. [**Land**, and **Shape**.]

landslip, land'slip, **landslide**, land'slīd, *n., the slipping* or *sliding down of land* as of a hill.

land-steward, land'-stū-ard, *n., a steward* or person who manages *a landed* estate.

land-tax, land'-taks, *n., a tax* upon *land*.

land-waiter, land'-wāt-ėr, *n.* a custom-house officer *who waits* or attends *on the landing* of goods from ships. [**Land**, and **Waiter**.]

landward, land'ward, *adv., towards the land*.

Landau, lan'daw, *n.* a coach or carriage with a top which may be opened and thrown back, so called from *Landau* in Germany.

Lane, lān, *n., an open space* between cornfields, hedges, &c.; a narrow passage or road; a narrow street. [Scot. *loan*, Dutch, *laen*, W. *llan*, a clear space, connected with **Lawn**.]

Language, lang'gwāj, *n.* that which is spoken by *the tongue;* human speech; speech peculiar to a nation; style or expression peculiar to an individual; diction; any manner of expressing thought. [Fr. *langage*—L. *lingua*, the tongue, akin to *lingo*, Gr. *leichō*, Sans. *lih*, to lick.]

Languid, lang'gwid, *adj., slack* or feeble; flagging; exhausted; sluggish; spiritless.—*adv.* **lan'guidly**.—*n.* **lan'guidness**. [L. *languidus—langueo*, to be weak, Gr. *langazō*, to slacken, conn. with **Lag**.]

languish, lang'gwish, *v.i., to become languid* or enfeebled; to lose strength and animation; to be or become spiritless; to pine: to become dull, as trade: to look at tenderly:—*pr.p.* lan'guishing; *pa.p.* lan'guished. [L. *languesco—langueo*.]

languishingly, lang'gwish-ing-li, *adv., in a languishing*, weak, dull, or tender *manner*.

languishment, lang'gwish-ment, *n., the act* or *state of languishing;* tenderness of look.

languor, lang'gwur, *n., state of being languid* or faint; dulness; listlessness; softness.

lank, langk, *adj.* lit. *faint* or *weak; languid* or drooping; soft or loose; thin.—*adv.* **lank'ly**.—*n.* **lank'ness**. [A.S. *hlanc*, Dutch, *slank*, Ger. *schlank*, slender, connected with **Lag** and **Slack**.]

Lanlard, same as **Lanyard**.

Laniferous, lan-if'ėr-us, **Lanigerous**, lan-ij'ėr-us, *adj., wool-bearing*. [L. *lanifer*, *laniger—lana*, wool, and *fero*, *gero*, to bear.]

Lank. See under **Languid**.

Lantern, lant'ėrn, *n., anything in which a light is placed;* a case for carrying a light; a drum-shaped erection surmounting a dome to give light and to crown the fabric; the upper square cage which illuminates a corridor or gallery.—*v.t.* to furnish with a lantern:—*pr.p.* lant'erning; *pa.p.* lant'erned. [Fr. *lanterne*, L. *lanterna*, Gr. *lamptēr—lampō*, to give light.]

lanthorn, *n.* a wrong spelling of **Lantern**, arising from the use of horn for the sides of lanterns.

Lanyard, lan'yard, *n.* lit. *a thong; naut.*, a rope made fast to anything to secure it. [Fr. *lanière*.]

Lap, lap, *v.t.* or *i.*, *to lick up* with the tongue:—*pr.p.* lapp'ing; *pa.p.* lapped'. [A.S. *lapian*, Fr. *lapper*, Gr. *laptō*, allied to L. *lambo*, Sans. *lih*, to lick.]

Lap, lap, *n.* the *loose* or overhanging *flap* of anything; the part of the clothes lying on the knees when a person sits down; the part of the body thus covered; a fold.—*v.t.* to lay over or on; to wrap; to involve.—*v.i.* to be spread on or over; to be turned over or upon. [A.S. *lappa*, Ice. *lapa*, to hang loose, Ger. *lapp*, slack, *lappen*, anything hanging loose; connected with **Flap**.]

lapel, la-pel', *n.* the part of the breast of a coat which *laps over* the facing.—*adj.* **lapelled'**. [dim. of **Lap**.]

lapful, lap'fool, *n., as much as fills a lap*.

lapper, lap'ėr, *n., one who laps*, wraps, or folds.

lappet, lap'et, *n., a little lap* or flap.—*adj.* **lapp'eted**. [dim. of **Lap**.]

lapwing, lap'wing, *n.* the peewit, a bird which *flaps its wings* in a rapid and peculiar manner.

Lapidary, lap'i-dar-i, *adj., pertaining to* the cutting of *stones*.—*n.* a cutter of stones, especially precious stones; a dealer in precious stones. [L. *lapidarius—lapis*, *lapidis*, a stone.]

lapidist, lap'id-ist, *n.* same as **Lapidary**.

lapidescent, lap-id-es'ent, *adj., becoming stone;* having the quality of turning to stone.—*n.* **lapides'cence**. [L. *lapidesco*, to become stone.]

lapidify, la-pid'i-fi, *v.t., to make into stone.—v.i.* to turn into stone:—*pr.p.* lapid'ifying; *pa.p.* lapid'ified.—*n.* **lapidifica'tion**. [L. *lapis*, and *facio*, to make.]

Lapper, **Lappet**. See under **Lap**.

Lapse, laps, *v.i., to slip* or glide; to pass by degrees; to fall from virtue; to fail in duty; to pass to another proprietor by the negligence of a patron, &c.; to become void.—*v.t.* to suffer to slip or become vacant:—*pr.p.* laps'ing; *pa.p.* lapsed'.—*n., a slipping* or *falling*; a failing in duty; a fault: a gliding, a passing. [L. *labor*, *lapsus*, to slip or fall, akin to Sans. *lambh*, to fall.]

Lapwing. See under **Lap**.

Larboard, lär'bōrd, *n., the left side of a ship* looking from the stern.—*adj.* pertaining to the larboard side. [Dutch, *laager*, old E. *leer*, left, and *bord*, side.]

Larceny, lär'sen-i, *n., robbery;* theft. [Fr. *larcin*, L. *latrocinium—latro*, Gr. *latris*, a robber.]

larcenist, lär'sen-ist, *n., one who commits larceny;* a thief.

Larch, lärch, *n.* a cone-bearing kind of pine-tree. [L. and Gr. *larix*.]

Lard, lärd, *n.* the melted *fat* of swine.—*v.t.* to smear with lard; to stuff with bacon or pork; to fatten; to mix with anything:—*pr.p.* lard'ing; *pa.p.* lard'ed. [Fr.: L. *lardum* or *lardum*, Gr. *larinos*, fat—*laros*, sweet or dainty.]

lardaceous, lärd-ā'shē-us, *adj., of* or *like lard*.

larder, lärd'ėr, *n.* lit. *a place where lard is kept;* a room or place where meat, &c. is kept.

lardy, lärd'i, *adj.*, *containing lard;* full of lard.

Large, lärj, *adj.* lit. *long;* great in size; extensive; bulky; wide; long; abundant.—*adv.* **large'ly.**—*n.* **large'ness.**—**At large,** without restraint or confinement: fully. [Fr.: L. *largus,* Sans. *dirgha,* root *dargh,* long.]

large-hearted, lärj'-härt-ed, *adj.*, *having a large heart* or liberal disposition; generous.

largess, lärj'es, *n.*, *that which is given freely* or liberally; a present or donation. [Fr. *largesse,* L. *largitio,* from *largior,* to give freely—*largus.*]

Lark, lärk, *n.* lit. *the little singer;* a well-known singing bird.—*v.t.* to catch larks. [Scot. *laverock, lerrik,* old E. *leverock,* A.S. *lafer,* Dutch, *leeuwercke, lercke,* Ger. *lerche,* from old Ger. *lären,* to sound or sing.]

Larum, lar'um, *n.*, *alarm;* a noise giving notice of danger. [a contr. of **Alarm.**]

Larva, lär'va, *n.* lit. *a ghost* or mask; an insect in its first stage after issuing from the egg, i.e. in the caterpillar state.—*adj.* **lar'val.** [L., from *lar, laris,* a household god, the bright or shining one, Sans. *las,* L. *luceo,* to shine.]

Larynx, lar'ingks or lär'ingks, *n.* the upper part of the windpipe; the throat.—*adjs.* **laryn'geal, laryn'gean.** [Gr. *larynx, laryngos.*]

laryngitis, lar-in-gī'tis, *n.*, *inflammation of the larynx.*

Lascar, las'kar, *n.* lit. *a camp-follower;* a native East Indian sailor. [Pers., Hind. *lashkar,* an army, inferior soldier or camp-follower.]

Lascivious, las-siv'i-us, *adj.* lit. *sportive* or *playful;* lustful; luxurious; tending to produce lustful emotions.—*adv.* **lasciv'iously.**—*n.* **lasciv'iousness.** [L. *lascivus*—Sans. *las,* to sport or play.]

Lash, lash, *n.*, *a leash* or *thong;* a cord; the flexible part of a whip; a stroke with a whip or anything pliant: a stroke of satire, a sharp retort.—*v.t.* to strike with a lash; to whip; to dash against; to fasten or secure with a rope or cord: to censure severely; to scourge with sarcasm or satire.—*v.i.* to use the whip; to attack severely: —*pr.p.* lash'ing; *pa.p.* lashed'. [a form of **Leash.**]

lasher, lash'ėr, *n.*, *one who lashes* or whips.

lashing, lash'ing, *n.* a whipping *with a lash;* a chastisement: a rope for making anything fast.

Lass. See under **Lad.**

Lassitude, las'i-tūd, *n.*, *faintness;* weakness; weariness; languor. [L. *lassitudo—lassus,* faint; akin to **Languid.**]

Lasso, las'sō, *n.* a rope *with a noose* for catching wild horses, &c.—*v.t.* to catch with the lasso:—*pr.p.* las'sōing; *pa.p.* las'sōed. [Sp. and Port. *lazo,* L. *laqueus,* a noose.] See **Latch.**

Last, latest. See under **Late.**

Last, last, *n.* lit. *a footstep;* a wooden mould of the foot on which boots and shoes are made.—*v.t.* to fit with a last.—*v.i.* lit. *to tread in one's footsteps, to follow;* to continue, to endure:—*pr.p.* last'ing; *pa.p.* last'ed. [A.S. *last,* Goth. *laist,* a footstep, *laistjan,* to trace footsteps, A.S. *laestan,* Ger. *leisten,* to fulfil.]

lastingly, last'ing-li, *adv.*, *in a lasting* or enduring *manner.*

Last, last, *n.* lit. *a load;* a weight generally estimated at 4000 lbs., but varying in different articles: a ship's cargo. [A.S. *hlaest,* Dutch, *last,* Ice. *hlass—hlada,* to load.]

Latch, lach, *n.*, *that which laces, catches,* or fastens; a small piece of wood or iron to fasten a door.—*v.t.* to fasten with a latch:—*pr.p.* latch'ing; *pa.p.* latched'. [A.S. *laeccan,* to catch, Gael. *glac,* catch, akin to L. *laqueus.*] See **Lace.**

latchet, lach'et, *n.*, *a lace* or buckle for fastening a shoe. [dim. of **Latch.**]

latch-key, lach'-kē, *n.* a *key* to raise the *latch* of a door.

Late, lāt, *adj.* (comp. **lat'er**; superl. **lat'est**) lit. *slack, loose;* behindhand; coming after the expected time; long delayed; far advanced towards the close; last in any place or character: deceased; departed; out of office: not long past.—*advs.* **late, late'ly.**—*n.* **late'ness,** state of being late. [A.S. *laet;* Dutch, *laat;* Ice. *latr,* old Ger. *laz,* slow; Ger. *lass,* faint, lazy; L. *lassus,* tired.]

latish, lāt'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat late.*

latter, lat'ėr, *adj.*, *later;* coming or existing after; mentioned the last of two; modern; recent.—*adv.* **latt'erly.** [an irregular comp. of **Late.**]

latterly, lat'ėr-li, *adv.*, *in latter* time; of late.

last, last, *adj.*, *latest;* coming after all the others; final; next before the present; utmost; meanest.—*adv.* **last'ly.** [a contr. of **latest.**]

Latent, lā'tent, *adj.*, *lying hid;* concealed; not visible or apparent; not making itself known by its effects.—*adv.* **la'tently.** [L. *latens,* pr.p. of *lateo,* to lie hid; akin to Gr. *lanthanō,* to hide.]

latency, lā'ten-si, *n.*, *state of being latent.*

Lateral, lat'ėr-al, *adj.*, *belonging to the side;* proceeding from, or in the direction of the side.—*adv.* **lat'erally.** [L. *lateralis—latus, lateris,* a side.]

Lateritious, lat-ėr-ish'us, *adj.*, *like a brick;* brick-coloured. [L. *lateritius—later, lateris,* a brick.]

Lath, lāth, *n.* (*pl.* **laths,** lāthz) lit. *the shoot of a tree;* a thin cleft slip of wood used in slating, plastering, &c.—*v.t.* to cover with laths:—*pr.p.* lath'ing; *pa.p.* lathed'. [Fr.; Dutch, *latte,* Ger. *latte,* a lath, a young shoot; W. *llath,* a rod.]

Lathe, lāth, *n.* a machine for turning and shaping articles of wood, metal, &c. [?]

Lather, la*th*'ėr, *n.*, *a foam* or froth made with water and soap; froth from sweat.—*v.t.* to spread over with lather.—*v.i.* to form a lather; to become frothy:—*pr.p.* lath'ering; *pa.p.* lath'ered. [A.S. *lethrian,* to anoint; Ice. *lodra,* to foam, *lodr,* foam of the sea.]

Latin, lat'in, *adj.*, *pertaining to Latin* or to the Latins or Romans; written or spoken in Latin.—*n.* the language of the ancient Romans. [L. *Latinus,* belonging to *Latium,* the district in which Rome was built.]

Latinism, lat'in-izm, *n.*, *a Latin idiom.*

Latinist, lat'in-ist, *n.*, *one skilled in Latin.*

Latinity, la-tin'i-ti, *n.*, *purity of Latin style;* the Latin tongue, style, or idiom.

Latinise, lat'in-īz, *v.t.*, *to give Latin* terminations to.—*v.i.* to use words or phrases from the Latin.

Latitude, lat'i-tūd, *n.* lit. *breadth;* the distance of a place north or south from the equator: the distance of a celestial body from the ecliptic: fig. extent of signification; freedom from restraint; scope. [Fr.; L. *latitudo, -inis—latus,* broad.]

latitudinal, lat-i-tūd'i-nal, *adj.*, *pertaining to latitude;* in the direction of latitude.

latitudinarian, lat-i-tūd-i-nā'ri-an, *adj.*, *possessing latitude* or freedom; not restrained; not confined by precise limits; lax in religious opinions.—*n.* one who is latitudinarian.—*n.* **latitudina'rianism.**

latitudinous, lat-i-tūd'ī-nus, *adj.*, *having latitude* or large extent.

Latten, lat'en, *n.* brass or bronze used for crosses: sheet tin, tinned iron-plate. [Fr. *laiton;* It. *latta*, tin-plate, from being used in *flat* pieces or *plates*.]

Latter. See under **Late.**

Lattice, lat'is, *n.* a network of crossed *laths* or bars, called also **latt'ice-work**; anything of lattice-work, as a window.—*v.t.* to form into open work; to furnish with a lattice:—*pr.p.* latt'icing; *pa.p.* latt'iced. [Fr. *lattis*, akin to **Lath.**]

Laud, lawd, *v.t.*, *to praise* in words, or with singing; to celebrate:—*pr.p.* laud'ing; *pa.p.* laud'ed.—*n.* **laud'er.** [L. *laudo—laus, laudis*, praise, probably akin to Gr. *kluō*, Sans. *çru*, to hear.]

laudable, lawd'a-bl, *adj.*, *worthy of being lauded* or praised.—*adv.* **laud'ably.**—*n.* **laud'ableness.**

laudatory, lawd'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing praise;* expressing praise.—*n.* that which contains praise.

Laudanum, lawd'a-num, *n.* opium prepared in spirit of wine; tincture of opium. [orig. the same as **Ladanum.**]

Laugh, läf, *v.i.* to make the noise shewing or caused by mirth; to be gay or lively.—*v.t.* to ridicule or deride:—*pr.p.* laugh'ing; *pa.p.* laughed'.—*n.* the sound caused by merriment.—**Laugh at**, to ridicule. [A.S. *hlihan;* Ger. *lachen;* Goth. *hlahjan;* probably from the sound.]

laugher, läf'er, *n.*, *one who laughs.*

laughable, läf'a-bl, *adj.*, *fitted to cause laughter;* ludicrous.—*adv.* **laugh'ably.**—*n.* **laugh'ableness.**

laughter, läf'ter, *n.*, *act* or *noise of laughing.*

laughing-gas, läf'ing-gas, *n.* a *gas* which excites *laughter*, called nitrous oxide.

laughingly, läf'ing-li, *adv.*, *in a laughing* or merry *way;* with laughter.

laughing-stock, läf'ing-stok, *n.* an object of ridicule, like something *stuck* up to be *laughed* at.

Launch, Lanch, länsh, *v.t.*, *to throw as a lance* or spear; to send forth; to cause to slide into the water.—*v.i.* to go forth, as a ship into the water: to expatiate in language:—*pr.p.* launch'ing; *pa.p.* launched'.—*n.* act of launching or moving a ship into the water: the largest boat carried by a man-of-war. [Fr. *lancer;* It. *lanciare;* akin to **Lance.**]

Launder, Laundry, &c. See under **Lave.**

Laureate. See under **Laurel.**

Laurel, law'rel, *n.* *the bay-tree*, used by the ancients for making honorary wreaths. [Sp.; Fr. *laurier;* L. *laurus.*]

laurelled, law'reld, *adj.*, *crowned with laurel.*

laureate, law'rē-āt, *v.t.* orig. *to crown with laurel*, in token of literary merit; to confer a degree upon:—*pr.p.* lau'reāting; *pa.p.* lau'reāted.—*adj.*, *crowned with laurel.*—*n.* one crowned with laurel: the poet-laureate or king's poet, a title of honour.

laureateship, law'rē-āt-ship, *n.*, *office of a laureate.*

laureation, law-rē-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of laureating* or conferring a degree.

Lava, Lavatory. See under **Lave.**

Lave, lāv, *v.t.* and *i.*, *to wash;* to bathe:—*pr.p.* lāv'ing; *pa.p.* lāved'. [Fr. *laver;* L. *lavo, lavatum*, akin to Gr. *louō*, to wash.]

lava, lä'va or lā'va, *n.* the matter which *flows like water* down from a burning mountain. [It.]

laver, lā'vėr, *n.* orig. *one who laves:* a large vessel for *laving* or washing.

lavatory, lav'a-tor-i, *n.*, *a place for laving* or washing; a place where gold is got by washing.

lavender, lav'en-dėr, *n.* an odoriferous plant, so called from its being laid with newly *washed* clothes. [Fr. *lavande.*]

launder, lawn'dėr, *n.* orig. *a washerwoman;* in mining, a trough used in washing ore. [old E. *lavandre;* Fr. *lavandière.*]

laundress, lawn'dres, *n.*, *a washerwoman.*

laundry, lawn'dri, *n.*, *a place* or room where clothes *are washed* and dressed.

Lavish, lav'ish, *v.t.* lit. *to throw out;* to expend profusely; to waste:—*pr.p.* lav'ishing; *pa.p.* lav'ished.—*adj.*, *lavishing* or bestowing profusely; prodigal; extravagant: wild; unrestrained.—*adv.* **lav'ishly.** [obs. E. *lave*, to throw up or out; Fr. *lever*, L. *levo*, to raise, from *levis*, light.]

lavishment, lav'ish-ment, **lavishness**, lav'ish-nes, *n.*, *state of being lavish;* profusion; prodigality.

Law, law, *n.* lit. *that which is laid* down; a rule of action established by authority; edict of a government; statute; the rules of a community or state: a rule or principle of science or art: the whole jurisprudence or the science of law; established usage; that which rules: conformity to law; that which is lawful: a theoretical principle educed from practice or observation: in *theol.*, the Mosaic code or the books containing it: in *B.*, the word of God, the Old Testament. [A.S. *lagu, lag, lah*, from *lecgan*, to lay; Ice. *lag;* akin to L. *lex*, law, Gr. *legō*, to lay.]

lawful, law'fool, *adj.*, *according to law;* legal; constituted by law; rightful.—*adv.* **law'fully.**—*n.* **law'fulness.**

lawgiver, law'giv-ėr, *n.*, *one who gives* or enacts *laws;* a legislator. [**Law**, and **giver.**]

lawless, law'les, *adj.*, *unrestrained by law;* illegal.—*adv.* **law'lessly.**—*n.* **law'lessness.** [*in law.*

law-monger, law-mung'ger, *n.* a *monger* or low dealer

lawsuit, law'sūt, *n.* a *suit* or process in *law.*

lawyer, law'yėr, *n.* lit. *law-man; one versed in* or who practises *law:* in *B.*, a Jewish divine or expounder of the law. [**Law**, and A.S. *wer*, man.]

Lawn, lawn, *n.*, *an open space* between woods; a space of ground covered with grass, generally in front of or around a house or mansion. [W. *llan;* Bret. *llan, lan*, territory; akin to **Land.**]

Lawn, lawn, *n.* a sort of fine *linen* or cambric.—*adj.* made of lawn. [L. *linum.* See **Linen.**]

Lax, laks, *adj.*, *slack; loose;* soft, flabby: not crowded: not strict in discipline or morals: loose in the bowels.—*adv.* **lax'ly.** [L. *laxus*, loose, *laxo, -atum*, to unloose; prob. akin to **Languid.**]

laxation, laks-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of loosening;* state of being loose or slackened.

laxative, laks'a-tiv, *adj.*, *having the power of loosening* the bowels.—*n.* a laxative medicine.—*n.* **lax'ativeness.**

laxness, laks'nes, **laxity**, laks'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being lax:* want of exactness.

Lay, *past tense* of **Lie**, to lay one's self down.

Lay, lā, *v.t.*, *to cause to lie down;* to place or set down; to beat down; to spread on a surface: to calm; to appease: to wager: to bring forth; to impose; to charge; to present.—*v.i.* to produce eggs:—*pr.p.* lāy'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* laid'. [A.S. *lecgan;* Ice. *leggia;* Ger. *legen;* Gr. *legō*.]—**Lay to**, in Prayer-Book, to apply with vigour.

lair, lār, *n.* lit. *a lying place;* the retreat of a wild beast. [A.S. *leger*, a lying down; Dutch, *leger*, Ger. *lager*, couch, lair.]

lea or **ley**, lē (obs. **lay**), *n.* land *laid* up in grass; grass-land, pasturage. [A.S. *leag, leah;* Ger. *lehde;* Dutch, *ledig, leeg,* empty, fallow.]

layer, lā'ėr, *n., that which is laid:* a bed or stratum: a shoot laid for propagation.

layering, lā'ėr-ing, *n.* the propagation of plants *by layers.*

Lay, lā, *n., a song;* a lyric or narrative poem. [A.S. *ley;* Prov. *lais;* Ger. *lied;* W. *llais,* a sound; Gael. *laoidh, laoi,* a verse, sacred poem.]

Lay, lā, **Laic**, lā'ik, **Laical**, lā'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to the people;* not clerical. [**Fr.** *lai,* L. *laicus,* Gr. *laikos—laos,* the people.]

layman, lā'man, *n., one of the laity;* a non-professional man: a figure used by painters, usually called a **lay-figure.**

laity, lā'i-ti, *n., the people* as distinct from the clergy.

Lazar, lā'zar, *n.* one afflicted with a filthy and pestilential disease like *Lazarus,* the beggar. [Prov. *lazer,* a leper; Sp. *lazaro,* a beggar; from *Lazarus* of the parable in Luke xvi.]

lazarlike, lā'zar-līk, *adj., like a lazar;* full of sores; leprous.

lazaret, laz'a-ret, **lazaretto**, laz-a-ret'to, *n., a place for lazars;* a public hospital for diseased persons. [Fr. *lazaret;* Sp. *lazareto.*]

lazar-house, lā'zar-hous, *n., a lazaretto;* a hospital for quarantine. [**Lazar**, and **House**.]

Lazy, lā'zi, *adj.* lit. *tired, weary;* disinclined to exertion; averse to labour; sluggish; tedious.—*adv.* **la'zily.**—*n.* **la'ziness**, state or quality of being lazy. [Ger. *lass;* old Ger. *laz,* slow, late; Dutch, *losig, leusig;* L. *lassus,* wearied, fatigued.]

Lea, Ley. See under **Lay**, to cause to lie.

Lead, led, *n.* a well-known metal of a bluish-white colour: the plummet for sounding at sea: a thin plate of lead separating lines of type.—*pl.* a flat roof covered with lead.—*v.t.* to cover or fit with lead: in printing, to separate lines with leads:—*pr.p.* lead'ing; *pa.p.* lead'ed. [A.S. *lead,* Ger. *vlei,* L. *plumbum,* Gr. *molybdos.*]

leaden, led'n, *adj., made of lead;* heavy: dull.

lead-pencil, led'-pen-sil, *n.* a *pencil* or instrument for drawing, &c. made of black *lead.*

Lead, lēd, *v.t., to shew the way* by going first; to guide by the hand: to direct: to precede: to allure.—*v.i.* to go before and shew the way: to have a tendency: to exercise dominion:—*pr.p.* lead'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* led.—*n.* first place; precedence: direction: guidance. [A.S. *laedan,* Ice. *leida,* to lead; *leid,* track, way.]

leader, lēd'ėr, *n., one who leads* or goes first; a chief: the leading editorial article in a newspaper: principal wheel in any machinery.

leadership, lēd'ėr-ship, *n., state* or *condition of a leader* or conductor.

leading-strings, lēd'ing-stringz, *n.pl., strings* used to *lead* children when beginning to walk.

Leaf, lēf, *n.* (*pl.* **leaves**, lēvz) one of the thin, flat parts of plants: anything thin beaten like a leaf: two pages of a book: one side of a window-shutter, &c.—*v.i.* to shoot out or produce leaves:—*pr.p.* leaf'ing; *pa.p.* leafed'. [A.S.; Ger. *laub,* Dutch, *loof,* a leaf.]

leafage, lēf'āj, *n., leaves collectively;* abundance of leaves: season of leaves or leafing.

leafless, lēf'les, *adj., destitute of leaves.*

leaflet, lēf'let, *n., a little leaf.*

leafy, lēf'i, *adj., full of leaves.*—*n.* **leaf'iness.**

leaved, lēvd, *adj., furnished with leaves;* having a leaf, or made with leaves or folds.

League, lēg, *n.* orig. a *stone* for marking distances on the public roads: 3 English miles.—a **sea-league** contains 3½ Eng. miles nearly. [low L. *leuca,* Fr. *lieue,* a measure of distances; Gael. *leag,* W. *llech,* a stone.]

League, lēg, *n., a bond;* an alliance; union for the promotion of mutual interest.—*v.i.* to form a league; to unite for mutual interest:—*pr.p.* leag'uing; *pa.p.* leagued'. [Fr. *ligue,* low L. *liga*—L. *ligo,* to bind.]

Leak, lēk, *n., a chink* or other defect through which *liquid* may pass: the oozing of any fluid through an opening.—*v.i.* to let any fluid into or out of a vessel through a leak:—*pr.p.* leak'ing; *pa.p.* leaked'. [Dutch, *leck,* a chink, *lekken,* to drip, akin to **liquor.**]

leakage, lēk'āj, *n., a leaking;* that which enters or escapes by leaking: an allowance for leaking.

leaky, lēk'i, *adj., having a leak* or *leaks;* letting any liquid in or out.—*n.* **leak'iness.**

Lean, lēn, *v.i., to incline* or *bend;* to turn from a straight line: to rest against: to incline towards:—*pr.p.* lean'ing; *pa.p.* leaned' or leant (lent). [A.S. *hlynian;* Dutch, *leunen;* akin to Gr. *klinō,* to bend.]

Lean, lēn, *adj., slender; frail;* wanting flesh; not fat.—*n.* flesh without fat.—*adv.* **lean'ly.**—*n.* **lean'ness.** [A.S. *hlaene,* low Ger. *leen:* perh. from **Lean**, to incline, from want of substance.]

Leap, lēp, *v.i., to move with springs* or *bounds;* to spring upward or forward; to jump: to rush with vehemence.—*v.t.* to move by leaping:—*pr.p.* leap'ing; *pa.p.* leaped', rarely leapt (lept).—*n.* act of leaping; bound; space passed by leaping: sudden transition. [A.S. *hleapan;* Ice. *hlaupa,* to spring; Ger. *laufen,* to run.]

leap-frog, lēp'-frog, *n.* a play in which one boy *leaps* over another, like a *frog.*

leap-year, lēp'-yēr, *n.* every fourth *year* which *leaps* forwards or adds one day in February.

Learn, lėrn, *v.t.* lit. *to teach;* to acquire knowledge of; to gain power of performing.—*v.i.* to gain knowledge: to improve by example:—*pr.p.* learn'ing; *pa.p.* learned'. [A.S. *laeran,* Dutch, *leeren,* to teach; Ger. *lernen,* to learn.]

learned, lėrn'ed, *adj., having learning;* versed in literature, &c.: skilful.—*adv.* **learn'edly.**—*n.* **learn'edness.**

learner, lėrn'ėr, *n., one who learns;* one who is yet in the rudiments of any subject.

learning, lėrn'ing, *n., what is learned;* knowledge; scholarship; skill in languages or science.

Lease, lēs, *n.* a *loosing* or *letting* of tenements for a term of years; the contract for such letting: any tenure.—*v.i.* to let tenements for a term of years:—*pr.p.* leas'ing; *pa.p.* leased'. [A.S. *lesan,* to lease; Fr. *laisser,* Ger. *lassen,* to loose; It. *lasciare*—L. *laxo,* to loose, *laxus,* loose.]

leasehold, lēs'hōld, *adj., held by lease* or contract.

lessee, les-sē', *n., one to whom a lease* is granted.

lessor, les'sor, *n., one who grants a lease.*

Leash, lēsh, *n., a lash* or *line* by which a hawk or hound is held: a brace and a half, three.—*v.t.* to hold by a leash; to bind:—*pr.p.* leash'ing; *pa.p.* leashed'. [Fr. *laisse,* a thong to hold a dog by; It. *lascio*—L. *laxo.* See **Lash.**]

Leasing, lēz'ing, *n.* in *B., falsehood;* lies. [A.S. *leasung—leasian,* to lie, *leas,* false, loose, Goth. *laus,* Ice. *los.*]

Least. See under **Less.**

Leather, leth'ėr, *n.* the prepared skin or *covering* of an animal.—*adj.* consisting of leather. [A.S. *lether*, leather—*hlidan*, to cover.]

leathern, leth'ėrn, *adj.*, *made* or consisting *of leather.*

leathery, leth'ėr-i, *adj.*, *resembling leather;* tough.

Leave, lēv, *n.*, *permission;* liberty granted : formal parting of friends ; farewell. [A.S. *leaf*, Ice. *lof*, permission—A.S. *lyfan*, Ice. *leyfa*, to permit ; connected with **Believe, Furlough.**]

Leave, lēv, *v.t.*, *to depart from;* to abandon : to resign : to allow to remain : to refer for decision : to bequeath ; to have remaining at death.—*v.i.* to desist ; to cease :—*pr.p.* leav'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* left. [A.S. *laefan*, Ice. *leifa*, L. *linquo*, Gr. *leipō*, to leave.]

leavings, lēv'ingz, *n.pl.*, *things left;* relics : refuse.

Leaved. See under **Leaf.**

Leaven, lev'n, *n.* the ferment which makes dough *rise* in a spongy form ; any mixture which makes a general change.—*v.t.* to raise with leaven : to taint :—*pr.p.* leav'ening ; *pa.p.* leav'ened. [Fr. *levain—lever*, L. *levo*, to raise—*levis*, light.]

Leaves, lēvz, plural of **Leaf.**

Lecher, lech'ėr, *n.* one who *licks* up gluttonously anything dainty in food : a man addicted to lewdness. [Fr. *lecher*, Ger. *lecken*, to lick, *lecker*, dainty ; L. *ligurio*, to lick up what is dainty.]

lecherous, lech'ėr-us, *adj.*, *like a lecher;* lustful : provoking lust.—*adv.* **lech'erously.**—*ns.* **lech'erousness, lech'ery.**

Lection, lek'shun, *n.*, *a reading;* a variety in a manuscript or book : a portion of Scripture read in divine service. [L. *lectio—lego*, *lectum*, to read.]

lectionary, lek'shun-ar-i, *n.* the R. Catholic service-book, containing *lections* or portions of Scripture.

lector, lek'tor, *n.*, *a reader;* a reader of Scripture in the ancient churches.

lecture, lek'tūr, *n.*, *a reading;* a discourse on any subject : a formal reproof.—*v.t.* to instruct by discourses ; to instruct authoritatively : to reprove.—*v.i.* to give a lecture or lectures :—*pr.p.* lec'tūring ; *pa.p.* lec'tūred.

lecturer, lek'tūr-ėr, *n.*, *one who lectures;* a professor who instructs by discourses : a preacher engaged by a parish to assist its clergyman.

lectureship, lek'tūr-ship, *n.*, *the office of a lecturer.*

lectern, lectern, lek'turn, **lettern,** let'ėrn, *n.* a *reading*-desk used in some churches.

Led, led, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Lead.**

Ledge, lej, *n.* a shelf on which articles may be *laid* : that which resembles such a shelf : a ridge or shelf of rocks : a layer : a small moulding. [A.S. *leegan*, to lay. See **Lay.**]

ledgy, lej'i, *adj.*, *abounding in ledges.*

ledger, lej'ėr, *n.* the principal book of accounts among merchants, in which the entries in all the other books are *laid up* or entered in a summary form.

Ledger-line. See **Leger-line.**

Lee, lē, *n.* lit. a *sheltered* place ; the part toward which the wind blows.—*adj.*, as in **lee-side,** the sheltered side of a ship ; **lee-shore,** the shore opposite to the lee-side of a ship. [A.S. *hleow*, shelter ; Ice. *hlifa*, to protect ; *hlif*, a shield ; Dutch, *luw*, shelter from the wind, Scot. *lythe*, sheltered, and *lown*, calm.]

leeward, lē'ward, *adj.* pertaining to or *in the direction of the lee*, or the part toward which the wind blows.—*adv.* toward the lee.

leeway, lē'wā, *n.* the *way* or distance a ship is driven to the *leeward* of her true course. [Lee, and **Way.**]

Leech, lēch, *n.* lit. *a healer;* orig. *a physician :* a blood-sucking worm.—*v.t.* to apply leeches to :—*pr.p.* leech'ing ; *pa.p.* leeched'. [A.S. *laece—laecian*, to heal ; Goth. *leikis*, a leech—*leikinon*, to heal.]

Leek, lēk, *n.* a kind of onion : the national emblem of Wales. [A.S. *lea*, a form of *lock*, *lick*, found in **Hemlock, Garlic.**]

Leer, lēr, *v.i.*, *to look askance*, or with the *cheek* to the object ; to look archly or obliquely :—*pr.p.* leer'ing ; *pa.p.* leered'.—*n.* orig. *the cheek :* an oblique view : an affected aspect. [old D. *loeren*, to look obliquely ; A.S. *hleor*, face, cheek, probably akin to **Glare.**]

leeringly, lēr'ing-li, *adv.*, *with a leering look.*

Lees, lēz, *n.pl.* that which *lies* or settles at the bottom ; sediment ; dregs. [Fr. *lie*—A.S. *liegan*, to lie.]

Leeward, Leeway. See under **Lee.**

Left, *past tense* and *past participle* of **Leave.**

Left, left, *adj.*, *the light* or *weaker* as opposed to the stronger, heavier right ; being on the left side.—*n.* the side opposite to the right. [old E. *lift*, Dutch, *lucht*, *luft ;* old S. *lef*, weak ; L. *laevus*, Gr. *laios*, left.]

left-handed, left-hand'ed, *adj.* having *the left hand* stronger and readier than the right : awkward : unlucky.—*ns.* **left-hand'edness, left-hand'iness,** awkwardness.

Leg, leg, *n.* lit. *a stalk* or *stem ;* one of the limbs by which animals walk ; a long, slender support of anything, as of a table.—*adj.* **legged',** having legs. [Dan. *läg*, Sw. *lägg ;* Ice. *leggr*, a stalk.]

legging, leg'ing, *n.*, *a covering for the leg.*

legless, leg'les, *adj.*, *without legs.*

Legacy, leg'a-si, *n.*, *that which is left to one by will ;* a bequest of personal property. [L. as if *legatia*, for *legatum—lego*, to leave by will.]

legacy-hunter, leg'a-si-hunt'ėr, *n.*, *one who hunts after* legacies by courting those likely to leave them.

legatee, leg-a-tē', *n.*, *one to whom a legacy is left.*

Legal, lē'gal, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or according to *law ;* lawful ; created by law.—*adv.* **le'gally.**—*n.* **legal'ity.** [L. *legalis—lex*, *legis*, law.]

legalise, lē'gal-īz, *v.t.*, *to make legal* or lawful ; to authorise ; to sanction :—*pr.p.* lē'galising ; *pa.p.* lē'galised.

Legate, leg'āt, *n.* lit. *one sent with a commission ;* an ambassador, esp. from the Pope.—*n.* **leg'ateship,** the office of a legate. [Fr. *légat*, L. *legato*, L. *legatus—lego*, to send with a commission.]

legatine, leg'a-tīn, *adj.*, *of* or relating to *a legate.*

legation, lē-gā'shun, *n.* the person or persons sent as *legates* or ambassadors ; a deputation.

Legatee. See under **Legacy.**

Legend, lej'end or lē', *n.* orig. *something to be read*, esp. of the lives of saints read at matins ; a marvellous or romantic story from early times ; the motto on a coat of arms, medal, or coin. [low L. *legenda*, a book of chronicles of the saints—L. *legendus*, to be read—*lego*, to read.]

legendary, lej'end-ar-i, *n.*, *a book of legends ;* one who relates legends.—*adj.* consisting of legends ; romantic ; fabulous.

legible, lej'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be read ;* clear and

distinct; that may be understood.—*adv.* **leg'ibly.** —*ns.* **leg'ibleness, legibil'ity.** [L. *legibilis—lego.*]

Legerdemain, lej-ėr-de-mān', *n., lightness* or *nimbleness of hand;* sleight of hand; jugglery. [Fr. *léger,* light, nimble, It. *leggiero*—L. as if *levi-arius—levis,* light, and Fr. *de,* of, *main,* L. *manus,* hand.]

Leger-line, lej'ėr-līn, *n.* in *music,* one of the *short* lines added above or below the staff to extend its compass. [Fr. *léger,* slight, and **Line.**]

Legged, &c. See under **Leg.**

Legible. See under **Legend.**

Legion, lē'jun, *n.* lit. *a body of troops levied;* in ancient Rome, a body of soldiers of from three to five thousand; a military force: a great number. [Fr.—L. *legio—lego,* to choose, to levy.]—**Legion of honour,** an order of merit instituted in France in 1802 by Napoleon I.

legionary, lē'jun-ar-i, *adj., relating to* or consisting of *a legion* or legions; containing a great number.—*n.* a soldier of a legion. [L. *legionarius.*]

Legislate, lej'is-lāt, *v.i., to bring forward,* propose, or make *laws:—pr.p.* leg'islāting; *pa.p.* leg'islāted.—*n.* **legisla'tion.** [L. *lex, legis,* law, *fero, latum,* to bear, propose.]

legislative, lej'is-lāt-iv, *adj., giving* or *enacting laws;* pertaining to legislation.

legislator, lej'is-lā-tor, *n., one who makes laws;* a lawgiver.—*fem.* **legisla'tress.**

legislature, lej'is-lāt-ūr, *n., the body* of men in a state who have the power of *making laws.*

legist, lē'jist, *n.* one skilled in the laws. [Fr. *legiste* —low L. *legista*—L. *lex.*]

legitimate, le-jit'i-māt, *adj.* lit. *made according to law;* lawful; lawfully begotten: genuine; fairly deduced; following by natural sequence; authorised by usage.—*v.t.* to make lawful: to give the rights of a legitimate child to an illegitimate one: —*pr.p.* legit'imāting; *pa.p.* legit'imāted.—*adv.* **legit'imately.** [low L. *legitimo, -atum*—L. *lex.*]

legitimacy, le-jit'i-ma-si, *n., state of being legitimate* or according to law; lawfulness of birth: genuineness: regular deduction.

legitimist, le-jit'i-mist, *n.* one who supports *legitimate* authority: in France, an adherent of the Bourbons deposed in 1830.

Legume, leg'ūm, **Legumen,** le-gū'men, *n.* in *bot.,* a seed-vessel which splits into two valves, having the seeds *gathered* or attached to one suture only; a pod, as of the pea, bean, &c.—*pl.* **legu'mens, legu'mina.** [L.—*lego,* to gather.]

leguminous, le-gū'min-us, *adj., bearing legumes* as seed-vessels; consisting of pulse.

Leisure, lē'zhōōr or lezh', *n.* lit. *a state of being permitted* to do something, permission; time free from employment; freedom from occupation.—*adj.* unoccupied. [old E. *leisere,* Fr. *loisir*—L. *liceo,* to be permitted.]

leisurely, lē'zhōōr-li, *adj., done at leisure;* slow; deliberate.—*adv., in a leisurely manner.*

Lemma, lem'a, *n.* lit. *that which is received,* an assumption: in *math.,* a proposition demonstrated for the purpose of being used in a subsequent proposition. [L.—Gr. *lēmma—lambanō,* to receive, assume.]

Lemming, lem'ing, *n.* a species of rat in northern countries, remarkable for migrating southward in great numbers. [Norw. *lemming,* Sw. *lemel,* Lapp. *lummik.*]

Lemon, lem'un, *n.* an oval fruit, resembling the orange, with an acid pulp.—*n.* the tree that bears lemons. [Fr. *limon*—Turk. *limun,* Ar. *laimun.*]

lemonade, lem-un-ād', *n.* a drink made of *lemon-juice,* water, and sugar.

Lemur, lē'mur, *n.* lit. *a ghost;* an animal in Madagascar, allied to the monkey, which goes about at night, whence its name. [L. *lemur,* a ghost.]

Lend, lend, *v.t., to give for hire;* to give for a short time something to be returned; to afford or grant, in general; to let for hire:—*pr.p.* lend'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* lent.—*n.* **lend'er.** [old E. *leenen,* A.S. *lænan, lihan,* Ger. *leihen.*]

loan, lōn, *n., that which is lent;* the act of lending; permission to use; money lent for interest. —*v.t.* to lend:—*pr.p.* loan'ing; *pa.p.* loaned'. [A.S. *læn,* Ice. *lan,* Dan. *laan.*]

Length, &c. See under **Long.**

Lenient, lē'ni-ent, *adj.* lit. *soft;* mild; merciful.—*n.* in *med.,* that which softens; an emollient.—*n.* **le'niency.** [L. *leniens, -entis,* pr.p. of *lenio,* to soften—*lenis,* soft.]

lenitive, len'it-iv, *adj., softening* or mitigating: laxative.—*n.* in *med.,* an application for easing pain; a mild purgative.

lenity, len'i-ti, *n., softness;* mildness; clemency.

Lens, lenz, *n.* lit. *a lentil seed:* in optics, a piece of glass or other transparent substance with one or both sides convex, so called from its likeness to *a lentil seed:* the crystalline humour of the eye. [L. *lens, lentis,* the lentil.]

lenticular, len-tik'ū-lar, **lentiform,** len'ti-form, *adj., resembling a lens* or *lentil seed;* double-convex. —*adv.* **lentic'ularly.** [L. *lenticularis—lenticula,* dim. of *lens:* L. *lens, lentis,* and *forma,* form.]

lentil, len'til, *n.* an annual plant, common near the Mediterranean, bearing pulse used for food. [Fr. *lentille*—L. *lens, lentis,* the lentil.]

Lent, lent, *n.* lit. *the time when the days lengthen;* a fast of forty days, observed in commemoration of the fast of our Saviour, beginning with Ash-Wednesday and continuing till Easter. [old E. *lenten,* A.S. *lengten, lencten,* spring, Lent—*leng,* longer: or from Ger. *hind,* mild, Dutch, *lentèn,* to make mild, because the severity of winter is then relaxed.]

lenten, lent'en, *adj., relating to* or used in *Lent;* sparing.

Lenticular, Lentil. See under **Lens.**

Lentisk, len'tisk, *n.* lit. *gum-tree;* the mastic-tree. [L. *lentiscus—lentus,* sticky.]

lentous, len'tus, *adj., sticky;* viscid.

Leo, lē'ō, *n.* in *astr., the Lion,* the fifth sign of the zodiac. [L.]

leonine, lē'o-nīn, *adj., of* or *like a lion.*

Leonine, lē'o-nīn, *adj.* a kind of Latin verse which rhymes at the middle and end. [said to be named from Leoninus, a canon in Paris in the 12th century; or from Pope Leo II., who was a lover of music.]

Leopard, lep'ard, *n., the lion-pard,* an animal of the cat-kind, nearly as large as a tiger, with a spotted skin, found in all the tropical parts of the Old World. [Gr. *leopardos—leōn,* lion, *pardos,* pard; because supposed by the ancients to be a mongrel between the panther and lioness.]

Leper, lep'ėr, *n.* one affected with leprosy, which covers the skin with *scales.* [L., Gr. *lepra,* leprosy—*lepros,* scaly—*lepos,* a scale—*lepō,* to peel off.]

leprosy, lep'ro-si, *n.* a disease of the skin marked by *scales* or scurfy scabs.

leprous, lep'rus, *adj.*, *affected with leprosy.*—*adv.* **lep'rously.**—*n.* **lep'rousness.**

Lepidoptera, lep-i-dop'tér-a, *n.pl.* an order of insects, with four *wings* covered with very fine *scales* like powder, as the butterfly, moth, &c. [Gr. *lepis, lepidos*, a scale, *ptera*, pl. of *pteron*, a wing.]

lepidopteral, lep-i-dop'tér-al, **lepidopterous**, lep-i-dop'tèr-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to the lepidoptera.*

Leporine, lep'o-rīn, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *resembling the hare.* [L. *leporinus—lepus, leporis*, the hare.]

Leprosy, &c. See under **Leper.**

Lesion, lē'zhun, *n.*, *a hurt:* in *med.*, an injury or wound. [Fr.—L. *laesio—lædo, laesum*, to hurt.]

Less, les, *adj.* (comp. of **Little**), lit. *loose, relaxed*, diminished; smaller.—*adv.* not so much; in a lower degree.—*n.* a smaller portion: in *B.*, the inferior or younger. [A.S. *læs, læssa;* old E. *lash*, W. *llaes*, slack, loose; Fr. *lasche*, slack, weak; It. *lasso*, L. *lassus*, weak, faint, akin to *laxus*, slack, loose.]

lessen, les'n, *v.t.*, *to make less*, in any sense; to weaken; to degrade.—*v.i.* to become less:—*pr.p.* less'ening; *pa.p.* less'ened.

lesser, les'ér, *adj.* in *B.*, *less;* smaller; inferior. [A.S. *læsra, læsre*, primitive form of *læssa.*]

least, lēst, *adj.* (superl. of **Little**), *little beyond all others;* smallest.—*adv.* in the smallest or lowest degree. [A.S. *læst*, superl. of *lytel.*]

lest, lest, *conj.*, *that the less;* that not; for fear that. [old E. *leste*, least, A.S. *læst*, leastly.]

Lessee. See under **Lease.**

Lesson, les'n, *n.* a portion of Scripture *read* in divine service: that which a pupil learns at a time: a precept or doctrine inculcated; instruction derived from experience: severe lecture. [Fr. *leçon*—L. *lectio—lego*, to gather, to read. See **Lection.**]

Lessor. See under **Lease.**

Lest. See under **Less.**

Let, let, *v.t.*, *to slacken* or *loose restraint upon;* to give leave or power to; to allow, permit, suffer; to grant to a tenant or hirer: in *B.*, *to cause to slacken* or *give over*, that is, to prevent; to hinder:—*pr.p.* lett'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* let.—*n.* in *law*, hinderance; obstruction; delay. [A.S. *lætan*, to permit, *lettan*, to hinder—*læt*, Ice. *latr*, slow, orig. slack: Ger. *lassen*, Fr. *laisser*, to let, permit.] See **Less.**

Lethal, lē'thal, *adj.*, *death-dealing, blotting out;* deadly; mortal. [L. *lethalis—lethum, letum*, death; akin to *leo*, simple form of *deleo*, to blot out, or to Sans. *li*, to melt, dissolve.]

lethiferous, lē-thif'ér-us, *adj.*, *carrying death;* deadly. [L. *lethifer—lethum, fero*, to bear.]

Lethargic, Lethargy. See under **Lethe.**

Lethe, lē'the, *n.* in *myth.*, one of the rivers of hell said to cause *forgetfulness* of the past to all who drank of its waters: oblivion. [Gr.—*lēthō*, old form of *lanthanō*, to forget.]

lethean, le-thē'an, *adj.*, *of Lethe;* oblivious.

lethargy, leth'ar-ji, *n.* lit. *forgetful laziness;* heavy unnatural slumber; dulness. [L., Gr. *lēthargia—lēthargos*, forgetful—*lēthē*, forgetfulness, and *argos*, idle—*a*, priv., *ergon*, work.]

lethargic, le-thär'jik, **lethargical**, le-thär'jik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to lethargy;* unnaturally sleepy; dull. —*adv.* **lethar'gically.** [L. *lethargicus*, Gr. *lethargikos.*]

Lethiferous. See under **Lethal.**

Letter, let'ér, *n.* lit. a mark *smeared* or put on: a mark to express one of the simple sounds: a written or printed message: literal meaning; a printing-type:—*pl.* learning.—*v.t.* to stamp letters upon:—*pr.p.* lett'ering; *pa.p.* lett'ered.—*n.* **lett'erer.** [old E., Fr. *lettre*, It. *lettera*—L. *litera*—*lino, litum*, to smear.]

lett'er-of-cred'it, *n.*, *a letter* authorising *credit* or cash to a certain sum to be paid to the bearer.—**lett'er-of-marque** (märk), *n.* a commission given to a private ship by a government to make reprisals on the vessels of another state; a vessel sailing under such a commission. See **marque.**—**lett'ers-pa'tent**, *n.*, *a writing* conferring *a patent* or authorising a person to enjoy some privilege.

lettered, let'érd, *adj.*, *marked with letters;* educated; versed in literature; belonging to learning.

letter-founder, let'ér-found'ér, *n.*, *one who founds* or casts *letters* or types.

lettering, let'ér-ing, *n.* the act of *impressing letters:* the letters impressed.

letter-press, let'ér-pres, *n.*, *letters impressed* or matter printed from type, as distinguished from engraving.

Lettuce, let'is, *n.* a plant containing *a milky* white juice, the leaves of which are used as a salad. [old Fr. *laictue*, L. *lactuca—lac*, milk.]

Levant, lē-vant', *n.* the point where the sun *rises:* the East; the coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy.—*adj.* **lev'ant** or **le'vant**, eastern. [Fr. *levant—lever*, L. *levare*, to raise.]

Levantine, lē-vant'īn, *adj.*, *belonging to the Levant.*

Levanter, lē-vant'ér, *n.* a strong easterly wind in the *Levant* or eastern part of the Mediterranean.

levee, lev'ē, *n.* lit. *a rising;* a morning assembly of visitors; an assembly received by a sovereign or other great personage. Fr. *levée—lever.*]

Level, lev'el, *n.* a horizontal line or surface; a surface without inequalities: proper position; usual elevation; state of equality: the line of direction: an instrument for shewing the horizontal.—*adj.* horizontal; even, smooth; even with anything else; in the same line or plane: equal in position or dignity.—*v.t.* to make horizontal; to make flat or smooth; to make equal: to take aim:—*pr.p.* lev'elling; *pa.p.* lev'elled. [A.S. *laefel*, It. *livella*, L. *libella*, a plummet, from *libra*, a level, a balance.]

leveller, lev'el-ér, *n.*, *one who levels* or makes equal.

levelness, lev'el-nes, *n.*, *state of being level*, even, or equal.

Lever, lē'vér, *n.*, *that which lifts* or *raises;* a bar of metal or other substance turning on a support called the fulcrum or prop, for raising weights. [Fr. *levier—lever*, L. *levo*, to raise.]

leverage, lē'vér-āj, *n.* the mechanical *power* gained *by* the use of the *lever.*

Leveret, lev'ér-et, *n.*, *a young hare;* a hare in its first year. [Fr. *levraut*, dim. of *lièvre*, L. *lepus, leporis*, a hare.]

Leviable. See under **Levy.**

Leviathan, le-vī'a-than, *n.* lit. an animal *bent* or *twisted in curves:* in *B.*, a huge aquatic animal, generally supposed to be the crocodile: anything of huge size. [Heb. *liv'yâthân—l'v'yah*, a wreath, Ar. *lawa'*, to bend or twist.]

Levigate, lev'i-gāt, *v.t.*, *to make smooth;* to grind to a fine, impalpable powder:—*pr.p.* lev'igating; *pa.p.* lev'igated.—*n.* **leviga'tion.** [L. *levigo, levigatum—levis*, Gr. *leios*, smooth, akin to **Level.**]

Levite, lē'vīt, *n.*, *a descendant of Levi;* an inferior priest of the ancient Jewish Church.—*adjs.* **Levit'ic, Levit'ical.**—*adv.* **Levit'ically.** [Heb. *Levi*, a son of Jacob, whose descendants were priests.]

Leviticus, lē-vit'i-kus, *n.* the name of one of the books of the Old Testament, so called from its containing the laws, &c. relating to the *Levites*.

Levity, lev'it-i, *n.*, *lightness* of weight: lightness of temper or conduct; thoughtlessness; disposition to trifle; vanity. [L. *levitas—levis*, light.]

Levy, lev'i, *v.t.*, *to raise;* to collect by authority, as an army or a tax:—*pr.p.* lev'ying; *pa.p.* lev'ied. —*n.* the act of collecting by authority: the troops so collected. [Fr. *lever*, L. *levo*, to make light or raise—*levis*, light.]

leviable, lev'i-a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be levied* or assessed and collected.

Lewd, lūd or lōōd, *adj.* lit. *belonging to the people*, as opposed to the educated clergy; ignorant, vicious, or bad, so in *B.*; lustful; licentious; unchaste; debauched.—*adv.* **lewd'ly.**—*n.* **lewd'ness.** [A.S. *læwede—leod*, the people. See **laity** under **Lay.**]

Lexicon, leks'i-kon, *n.*, *a word-book* or dictionary. —*adj.* **lex'ical**, belonging to a lexicon. [Gr. *lexikon—lexis*, a word—*legō*, to speak.]

lexicography, leks-i-kog'ra-fi, *n.*, *the art of writing a dictionary.*—*adjs.* **lexicograph'ic, lexicograph'ical.** [Gr. *lexikon*, and *graphō*, to write.]

lexicographer, leks-i-kog'ra-fėr, *n.*, *one skilled in lexicography* or the art of compiling dictionaries.

lexigraphy, leks-ig'ra-fi, *n.*, *the art of defining words.*—*adj.* **lexigraph'ic.**

lexicology, leks-i-kol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of words;* that branch of philology which treats of the proper signification and use of words. [Gr. *lexis*, and *logos*, a discourse or treatise.]

lexicologist, leks-i-kol'o-jist, *n.*, *one skilled in lexicology.*

Ley, lē, same as **Lea.**

Liable, lī'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be bound* or obliged; responsible; tending; subject; exposed. [Fr. *lier*, L. *ligare*, to bind.]

liability, lī-a-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being liable* or responsible.

Liar. See under **Lie.**

Lias, lī'as, *n.* in *geol.*, a formation of argillaceous limestone, &c. underlying the oolitic system. [a corr. of **Layers.**]—*adj.* **liassic**, lī-as'ik, *pertaining to the lias* formation.

Libation, lī-bā'shun, *n.*, *the pouring forth* wine or other liquid in honour of a deity; the liquid poured. [L. *libatio—libo*, Gr. *leibō*, to pour.]

Libel, lī'bel, *n.* lit. *a little book;* a written accusation; any malicious defamatory publication: in *law*, the statement of a plaintiff's grounds of complaint against a defendant.—*v.t.* to defame by a libel; to satirise unfairly; in *law*, to proceed against by producing a written complaint:—*pr.p.* lī'belling; *pa.p.* lī'belled. [L. *libellus*, dim. of *liber*, a book.]

libeller, lī'bel-ėr, *n.*, *one who defames by libels.*

libellous, lī'bel-us, *adj.*, *containing a libel;* defamatory.—*adv.* **lī'bellously.**

Liberal, lib'ėr-al, *adj.* lit. *belonging* or *suitable to a free-born man;* becoming a gentleman: generous; noble-minded: candid; free: free from restraint: general, extensive.—*n.* one who advocates greater freedom in political institutions.—*adv.* **lib'erally.** [L. *liberalis—liber*, free, doing as one pleases—*libeo*, *lubeo*, to please, akin to Gr. *eleutheros*, free, Sans. *lubh*, to desire.]

liberalism, lib'ėr-al-izm, *n.*, *the principles of a liberal* in politics.

liberality, lib-ėr-al'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being liberal;* generosity; largeness or nobleness of mind; candour; impartiality.

liberalise, lib'ėr-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to make liberal*, or enlightened; to enlarge:—*pr.p.* lib'eralising; *pa.p.* lib'eralised.

liberate, lib'ėr-āt, *v.t.*, *to set free;* to release from restraint, confinement, or bondage:—*pr.p.* lib'erating; *pa.p.* lib'erated.—*n.* **libera'tion.** [L. *libero*, *liberatum.*]

liberator, lib'ėr-āt-or, *n.*, *one who liberates* or frees.

libertine, lib'ėr-tin, or -tīn, *n.* lit. *a freedman;* formerly, one who professed *free* opinions, especially in religion; one who leads a licentious life, a rake or debauchee.—*adj.* belonging to a freedman; unrestrained; licentious. [L. *libertinus.*]

libertinism, lib'ėr-tin-izm, *n.*, *the conduct of a libertine;* licentiousness of opinion or practice; lewdness or debauchery.

liberty, lib'ėr-ti, *n.*, *the state of being free;* freedom to do as one pleases; freedom from restraint; the unrestrained enjoyment of natural rights; privilege; exemption; leave; relaxation of restraint; the bounds within which certain privileges are enjoyed; freedom of speech or action beyond ordinary civility. [L. *libertas.*]

libidinous, li-bid'in-us, *adj.*, *like a libertine; full of desire;* lustful; given to the indulgence of the animal passions.—*adv.* **libid'inously.**—*n.* **libid'inousness.** [L. *libidinosus—libido*, desire—*lubeo.*]

Library, lī'brar-i, *n.* a building or room containing a collection *of books;* a collection of books. [L. *librarium—liber*, a book.]

librarian, lī-brā'ri-an, *n.* orig. *a transcriber of books, a scribe;* the keeper of a library.—*n.* **libra'rianship.** [L. *librarius.*]

Librate, lī'brāt, *v.t.* lit. *to make level* or *even;* to balance.—*v.i.* to move, as a balance; to be poised: —*pr.p.* lī'brating; *pa.p.* lī'brated.—*n.* **libra'tion,** the act of balancing or state of being balanced; a state of equipoise. [L. *libro*, *libratum—libra*, a level, a balance.] See under **Level.**

libratory, lī'bra-tor-i, *adj.* moving *like a balance.*

Lice, līs, *plural* of **Louse.**

License, Licence, lī'sens, *n.*, *a being allowed;* leave; grant of permission; the document by which authority is conferred; excess or abuse of freedom.—*v.t.* to grant license to; to authorise or permit:—*pr.p.* lī'censing; *pa.p.* lī'censed. [Fr.; L. *licentia—liceo*, to be allowed.]

licenser, lī'sens-ėr, *n.*, *one who grants license* or permission; one authorised to license.

licentiate, lī-sen'shi-āt, *n.*, *one who has a license* or grant of permission to exercise a profession.

licentious, lī-sen'shi-us, *adj.*, *full of license;* indulging in excessive freedom; given to the indulgence of the animal passions; dissolute.—*adv.* **licen'tiously.**—*n.* **licen'tiousness.** [L. *licentiosus.*]

Lichen, lī'ken or lich'en, *n.* a plant that *licks up* moisture on rocks and the bark of trees: an eruption on the skin. [L., Gr. *leichēn*, from *leichō*, Sans. *lih*, to lick.] See **Lick.**

Lich-gate, lich'-gāt, *n.* a churchyard *gate* with a porch to rest the *corpse* under. [obs. E. *lich*, A.S. *lic*, Ger. *leiche*, Goth. *leik*, a corpse, and **Gate.**]

lich-wake, lich'-wāk, *n.* the *wake* or watch held over *a dead body.* [obs. E. *lich*, and **Wake.**]

Lick, lick, *v.t.*, *to pass the tongue over;* to take in by the tongue; to lap:—*pr.p.* lick'ing; *pa.p.* licked'.—*n.* **lick'er.** [A.S. *liccian;* Ger. *lecken;* L. *lingo;* Gr. *leichō;* Sans. *lih.*] See **Tongue.**

Licorice, same as **Liquorice.**

Lictor, lik'tor, *n.* lit. *one who summons;* an officer who attended the Roman magistrates, with the ensigns of office. [L.—obs. *liceo*, to summon.]

Lid, lid, *n.*, *a cover; that which shuts* a vessel; the cover of the eye. [A.S., Ice. *hlid;* Dutch, *lid;* old Ger. *hlit;* akin to L. *claudo*, Gr. *kleiō*, to shut in.]

Lie, lī, *n.* lit. *vain, idle talk;* anything meant to deceive; an intentional violation of truth; anything that misleads.—*v.i. to utter falsehood* with an intention to deceive; to make a false representation:—*pr.p.* ly'ing; *pa.p.* lied'. [A.S. *leogan*, Goth. *liugan*, Ger. *lügen*, to lie; A.S. *lyge*, a falsehood; Gael. *leog*, idle talk.]

Liar, lī'ar, *n.*, *one who lies* or utters falsehood.

lying, lī'ing, *adj.*, *addicted to* telling *lies.*—*n.* the habit of telling lies.—*adv.* **ly'ingly.**

Lie, lī, *v.i.*, *to lay one's self down;* to rest lengthwise; to lean; to rest; to press upon; to be situated; to abide; to consist: in *law*, to be sustainable:—*pr.p.* ly'ing; *pa.t.* lay; *pa.p.* lain, in *B.*, lī'en.—*n.* **li'er.** [A.S. *liegan;* Ger. *liegen;* Goth. *ligan;* Ice. *liggia:* L. *legor*, Gr. *legomai*, akin to **Lay.**]

Lief, lēf, *adj.* in poetry, *loved, dear.*—*adv.* lovingly; willingly. [A.S. *leof*, Ger. *lieb*, loved; akin to **Love.**]

Liege, lēj, *adj.* bound by a feudal tenure; subject; faithful: sovereign or having lieges.—*n.* one bound by feudal tenure; a vassal: a lord or superior or one who has lieges. [Fr. *lige*, from low L. *litus*, *lidus*, *ledus*, a man between a free man and a serf, bound to the soil, and owing certain services to his lord, a Latinised form of Ger. *lasse*, Dutch, *laete*, whence perhaps **Lad.**]

Lien, lī'en or lē'en, *n.* lit. *a tie, band;* in *law*, a right in one to retain the property of another to pay a claim. [Fr. *lien;* L. *ligamen*, from *ligo*, to bind.]

Lien, lī'en, in *B.*, *pa.p.* of **Lie**, to lie down.

Lieth, lī'eth, in *B.*, 3d pers. sing. of **Lie**, to lie down.

Lieu, lū, *n.*, *place*, stead. [Fr.—L. *locus*, place.]

lieutenant, lef-ten'ant, *n.* an officer *holding the place of another* in his absence; a commissioned officer in the army next below a captain, or in the navy next below a commander.—**lieuten'ant-general**, an officer in the army next in rank below a general. [Fr., from *lieu*, and *tenant*, holding —*tenir*, to hold.]

lieutenancy, lef-ten'an-si, *n.*, *office* or *commission of a lieutenant;* the body of lieutenants.

Life, līf, *n.*, *state of living;* animate existence; union of soul and body: the period of life; present state of existence: manner of living; moral conduct: animation: a living being: system of animal nature: social state; human affairs: narrative of a life: eternal happiness, also He who bestows it; a quickening principle in a moral sense.—*pl.* **lives**, līvz. [A.S., Ice., and Sw. *lif;* Dutch, *lijf*, body, life; Ger. *leben*, to live.] See **Live.**

life-assurance, līf'-a-shōōr-ans, same as **life-insurance.**

life-boat, līf'-bōt, *n.* a *boat* for saving *lives* in cases of shipwreck, &c.

life-estate, līf'es-tāt, *n.* an *estate* held during the *life* of the possessor.

life-guard, līf'-gärd, *n.*, *a guard of the life* or person; a guard of a prince or other dignitary.

lifehold, līf'hōld, *n.* land *held* by lease for life.

life-insurance, līf'-in-shōōr-ans, *n.* a contract by which a sum of money is *insured* to be paid at the close of a person's *life.* [**Life**, and **Insurance.**]

lifeless, līf'les, *adj.*, *having lost life;* dead: without vigour; insipid; sluggish.—*adv.* **life'lessly.**—*n.* **life'lessness.**

lifelong, līf'long, *adj.* during the *length of a life.*

liferent, līf'rent, *n.* a *rent* that continues for *life.*

Lift, lift, *v.t.* to bring to a higher position; to elevate; to elate; to take and carry away; to remove by stealing.—*v.i.* to try to raise:—*pr.p.* lift'ing; *pa.p.* lift'ed, in *B.*, lift.—*n.*, *act of lifting;* that which is to be raised: that which assists to lift.—*n.* **lift'er.** [A.S. *hlifian;* low Ger. *lüften, lichten—lucht*, Goth. *luftus*, old E. *lift, luft*, the sky, air: or akin to Fr. *lever*, L. *levo*, to lift, or make light.]

Ligament, lig'a-ment, *n.*, *anything that binds* or unites; a bandage: in *anat.*, the membrane connecting the movable bones. [L. *ligamentum—ligo, ligatum*, to bind.]

ligamental, lig-a-ment'al, **ligamentous**, lig-a-ment'us, *adj.*, *composing* or *resembling a ligament.*

ligation, li-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of binding:* state of being bound.

ligature, lig'a-tūr, *n.*, *anything that binds;* a ligament; a bandage: in *music*, a line connecting notes: in *print.*, a type of two letters: in *med.*, a cord for tying the blood-vessels, &c.

Light, līt, *n.*, *that which shines* or *is brilliant;* the agent by which objects are rendered visible; the power of vision; day; dawn of day: that which gives light, as the sun, a candle: the illuminated part of a picture: fig. mental or spiritual illumination; enlightenment; knowledge: public view; life; point of view; a conspicuous person: an aperture for admitting light: in *B.*, prosperity, favour.—*adj.* not dark; bright; whitish.—*v.t.* to give light to; to set fire to; to attend with a light:—*pr.p.* light'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* lit or light'ed.—*n.* **light'er.** [A.S. *leoht, lyht*, Ger. *licht*, W. *llug*, Goth. *liuhath*, L. *lux*, light; akin to Sans. *lok, loch*, to see, to shine, *ruch*, to shine.]

light-house, līt'-hous, *n.* a tower or *house with a light* at the top to guide mariners at night.

lighten, līt'n, *v.t.*, *to make light* or *clear:* fig. to illuminate with knowledge: in *B.*, to free from trouble.—*v.i.* to shine like lightning; to flash; to become less dark:—*pr.p.* light'ening; *pa.p.* light'ened.

lightning, līt'ning, *n.* lit. *that which lightens;* the electric flash usually followed by thunder.

lightning-rod, līt'ning-rod, *n.* a metallic *rod* for protecting buildings from *lightning.*

Light, līt, *adj.* not heavy; having little weight: easily lifted: easily suffered or performed; easily digested: not heavily armed; active; not heavily burdened: unimportant: not dense or copious: gentle; easily influenced; gay, lively; amusing: unchaste: not of legal weight: loose, sandy: in *B.*, idle, worthless.—*adv.* **light'ly**, cheaply: in *B.*, easily, carelessly.—*n.* **light'ness**, in *B.*, levity, fickleness. [A.S. *leoht, leht;* Ger. *leicht;* Ice. *lettr;* L. *levis;* Gr. *elachus;* akin to Sans. *laghu*, light; prob. conn. with **Light**, that which shines, and **Lift.**]

lights, līts, *n.* the lungs of animals, so called from their *light* weight.

light-fingered, līt'-fing-gėrd, *adj.* lit. *light* or active in *fingering:* thievish.

light-headed, līt'-hed-ed, *adj., with the head light* or dizzy; thoughtless; unsteady. [**Light,** and **Head.**]

light-hearted, līt'-härt-ed, *adj., light* or merry of *heart;* free from grief or anxiety; cheerful.—*adv.* **light-heart'edly.**—*n.* **light-heart'edness.**

light-horse, līt'-hors, *n., light-armed cavalry.*

light-infantry, līt'-in-fant-ri, *n., infantry lightly* or not heavily armed.

light-minded, līt'-mīnd-ed, *adj.* having a *light* or unsteady *mind;* not considerate.

lightsome, līt'sum, *adj., light,* gay, lively, cheering. —*n.* **light'someness.**

lighten, līt'n, *v.t., to make lighter* or less heavy: to alleviate; to cheer:—*pr.p.* līght'ening; *pa.p.* līght'ened.

lighter, līt'ėr, *n.* a large open boat used in *lightening* or unloading and loading ships.—*n.* **light'erman.**

lighterage, līt'ėr-āj, *n.* price paid for unloading ships by *lighters:* the act of thus unloading.

Light, līt, *v.i.* (followed by *on, upon*) to stoop from flight; to settle; to rest; to come to by chance: (fol. by *down, from*) to descend, to alight:—*pr.p.* līght'ing; *pa.p.* līght'ed, lit. [A.S. *lihtan;* akin to **Light,** not heavy, which see.] [upon.

light'en upon, *v.i.* in **Pr. Bk.,** to alight or descend

Lign-aloes, līn-al'ōz, **Lignaloes,** lig-nal'ōz, *n.* in *B., aloes-wood.* [L. *lignum,* wood, and **Aloes.**]

ligneous, lig'nē-us, *adj., wooden; woody;* made of wood. [L. *ligneus—lignum,* wood.]

ligniferous, lig-nif'ėr-us, *adj., producing wood.* [L. *lignum,* wood, and *fero,* to bear.]

lignify, lig'ni-fī, *v.t., to turn into wood.—v.i.* to become wood or woody:—*pr.p.* lig'nifying; *pa.p.* lig'nified.—*n.* **lignifica'tion.** [Fr. *lignifier* —L. *lignum,* wood, and *facio,* to make.]

lignine, lig'nīn, *n.* pure *woody fibre.*

lignite, lig'nīt, *n.* coal retaining the texture of *wood.*—*adj.* **lignit'ic.**

Ligule, lig'ūl, *n.* lit. *a little tongue:* in *bot.,* the flat part of the leaf of a grass; a strap-shaped petal in certain flowers. [L. *ligula,* dim. of *lingua,* a tongue.] [Gr. *ligurion.*]

Ligure, lī'gūr or lig'ūr, *n.* in *B.,* a precious stone.

Like, līk, *adj.* equal in quantity, quality, or degree; similar; likely.—*n.* the like thing or person; an exact resemblance: a liking.—*adv.* in the same manner; probably. [A.S. termination *lic,* in *gelic,* like, Goth. *leiks,* in *galeiks,* alike, L. *lis,* in *talis,* such, Gr. *likos,* in *tēlikos,* such.]

likely, līk'li, *adj., like* the thing required; credible; probable; having reason to expect.—*adv.* probably.—*ns.* **like'liness, like'lihood.**

likeness, līk'nes, *n., quality of being like;* resemblance: one who resembles another: that which resembles; a portrait or picture; effigy.

likewise, līk'wīz, *adv., in like wise* or manner; also; moreover; too. [**Like,** and **Wise.**]

liken, līk'n, *v.t.* to represent as *like* or similar; to compare:—*pr.p.* līk'ening; *pa.p.* līk'ened.

Like, līk, *v.t., to be pleased with;* to approve; to enjoy: (obs.) to please:—*pr.p.* līk'ing; *pa.p.* līked'. [A.S. *gelician;* old Ger. *lichen;* Goth. *leikan;* Ice. *līka,* to be to one's taste.]

likely, līk'li, *adj., that may be liked;* pleasing.

liking, līk'ing, *n., state of being pleased with;* inclination; satisfaction in: in *B.,* condition, plight. —*adj.* in *B.,* as in **good-liking, well-liking,** in good condition.

Lilac. See under **Lily.**

Lily, lil'i, *n.* a bulbous plant, with showy and fragrant flowers. [A.S. *lilie,* Fr. *lis,* L. *lilium,* Gr. *leirion,* lily.]

lilac, lī'lak, *n.* a pretty flowering shrub, said to be so called because its scent is like that of the *lily.*

liliaceous, lil-i-ā'shē-us, *adj., pertaining to lilies.*

lilied, lil'id, *adj., adorned with lilies.*

Limb, lim, *n.* lit. *that which belongs* to something; a jointed part in animals: a projecting part; a branch of a tree.—*v.t.* to supply with limbs: to tear off the limbs:—*pr.p.* limb'ing; *pa.p.* limbed'. [A.S. *lim; limpan,* to belong.]

Limb, lim, *n.* an *edge* or *border,* as of the sun, &c.: the edge of a sextant, &c. [L. *limbus.*]

limbo, lim'bo, **limbus,** lim'bus, *n.* in the creed of the R. Cath. Church, a place *on the borders* of hell, in which the souls of the pious who died before the time of Christ await his coming, and where the souls of unbaptised infants remain: a place of confinement.

Limber, lim'bėr, *n.* the part of a gun-carriage consisting of two wheels and a shaft to which the horses are attached.—*v.t.* to attach to the limbers, as a gun. [?]

Lime, līm, *n.* any *slimy* or *gluey material;* birdlime: the white caustic earth from limestone, and used for cement.—*v.t.* to cover with lime: to cement: to manure with lime: to ensnare:—*pr.p.* līm'ing; *pa.p.* līmed'. [A.S.—*liman,* to glue; Ger. *leim,* glue; L. *limus,* slime; Sans. *li,* to be viscous.]

limous, līm'us, *adj., gluey; slimy:* muddy.

limy, līm'i, *adj., glutinous;* sticky; containing, resembling, or having the qualities *of lime.*

lime-kiln, līm'-kil, *n.* a *kiln* or furnace in which limestone is burnt to *lime.*

limestone, līm'stōn, *n., stone* from which *lime* is procured by burning.

lime-tree, līm'-trē, *n.* the linden-tree, common in Europe, with heart-shaped leaves and panicles of yellowish flowers, so called from the *glutinous* juice of the young shoots. [*lime.*

lime-twig, līm'-twig, *n.* a *twig* smeared with bird-

Lime, līm, *n.* a kind of citron or *lemon* tree and its fruit. [Fr. See **Lemon.**]

Limit, lim'it, *n.* lit. *a cross path;* a boundary between two fields; boundary; utmost extent: restriction.—*v.t.* to confine within bounds: to restrain:—*pr.p.* lim'iting; *pa.p.* lim'ited. [L. *limes, limitis—limus,* transverse.]

limitable, lim'it-abl, *adj., that may be limited,* bounded, or restrained.

limitation, lim-it-ā'shun, *n., the act of limiting,* bounding, or restraining: the state of being limited, bounded, or restrained; restriction.

limited, lim'it-ed, *adj., within limits;* narrow; restricted.—*adv.* **lim'itedly.**—*n.* **lim'itedness.**

limitless, lim'it-les, *adj., having no limits;* boundless; immense; infinite.

Limn, lim, *v.t.* orig. *to illuminate* with ornamental letters, &c.; to draw or paint, esp. in water-colours:—*pr.p.* lim'ning; *pa.p.* limned'. [contr. of Fr. *enluminer,* low L. *illumino,* from root of **Luminary.**]

limner, lim'nėr, *n., one who limns* or paints on paper or parchment; a portrait-painter.

Limous. See under **Lime.**

Limp, limp, *adj.* vapid, weak (obs.): wanting stiffness, flexible. [W. *llibin, lleipr,* flaccid, drooping; Ice. *limpiaz,* to become slack.]

Limp, limp, *v.i.*, to halt; to walk lamely:—*pr.p.* limp'ing; *pa.p.* limped'.—*n.* act of limping; a halt. [A.S. *limp-healt*, lame; old Ger. *limphen*, to limp; connected with Sans. *lamb*, to fall.]

limpingly, limp'ing-li, *adv.*, *in a limping manner.*

Limpet, lim'pet, *n.* a small shell-fish, which clings to *bare rocks*. [L.; Gr. *lepas*—Gr. *lepas*, a bare rock—*lepō*, to peel.]

Limpid, lim'pid, *adj.*, *clear;* shining; transparent; pure.—*ns.* **limpid'ity**, **lim'pidness**. [L. *limpidus*, a form of *liquidus*. See **liquid**.]

Limy. See under **Lime**.

Linch-pin, linsh'-pin, *n.* a *pin* used to keep the wheel of a carriage on the *axle-tree*. [A.S. *lynis*, Dutch, *lunse*, the axle-tree—old Ger. *lun*, peg, bolt, and **Pin**.]

Linden, lin'den, *n.* the lime-tree. [A.S., Sw., Ice. *lind*, Ger. *linde*, old Ger. *linta*.]

Line, līn, *n.*, *a thread of linen* or *flax;* a slender cord: in *math.*, that which has length without breadth or thickness: an extended stroke: a straight row: a cord extended to direct any operations: outline: a row; a rank: a verse: a trench: limit: method: the equator: lineage: direction: occupation: the regular infantry of an army: the twelfth part of an inch. [L. *linea*—*linum*, flax.]

line, līn, *v.t.* to mark out with *lines;* to cover with lines: to place along by the side of for guarding; to strengthen by additional works or men:—*pr.p.* līn'ing; *pa.p.* līned'.

lineage, lin'ē-āj, *n.* descendants *in a line* from a common progenitor; race; family.

lineal, lin'ē-al, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to a line;* composed of lines: in the direction of a line: descended in a direct line from an ancestor.—*adv.* **lin'eally.**

lineament, lin'ē-a-ment, *n.* lit. *a line;* feature: distinguishing mark in the form.

linear, lin'ē-ar, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to a line;* consisting of or having the form of lines; straight.—*adv.* **lin'early.**

lineation, lin-e-ā'shun, same as **delineation.**

liner, līn'ér, *n.* a vessel belonging to a regular *line* or series of packets.

lining, līn'ing, *n.*, *act of* drawing *lines* upon, or of marking with lines.

Linen, lin'en, *n.* cloth made of *lint* or *flax;* underclothing, particularly that made of linen.—*adj.* made of flax; resembling linen cloth. [A.S. *linet*, Ice. *lin*, Ger. *lein*, L. *linum*, Gr. *linon*, flax.]

line, līn, *v.t.* to cover on the inside with *linen* or other material; to cover:—*pr.p.* līn'ing; *pa.p.* līned'.—*n.* **lin'ing.**

linnet, lin'et, *n.* a small singing bird so called from feeding on the seed of *flax*. [A.S. *linetwige*: Fr. *linot*.] [*seed.*

linseed, lin'sēd, **lintseed**, lint'sēd, *n.*, *lint* or *flax-*

linseed-cake, lin'sēd-kāk, *n.* the *cake* remaining when the oil is pressed out of *lint* or *flax-seed.*

linseed-oil, lin'sēd-oil, *n.*, *oil* from *flax-seed.*

linsey-woolsey, lin'sē-wōōl-sē, *adj.* made of *linen* and *wool* mixed: mean; of unsuitable parts.—*n.* a thin coarse stuff of linen and wool mixed.

lint, lint, *n.*, *flax;* linen scraped into a soft woolly substance to lay on wounds.

Ling, ling, *n.* a fish resembling the cod, so called from its *lengthened* form. [A.S. *lang*, long.]

linger, ling'gėr, *v.i.* to remain *long* in any state: to loiter: to hesitate:—*pr.p.* ling'ering; *pa.p.* lingered'. [A.S. *langian*, to protract—*lang*, long.]

lingering, ling'gėr-ing, *adj.*, *lengthened out* in time; protracted.—*n.* a remaining long.

Linget, ling'get, **Lingot**, ling'got, *n.* same as **Ingot.** [Fr. *lingot*, from root of **Ingot.**]

Lingual, ling'gwal, *adj.*, *pertaining to the tongue.*—*n.* a letter pronounced mainly by the tongue, as *l.*—*adv.* **lin'gually.** [from L. *lingua*, the tongue.]

linguist, ling'gwist, *n.*, *one skilled in tongues* or *languages.*

linguistics, ling-gwist'iks, *n.sing.* the science of *languages* and words.

linguistic, ling-gwist'ik, **linguistical**, ling-gwist'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to linguistics.*

linguadental, ling-gwa-den'tal, *adj.* uttered by the joint action of the *tongue* and *teeth*, as *d* and *l.*—*n.* a sound thus produced. [L. *lingua*, the tongue, and **Dental.**]

Liniment, lin'i-ment, *n.*, *smearing-stuff*, a kind of soft ointment. [L. *linimentum—lino*, to besmear.]

Lining. See under **Line** and **Linen.**

Link, lingk, *n.* something *bent* so as to form a *joint;* a ring of a chain: anything connecting: a single part of a series.—*v.t.* to connect as by a link: to join in confederacy: to unite in a series.—*v.i.* to be connected:—*pr.p.* link'ing; *pa.p.* linked'. [Ger. *gelenk—lenken*, to bend.]

Link, lingk, *n.* a *light* or torch of pitch and tow. [prob. from Dutch, *lompe*, a gunner's match of tow; allied to L. *lychnus*, Gr. *lychnos*, light.]

Linnæan, **Linnean**, lin-nē'an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Linnæus*, the celebrated Swedish botanist (1707—78), or to his system.

Linnet, **Linseed**, **Linsey-woolsey.** See under **Linen.**

Lint. See under **Linen.**

Lintel, lin'tėl, *n.*, *that which binds* or *fastens;* the connecting timber over a doorway; the headpiece of a door or casement. [Sp.—old L. *limentum*, for *limen*, the headpiece of a door—*ligo*, to bind.]

Lion, lī'un, *n.* a large and fierce quadruped, remarkable for its roar: in *astr.*, Leo, a sign of the zodiac: any object of interest.—*fem.* **li'oness.** [L. *leo*, Gr. *leōn*: A.S. *leo*, Ger. *löwe*.]

lion-hearted, lī'un-härt-ed, *adj.* having the *heart* or courage of a *lion.*

lionise, lī'un-īz, *v.t.*, *to treat as a lion* or object of interest:—*pr.p.* lī'onīsing; *pa.p.* lī'onīsed.

Lip, lip, *n.* the muscular border in front of the teeth by which things are taken into the mouth: the edge of anything. [A.S. *lippe*, L. *labium*, akin to L. *lambo*, E. *lap*, expressive of the sound of lapping.]

lipped, lipt, *adj.*, *having lips;* having a raised or rounded edge like the lip.

Liquation, li-kwā'shun, *n.*, *the act of making liquid* or melting; the capacity of being melted. [L. *liquo*, *liquatum*, to make liquid, to melt.]

liquefy, lik'wē-fī, *v.t.*, *to make liquid;* to dissolve.—*v.i.* to become liquid:—*pr.p.* liq'uēfying; *pa.p.* liq'uēfied. [L. *liquefacio—liqueo*, to be fluid or liquid, and *facio*, to make.]

liquefaction, lik-wē-fak'shun, *n.* the *act* or process *of making liquid;* the state of being melted.

liquescent, li-kwes'ent, *adj.*, *becoming liquid;* melting.—*n.* **liques'cency.** [L. *liquescens—entis*, pr.p. of *liquesco*, to become liquid—*liqueo*.]

liqueur, lik-ėr', *n.*, *a liquid;* a flavoured spirit; a cordial. [Fr.]

liquid, lik'wid, *adj.*, *flowing;* fluid: soft; smooth: clear.—*n.* a flowing substance: a letter of a

smooth flowing sound, as *l* and *r*, in *pla*, *pra*.—*ns.* **liquid'ity, liq'uidness.** [L. *liquidus—liqueo.*]

liquidate, lik'wi-dāt, *v.t.* lit. *to make liquid;* to pay: to diminish: to settle:—*pr.p.* liq'uidāting; *pa.p.* liq'uidāted.

liquidation, lik-wi-dā'shun, *n.*, *the act of liquidating;* the act of settling and adjusting debts.

liquidator, lik-wi-dāt'or, *n.*, *he who* or that which *liquidates* or settles and adjusts.

liquor, lik'ur, *n.*, *anything liquid;* strong drink.

Liquorice, lik'ur-is, *n.* a plant with a *sweet root* which is used for medicinal purposes. [Gr. *glykyrrhiza—glykys*, sweet, and *rhiza*, root.]

Lisp, lisp, *v.i.* to speak with the tongue against the upper teeth or gums, as in pronouncing *th* for *s* or *z:* to articulate as a child; to utter feebly or imperfectly.—*v.t.* to pronounce with a lisp:—*pr.p.* lisp'ing; *pa.p.* lisped'. [A.S. *wlisp*, Dutch, *lispen;* from the sound.]

lisping, lisp'ing, *adj.*, *pronouncing with a lisp.*—*n.* the act of speaking with a lisp.—*adv.* **lisp'ingly.**

List, list, *n.*, *a stripe* or border of cloth; a row or line; a catalogue or roll.—*v.t.* to sew together, as strips of cloth; to form a border to; to cover with list or strips of cloth: to place in a list or catalogue: to engage for the public service, as soldiers:—*pr.p.* list'ing; *pa.p.* list'ed. [A.S. *list*, Fr. *liste*, It. *lista*, Ger. *leiste*, old Ger. *lista*, stripe, border.]

List, list, *n.* lit. *a girdle;* a line enclosing a piece of ground, esp. for combat:—*pl.* **lists**, the ground enclosed for a contest.—**To enter the lists**, to engage in contest. [Fr. *lice*, It. *lizza, liccia*—L. *licia*, plural of *licium*, a girdle.]

List, list, *v.i.*, *to have pleasure in;* to desire; to like or please; to choose. [A.S. *lystan*, Dutch, *lyste*, to desire, A.S., Ice. *lyst*, Ger. *lust*, pleasure.]

listless, list'les, *adj.*, *having no desire* or wish; careless; uninterested; weary, indolent.—*adv.* **list'lessly.**—*n.* **list'lessness.**

List, list, *v.t.* or *i.* dim. of **Listen.**

Listen, lis'n, *v.t.*, *to hear* or attend to.—*v.i.*, *to give ear* or hearken; to follow advice:—*pr.p.* lis'tening; *pa.p.* lis'tened. [A.S. *hlistan*, Ice. *hlusta*, L. *cluo*, Gr. *kluō*, to hear—Ice. *hlust*, W. *clust*, an ear.]

listener, lis'n-ėr, *n.*, *one who listens* or hearkens.

Lit, *pa.p.* of **Light**, to lighten, and **Light**, to alight.

Litany, lit'a-ni, *n.*, *a praying;* a form of supplication in public worship. [L. *litania*, Gr. *litaneia—litaneuō*, to pray—*litē*, a prayer.]

Literal, lit'ėr-al, *adj.*, *belonging to* or *consisting of letters;* according to the letter; plain; not figurative or metaphorical; following the letter or exact meaning, word for word.—*adv.* **lit'erally.**—*n.* **lit'eralness.** [L. *literalis—litera*, a letter.]

literary, lit'ėr-ar-i, *adj.*, *belonging to letters* or *learning;* pertaining to men of letters; derived from learning; skilled in learning; consisting of written or printed compositions. [L. *literarius.*]

literate, lit'ėr-āt, *adj.*, *furnished with letters* or *learning;* learned.—*n.* one educated but not having taken a university degree. [L. *literatus.*]

literati, lit-ėr-ā'tī, *n.*, *men of letters*, the learned.

literature, lit'ėr-a-tūr, *n.*, *the science of letters* or language; learning; the whole body of literary productions; all literary productions except those relating to positive science and art, usually confined however to the belles-lettres or works of taste and sentiment. [L. *literatura.*]

Litharge, lith'arj, *n.* lit. *stone-silver;* the vitrified lead separated from silver in the process of refining. [Fr.; Gr. *lithargyros—lithos*, a stone, and *argyros*, silver.]

Lithe, līth, *adj.*, *able to use the limbs well; soft;* easily bent, flexible.—*n.* **lithe'ness.** [A.S. *lithe—lith*, a limb; Ger. *lind*, Ice. *linr*, akin to L. *lenis*, soft, tender.]

lithesome, līth'sum, *adj.*, *lithe*, supple, nimble.—*n.* **lithe'someness.**

Lithograph, lith'o-graf, *v.t.*, *to write* or engrave *on stone* and transfer to paper by printing:—*pr.p.* lith'ographing; *pa.p.* lith'ographed.—*n.* a print from stone. [Gr. *lithos*, a stone, and *graphō*, to write.]

lithographer, lith-og'ra-fėr, *n.*, *one who* practises the art of *lithography.*

lithographic, lith-o-graf'ik, **lithographical**, lith-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to lithography.*—*adv.* **lithograph'ically.**

lithography, lith-og'raf-i, *n.*, *the art of writing* or engraving *on stone* and printing therefrom.

lithology, lith-ol'o-ji, *n.* the department of geology which *treats of* the constitution and structure of *rocks.* [Gr. *lithos*, a stone, and *logos*, discourse.]—*adj.* **litholog'ical.**—*n.* **litholo'gist**, one skilled in lithology.

lithophyte, lith'o-fīt, *n.* an animal production apparently both *stone* and *plant*, as coral. [Gr. *lithos*, stone, and *phyton*, a plant—*phyō*, to grow.]

lithotomy, lith-ot'o-mi, *n.* the operation of *cutting for stone* in the bladder. [Gr. *lithos*, a stone, and *tomē*, a cutting—*temnō*, to cut.]—*n.* **litho'tomist**, one who practises lithotomy.

Litigate, lit'i-gāt, *v.t.*, *to carry on a strife;* to contest in law.—*v.i.* to carry on a lawsuit:—*pr.p.* lit'igāting; *pa.p.* lit'igāted.—*n.* **litiga'tion.** [L. *litigo, -atum—lis, litis*, a strife, *ago*, to do.]

litigable, lit'i-gabl, *adj.*, *capable of being litigated.*

litigant, lit'i-gant, *adj.*, *contending* at law; engaged in a lawsuit.—*n.* a person engaged in a lawsuit.

litigious, li-tij'yus, *adj.*, *fond of strife;* contentious; inclined to engage in lawsuits; subject to contention.—*adv.* **litig'iously.**—*n.* **litig'iousness.**

Litotes, lit'o-tēz, or lī', *n.* in *rhet.*, a softening of a statement *for simplicity* and sometimes for emphasis. [Gr. *litotēs*, simplicity—*litos*, plain.]

Litter, lit'ėr, *n.* a confused mass of articles *gathered and laid down* at random; any scattered collection of objects, esp. of little value; a heap of straw, &c. for animals to lie upon; materials for a bed: a vehicle containing a bed for carrying about: a brood of small quadrupeds.—*v.t.* to scatter carelessly about; to cover or supply with litter: to give birth to (said of small animals).—*v.i.* to produce a litter or brood:—*pr.p.* litt'ering; *pa.p.* litt'ered. [Fr. *litière*, low L. *lectaria*—L. *lectus*, a bed—*lego*, to gather, to lay.]

Little, lit'l, *adj.* (comp. **less**; superl. **least**), *small* in quantity or extent; contemptible; weak. inconsiderable; poor; brief.—*n.* that which is small in quantity or extent; a small space.—*adv.* in a small quantity or degree; not much.—*n.* **litt'leness.** [old E. and Scot. *lite*, A.S. *lytel*, Ice. *litill*, old Ger. *luzil*, Goth. *leitils.*]

Littoral, lit'or-al, *adj.*, *belonging to the sea-shore.* [L. *littus, -oris*, the shore.]

Liturgy, lit'ur-ji, *n.*, *a public service* or *worship;* the established ritual of a church.—*adjs.* **litur'gic, litur'gical.** [Gr. *leitourgia—leitos*, public—*laos*, the people, and *ergō*, to work, do.]

liturgics, li-tur'jiks, *n.*, *the doctrine* or theory *of liturgies.*

liturgist, lit'ur-jist, *n.*, *one who* adheres to or has a knowledge of *liturgies.*

Live, liv, *v.i.*, *to have life;* to continue in life; to be exempt from death; to last; to subsist; to enjoy life, to be in a state of happiness; to be nourished or supported: to dwell.—*v.t.* to spend; to act in conformity to:—*pr.p.* liv'ing; *pa.p.* lived'.—*n.* **liv'er.** [A.S. *lybban, leofian,* Dutch, *leven,* Ger. *leiben,* allied to *leib,* the body.]

live, līv, *adj.*, *having life;* alive, not dead: active; containing fire; burning; vivid.

livelihood, līv'li-hood, *n.*, *means of living;* support.

livelong, liv'long, *adj.*, *that lives* or lasts *long.*

lively, līv'li, *adj.*, *having* or *shewing life;* vigorous, active; sprightly; spirited; strong; vivid.—*adv.* vivaciously, vigorously.—*n.* **live'liness.**

live-stock, līv'-stok, *n.*, *living stock;* the animals employed or reared on a farm.

living, liv'ing, *adj.*, *having life;* active, lively; producing action or vigour; running or flowing.—*n.* means of subsistence; a property; the benefice of a clergyman.—**the living,** those alive.

Liver, liv'er, *n.* the largest gland in the body, lying immediately beneath the diaphragm, and which secretes the bile. [A.S. *lifer,* Ger. *leber,* Ice. *lifur,* prob. from Ger. *leberen,* Ice. *lifraz,* to clot, from its likeness to a mass of clotted blood.]

liver-colour, liv'er-kul-er, *adj.*, *of the colour of the liver;* dark-red.

liver-grown, liv'er-grōn, *adj.*, *having a* swelled or *overgrown liver.*

Livery, liv'er-i, *n.* lit. *a delivery* or *setting free;* the formal delivery of possessions; that which is delivered statedly, esp. clothes or food: the uniform (*delivered to* and) worn by servants; a dress peculiar to certain persons or things: the being kept and fed at a certain rate, as horses at livery: the whole body of liverymen in London. [Fr. *livrée—livrer,* L. *libero,* to deliver. See **Deliver.**]

liveried, liv'er-id, *adj.*, *having* or wearing *a livery.*

liveryman, liv'er-i-man, *n.*, *a man who wears a livery;* a freeman of the city of London entitled to wear the livery and enjoy other privileges of his company.

livery-stable, liv'er-i-stā-bl, *n.*, *a stable* where horses *are kept at livery.*

Livid, liv'id, *adj.*, *black and blue;* of a lead colour; discoloured.—*n.* **liv'idness.** [L. *lividus—liveo,* to be of a lead colour, or black and blue.]

Living. See under **Live.**

Lizard, liz'ard, *n.* a genus of four-footed scaly reptiles with legs like *arms.* [Fr. *lézard,* It. *lucerta,* L. *lacerta,* prob. from *lacertus,* the arm.]

Llama, lä'ma or lä'ma, *n.* a small species of camel peculiar to South America. [Peruvian.]

Lloyd's, loidz, *n.* a part of the London Royal Exchange frequented by ship-owners, underwriters, &c. to obtain shipping intelligence, and transact marine insurance, so called from their orig. meeting in *Lloyd's* Coffee-house.

Lo, lō, *int.*, *look;* see; behold. [A.S. *la—locian,* to look, a contraction of **Look,** imperative.]

Loach, Loche, lōch, *n.* a small river fish. [Fr. *loche,* Sp. *loja.*]

Load, lōd, *v.t.*, *to lade* or burden; to put on as much as can be carried: to heap on; to put on overmuch; to confer or give in great abundance: to charge, as a gun:—*pr.p.* load'ing; *pa.p.* load'ed, (obs.) load'en.—*n.* a lading or burden; as much as can be carried at once; freight or cargo; a measure: any large quantity borne; a quantity sustained with difficulty; that which burdens or grieves; a weight or encumbrance. [A.S. *hladan,* to load.]

loaden, lōd'n, old *pa.p.* of **Load.**

loading, lōd'ing, *n.*, *the act of loading* or *lading;* a charge, cargo, or lading.

Load-star, Lode-star, lōd'-stär, *n.*, *the star that leads* or guides; the pole-star. [**Lead,** A.S. *laedan—lad,* a way, and **Star.**]

loadstone, lode-stone, lōd'-stōn, *n.*, *a stone* or ore of iron that *leads* or attracts other pieces of iron. [prob. a corr. of *Lydian Stone,* with the notion of *leading* afterwards added. See **Magnet.**]

Loaf, lōf, *n.* a regularly shaped mass of bread; a mass of sugar; any lump:—*pl.* **loaves** (lōvz). [A.S. *hlaf,* Ger. *laib,* Goth. *hlaifs,* prob. akin to L. *libum,* a cake.]

loaf-sugar, lōf'-shoog-ar, *n.* refined *sugar* in the form of a *loaf* or cone.

Loam, lōm, *n.* a *muddy* soil, of clay, sand, and animal and vegetable matter.—*v.t.* to cover with loam:—*pr.p.* lōam'ing; *pa.p.* lōamed'. [A.S. *lam,* L. *limus,* mud—root *li,* soft, loose.] See **Lime.**

loamy, lōm'i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or *resembling loam.*

Loan, lōn, *n.* See under **Lend.**

Loath, lōth, *adj.* lit. *hateful;* disliking; reluctant, unwilling.—*adv.* **loath'ly.**—*n.* **loath'ness.** [A.S. *lath,* Ger. *leid.*]

loathe, lō*th*, *v.t.*, *to hate* or *feel disgust at;* to dislike greatly:—*pr.p.* lōath'ing; *pa.p.* lōathed'. [A.S. *lathian.*]

loathing, lō*th*'ing, *n.*, *extreme hate* or *disgust;* abhorrence.—*adj.* hating.—*adv.* **loath'ingly.**

loathful, lō*th*'fool, *adj.*, *full of loathing,* hate, or abhorrence; exciting loathing or disgust.

loathsome, lō*th*'sum, *adj.*, *exciting loathing* or abhorrence; detestable.—*adv.* **loath'somely.**—*n.* **loath'someness.**

Loaves, lōvz, *n.*, *pl.* of **Loaf.**

Lobate. See under **Lobe.**

Lobby, lob'i, *n.* lit. a place shaded *with leaves* or *foliage;* a small hall or waiting-room; a passage between one or more apartments. [low L. *lobbia, laubia,* Ger. *laube,* a portico, arbour—*laub,* foliage. See **Lodge.**]

Lobe, lōb, *n.*, *the lower part of the ear:* in *anat.*, a division of the lungs, brain, &c.: in *bot.*, a division of a leaf. [Fr.; It. *lobo;* Gr. *lobos,* from *lepō,* to peel; probably akin to **Lap,** fold.]

lobate, lōb'āt, **lobed,** lōbd', *adj.*, *having* or consisting of *lobes.*

lobelet, lōb'let, **lobule,** lob'ūl, *n.*, *a small lobe.*

Lobster, lob'stèr, *n.* a shell-fish with large claws, used for food. [A.S. *loppestre, lopystre;* prob. a corruption of L. *locusta,* a lobster.]

Local, lō'kal, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to a place;* confined to a spot or district.—*adv.* **lo'cally.** [Fr.; L. *localis,* from *locus,* a place.]

localise, lō'kal-īz, *v.t.*, *to make local;* to put into a place:—*pr.p.* lō'calīsing; *pa.p.* lō'calīsed.—*n.* **localisa'tion.**

locality, lō-kal'i-ti, *n.*, *condition of being local;* existence in a place; position; district.

locate, lō-kāt' or lō'kāt, *v.t.*, *to place;* to set in a particular position; to designate the place of:—*pr.p.* lōcāt'ing; *pa.p.* lōcāt'ed.

location, lō-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of locating* or placing; situation: in *law,* a leasing on rent.

locative, lō'ka-tiv, *adj.* in *gram.*, *indicating place.*

Loch, lok, *n.*, *a lake* or arm of the sea (Scot.) [Gael. *loch*, W. *llwc*, Ir. *laugh*, A.S. *lug*, Ice. *laugh*, Sw. *lag*, L. *lacus*, E. **Lake**.]

Lock, lok, *n.*, *anything that shuts in;* a place shut in; an instrument to fasten doors, &c.; an enclosure in a canal for raising or lowering boats; the part of a firearm by which it is discharged; a grapple in wrestling; a state of being immovable; any narrow confined place.—*v.t.*, *to fasten with a lock;* to fasten so as to impede motion; to shut up; to close fast; to embrace closely; to furnish with locks; to seize the sword arm of an antagonist.—*v.i.* to become fast; to unite closely: —*pr.p.* lock'ing; *pa.p.* locked'. [A.S. *loc*, a lock, *locan*, to lock; Ice. *loka*, to shut, a bolt.]

lockage, lok'āj, *n.*, *the locks* of a canal; the difference in their levels, the materials used for them, and the tolls paid for passing through them.

locker, lok'ėr, *n.* any closed place *that locks.*

locket, lok'et, *n.*, *a small lock;* a little gold case worn as an ornament.

lock-jaw, lok'-jaw, **locked-jaw**, lokt'-jaw, *n.* a contraction of the muscles of the *jaw* by which it is *locked* or firmly closed. [**Lock**, and **Jaw**.]

lock-keeper, lok'-kēp-ėr, *n.* one who *keeps* or attends the *locks* of a canal.

locksmith, lok'smith, *n.* a *smith* who makes and mends *locks.*

lock-stitch, lok'-stich, *n.* a *stitch* formed by the *locking* of two threads together.

lock-up, lok'-up, *n.* a place for *locking up* or confining persons for a short time.

Lock, lok, *n.* lit. *that which may be plucked;* a tuft or ringlet of hair; a flock of wool, &c. [A.S. *loce*, Ice. *lockr*, Ger. *locke*, a lock, A.S. *lyccan*, old Ger. *liechen*, to pluck.]

Lockram, lok'ram, *n.* a kind of coarse linen, so called from *Locronan*, in Bretagne, where it is made.

Locomotive, lō-ko-mō'tiv or lō', *adj.*, *moving from place to place;* capable of or assisting in locomotion.—*n.* a *locomotive* machine; a railway engine.—*n.* **locomotiv'ity**. [Fr. *locomotif*—L. *locus*, a place, and *moveo*, *motum*, to move.]

locomotion, lō-ko-mō'shun, *n.*, *act* or *power of moving from place to place.*

locus, lō'kus, *n.*, *place:* in *math.*, the line traced by a point which varies its position according to a certain law. [L.]

loculous, lok'ū-lus, *adj.* in *bot.*, divided internally *into cells.* [L. *loculus*, a cell, dim. of *locus*.]

Locust, lō'kust, *n.* a migratory winged insect, in shape like the grasshopper, highly destructive to vegetation: a name of several plants and trees. [L. *locusta*.]

Lode, lōd, *n.* in mining, *a course* or vein containing metallic ore. [A.S. *lād*, a course—*lædan*, to lead.]

Lode-star, **Lode-stone**. See **Load-star**, **Load-stone**.

Lodge, loj, *v.t.* to place or lay up as *in a bower;* to infix, to settle; to furnish with a temporary dwelling; to drive to covert; to lay flat, as grain.—*v.i.* to reside; to rest; to dwell for a time (in *B.*, to pass the night); to lie flat, as grain:—*pr.p.* lodg'ing; *pa.p.* lodged'.—*n.*, *a place where one may lodge;* a small house in a park (in *B.*, a hut); the cottage of a gatekeeper; a den; a cave: a secret association, also the place of meeting. [A.S. *logian*, Fr. *loger*, It. *alloggiare*, to lodge; akin to low L. *laubia*, Ger. *laube*, bower.] See **Lobby**.

lodger, loj'ėr, *n.*, *one who lodges* or lives at board or in a hired room; one who stays in any place for a time.

lodging, loj'ing, *n.*, *a place for lodging* or dwelling; temporary habitation; a room or rooms hired in the house of another (often in *pl.*); harbour.

lodgment, loj'ment, *n.*, *act of lodging*, or state of being lodged; accumulation of something that remains at rest; *mil.*, the occupation of a position by a besieging party, and the works thrown up to maintain it.

Loft, loft, *n.* lit. *that which is lifted up;* the room or space immediately under a roof; a gallery in a hall or church: in *B.*, an upper room. [Dan. *loft;* Ice. *lopt*, the sky or air; A.S. *lyft*, the air; akin to **Lift**.]

lofty, loft'i, *adj.*, *lifted up;* airy; high in position, character, sentiment, or diction; high; stately; haughty.—*adv.* **loft'ily**.—*n.* **loft'iness**.

Log, log, *n.* a Hebrew liquid measure = $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{5}{6}$ of a pint. [Heb., a basin—*lug*, to be hollow.]

Log, log, *n.* lit. that which is *unwieldy* or *heavy;* a bulky piece of wood; *naut.*, a piece of wood, with a line, for measuring the speed of a ship. [Dutch, *log*, heavy, unwieldy.]

log-board, log'-bōrd, **log-book**, log'-book, *ns. naut.*, a *board* and *book* on which the *log*-reckoning is kept.

log-cabin, log'-cab-in, **log-house**, log'-hous, **log-hut**, log'-hut, *ns.* a *cabin*, *house*, or *hut* built of *logs.*

log-line, log'-līn, *n.* the *line* fastened to the *log*, and marked for finding the speed of a vessel.

log-reel, log'-rēl, *n.*, *a reel* for the *log*-line.

logwood, log'wood, *n.* a red, *heavy wood* much used in dyeing. [**Log**, and **Wood**.]

loggerhead, log'ėr-hed, *n.*, *one with a head like a log;* a dunce: *naut.*, a round piece of timber, in a whale-boat, over which the line is passed: a species of sea-turtle. [**Log**, and **Head**.]

Logarithm, log'a-rithm, *n.* lit. *the number of the ratios:* (of a number) the exponent of the power to which a given number must be raised to produce that number. [Gr. *logos*, ratio, and *arithmos*, number.]

logarithmic, log-a-rith'mik, **logarithmical**, log-a-rith'-mik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *logarithms.*—*adv.* **logarith'mically**.

Loggerhead. See under **Log**.

Logic, loj'ik, *n.*, *the science and art of reasoning* correctly; the science of the necessary laws of thought. [Gr. *logikē*, from *logos*, speech, reason.]

logical, loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to logic;* according to the rules of logic; skilled in logic; discriminating.—*adv.* **log'ically**.

logician, lo-jish'an, *n.*, *one skilled in logic.*

logistic, lo-jis'tik, **logistical**, lo-jis'tik-al, *adj.* lit. *skilled in calculating:* in *math.*, made on the scale of sixty. [Gr. *logistikos—logizomai*, to calculate—*logos*, a number.]

logography, lo-gog'ra-fi, *n.* lit. *the writing of a word;* a method of printing with whole words cast in a single type. [Gr. *logographia—logos*, word, and *graphō*, to write.]

logomachy, lo-gom'a-ki, *n.*, *contention about words* or in words merely. [Gr. *logomachia—logos*, word, and *machē*, fight.]

Loin, loin, *n.* prob. lit. *a strip* or *narrow band;* the back of a beast cut for food: in *pl.*, the reins, or the lower part of the back. [Fr. *lombes*, the loins, *longe*, loin, thong; L. *lumbus*, loin.]

Loiter, loi'tėr, *v.i.* lit. *to be loose* or *unsettled;* to delay; to be slow in moving; to linger:—*pr.p.*

loi'tering; *pa.p.* loi'tered.—*n.* **loi'terer.** [Dutch, *loteren;* Ice. *lotra;* prov. Ger. *lottern,* to be loose; akin to **Lag, Lounge.**]

Loll, lol, *v.i., to move slowly;* to lean idly; to lounge; to hang out from the mouth:—*pr.p.* loll'ing; *pa.p.* lolled'. [Ice. *lolla;* Swiss, *lölen,* to lounge; *lallen,* to put out the tongue; akin to Gr. *lalein,* to speak.]

Lollards, lol'ards, *n.pl.* lit. *the sluggards* or idle wanderers; a sect of reformers in Germany, about A.D. 1300: the followers of Wycliffe in England. [from **Loll:** also given from low Ger. *lollen,* to sing.]

Lone, lōn, **Lonely,** lōn'li, *adj., alone;* having no company; solitary; retired; standing by itself; *n.* **lone'liness.** [contraction of **Alone.**]

lonesome, lōn'sum, *adj., being alone;* solitary; dismal.—*adv.* **lone'somely.**—*n.* **lone'someness.**

Long, long, *adj.* (comp. **long'er**; superl. **long'est**) drawn out in a line; extended; not short; extended in time; slow in coming; tedious; far-reaching.—*adv.* to a great extent in space or time; through the whole; all along.—*v.i., to stretch out the mind after;* to desire earnestly; to have an eager appetite:—*pr.p.* long'ing; *pa.p.* longed'.—*adv.* **long'ingly.** [A.S. *long, lang;* Ger. *lang;* Ice. *langr;* Goth. *laggs;* L. *longus;* Gr. *dolichos,* Sans. *dirgha.*]

long-boat, long'-bōt, *n.* the *longest boat* of a ship.

longeval, lon-jē'val, **longevous,** lon-jē'vus, *adj., of long* or great *age.* [L. *longus,* long, *aevum,* age.]

longevity, lon-jev'i-ti, *n., long life;* old age.

longimanous, lon-jim'a-nus, *adj., long-handed.* [L. *longus,* long, and *manus,* a hand.]

longish, long'ish, *adj., somewhat long.*

longitude, lon'ji-tūd, *n.* lit. *length;* distance of a place east or west of a given meridian; distance in degrees from the vernal equinox, on the ecliptic. [L. *longitudo.*]

longitudinal, lon-ji-tūd'i-nal, *adj., pertaining to longitude* or *length;* extending lengthwise.—*adv.* **longitud'inally.** [*length.*

long-measure, long'-mezh-ūr, *n., the measure of*

long-run, long'-run, *n., the long* or whole *run* or course of events; the ultimate result.

longshore-man, long'shōr-man, *n., a man* employed *along the shore* or about wharves in loading and unloading vessels.

long-sighted, long'-sīt-ed, *adj., able to see* at a *long* distance; sagacious.—*n.* **long'-sightedness.**

long-stop, long'-stop, *n.* in cricket, one whose duty is to stand behind the wicket-keeper and *stop* balls sent a *long* distance.

long-suffering, long'-suf-ēr-ing, *adj., suffering* or enduring *long.*—*n., long* endurance or patience.

length, length, *n., quality of being long;* extent from end to end; the longest measure of anything; long continuance; detail. [A.S. *lengthe—lang,* long.]

lengthen, length'n, *v.t., to increase in length;* to draw out.—*v.i., to grow longer:—pr.p.* length'ening; *pa.p.* length'ened.

lengthy, length'i, *adj., of great length;* rather long.—*adv.* **length'ily.**—*n.* **length'iness.**

lengthwise, length'wīz, *adj., in the way* or direction *of the length.* [for **lengthways.**]

Loo, lōō, *n.* a game at cards.—*v.t.* to beat in the game of loo:—*pr.p.* lōō'ing; *pa.p.* lōōed'. [prob. from Fr. *lot,* a lot, a prize.]

Loof, lōōf, *n.* the after-part of a ship's bow where the planks begin to curve in towards the cut-water. [See **Luff.**]

Look, look, *v.i.* to turn the eye toward so as *to see;* to direct the attention to: to watch: to seem: to face, as a house: in *B.,* to expect.—*v.t.* to express by a look; to influence by look:—*pr.p.* look'ing; *pa.p.* looked'.—**Look after,** to attend to or take care of; in *B.,* to expect:—**into,** to inspect closely:—**on,** to regard, view, think:—**out,** to watch; to select:—**to,** to take care of; to depend on:—**through,** to penetrate with the eye or the understanding.—*n.* **look'er.** [A.S. *locian,* akin to *leoht,* light; prov. Ger. *luegen;* akin to L. *luceo,* Gr. *leussō,* to look, Sans. *lok,* to see, *ruch,* to shine.]

look, look, *n., the act of looking* or seeing: sight: air of the face; appearance: view; watch.

look, look, *imp.* or *int., see!* behold.

looker, look'ėr, *n., one who looks.*—**look'er on,** one that looks on, a mere spectator.

looking, look'ing, *n., seeing;* search or searching.—**look'ing-for,** in *B.,* expectation.—**look'ing-glass,** *a glass* which reflects the image of the person *looking* into it, a mirror.

look-out, look'-out, *n.* a careful *looking out* or watching for: an elevated place from which to observe: one engaged in watching.

Loom, lōōm, *n.* lit. *a utensil;* the frame or machine for weaving cloth; *the handle* of an oar, or the part within the rowlock. [A.S. *loma,* furniture, utensils; Gael. *lamp,* a handle.]

Loom, lōōm, *v.i., to shine* or appear above the horizon; to appear larger than the real size, as in a mist: to be seen at a distance in the mind's eye, as something in the future:—*pr.p.* lōōm'ing; *pa.p.* lōōmed'. [A.S. *leoman,* to shine—*leoma,* a beam of light.]

looming, lōōm'ing, *n.* the indistinct and magnified appearance of objects seen in certain states of the atmosphere; mirage.

Loon, lōōn, *n.* a genus of web-footed aquatic birds, with short wings, and legs placed very far back, also called *Divers* from their expertness in diving. [Dan. *loom,* Sw. *lomm,* Ger. *lohme,* lame, from their awkwardness in walking on land.]

Loop, lōōp, *n.* lit. *a bend* or *fold;* a doubling of a cord through which another may pass; an ornamental doubling in fringes.—*v.t.* to fasten or ornament with loops:—*pr.p.* lōōp'ing; *pa.p.* lōōped'. [Ger. *lupe,* Gael. *lub,* a bend, a fold.]

loopers, lōōp'ėrz, *n.pl.* the caterpillars of certain moths, which move by drawing up the hind part of their body to the head, *thus forming a loop.*

loop, loophole, lōōp'hōl, *n.* a small *hole* in a wall, &c. through which small-arms may be fired: a means of escape.—*adj.* **loop'holed.**

Loose, lōōs, *adj., slack, free;* unbound: not confined: not compact; not strict: unrestrained; licentious; inattentive.—*adv.* **loose'ly.**—*n.* **loose'ness.** [A.S. *leas,* loose, weak; Goth. *laus,* Ger. *los,* loose; akin to Sans. *lu,* to cut; see **Less.**]—**Break loose,** to escape from confinement: **Let loose,** to set at liberty.

loose, lōōs, *v.t., to free from any fastening;* to release; to relax.—*v.i.* in *B.,* to set sail:—*pr.p.* lōōs'ing; *pa.p.* lōōsed'. [A.S. *lysan, leosan,* Ger. *losen,* Goth. *lausjan,* to loose.]

loosen, lōōs'n, *v.t., to make loose;* to relax anything tied or rigid: to make less dense: to open, as the bowels.—*v.i.* to become loose: to become less tight:—*pr.p.* lōōs'ening; *pa.p.* lōōs'ened.

Loot, lōōt, *n.* act of plundering esp. in a conquered city; plunder.—*v.t.* or *i.* to plunder:—*pr.p.* lōōt'ing; *pa.p.* lōōt'ed. [Hind.; Sans. *lotra, loptra,* stolen goods.]

Lop, lop, *v.t., to cut off the twigs of,* as a tree, to prune; to cut off the top or extreme parts of:—*pr.p.* lopp'ing; *pa.p.* lopped'.—*n.* twigs and small branches of trees cut off. [Dutch, *lubben,* to cut: or perh. from Ger. *laub,* foliage, branches.]

Loquacious, lo-kwā'shus, *adj., talkative.* [L. *loquax, -acis—loquor,* to speak.]—*adv.* **loqua'ciously.**—*ns.* **loqua'ciousness, loquac'ity,** talkativeness.

Lord, lawrd, *n.* lit. *the origin* or supplier *of bread;* a master; a superior; a husband; a ruler: the proprietor of a manor; a baron; a peer of the realm; the son of a duke or marquis, or the eldest son of an earl; a bishop, if a member of Parliament: in *B.,* the Supreme Being; Jehovah (when printed in capitals).—*v.t.* to rule as to the peerage.—*v.i.* to act the lord; to tyrannise:—*pr.p.* lord'ing; *pa.p.* lord'ed. [old E. *loverd, laverd*—A.S. *hlaford—hlaf,* a loaf, bread, *ord,* origin.]—**Lord's-day,** the first day of the week.—**Lord's-supper,** the sacrament of the communion, instituted at our *Lord's* last *supper.*

lordling, lawrd'ling, *n., a little lord:* a would-be lord.

lordly, lawrd'li, *adj., like,* becoming or pertaining to *a lord;* dignified; haughty; tyrannical.—*adv.* **lord'ly.**—*n.* **lord'liness.**

lordship, lawrd'ship, *n., state* or *condition of* being *a lord;* the territory belonging to a lord: dominion; authority.

Lore, lōr, *n., that which is learned* or *taught;* doctrine; learning. [A.S. *lar,* from root of **Learn.**]

Lorica, lo-rī'ka, *n.* in anc. Rome, a cuirass *made of thongs.* [L.—*lorum,* a thong.]

loricate, lor'i-kāt, *v.t., to furnish with a lorica* or coat-of-mail; to plate or coat over:—*pr.p.* lor'icāting; *pa.p.* lor'icāted. [L. *lorico,-atum—lorica.*]

lorication, lor-i-kā'shun, *n., act of coating* or crusting over: the coating put on a surface: a surface crusted over. [L. *loricatio.*]

Loriot, lō'ri-ut, *n., the golden oriole.* See **Oriole.** [Fr. *le,* the, and *oriol,* Prov. *auriol,* L. *aureolus,* dim. of *aureus,* golden—*aurum,* gold.]

Lorry, lor'i, *n.* a four-wheeled wagon without sides. [perhaps from prov. *lurry,* to pull or lug.]

Lose, lōōz, *v.t., to loose* or *set free from;* to be separated from unwillingly: not to gain: to part with; to be deprived of: to waste, as time: to miss: to bewilder: to cause to perish; to ruin; to suffer waste:—*pr.p.* losing (lōōz'); *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* lost.—*adj.* **los'able.**—*n.* **los'er.** [A.S. *losian—leas,* loose, empty.] See **Loose,** and **Less.**

losing, lōōz'ing, *adj., causing loss.*—*adv.* **los'ingly.**

loss, los, *n., the act of losing;* injury; destruction; defeat: that which is lost; waste. [A.S. *los.*]

lost, lost, *adj., parted with;* no longer possessed; missing: thrown away; squandered: ruined.

Lot, lot, *n.* one's fate in the future; that which falls to any one as his fortune; that which decides by chance: a separate portion.—*v.t.* to allot; to separate into lots; to catalogue:—*pr.p.* lott'ing; *pa.p.* lott'ed. [A.S. *hlot,* a lot, *hleotan,* to cast lots; Ice. *hlutr,* lot, *hluta,* to cast lots.]

lottery, lot'ėr-i, *n.* a distribution of prizes *by lot* or chance; a game of chance.

Lote, lōt, **Lotus,** lō'tus, **Lotos,** lō'tos, *n.* the water-lily of Egypt: a tree in N. Africa, fabled to make strangers who ate of its fruit forget their home: a genus of leguminous plants. [L. *lotus,* Gr. *lōtos.*]—**lo'tus-eater,** *n., an eater of the lotus;* one who gives himself up to pleasure-seeking.

Loth, lōth, *adj.* same as **Loath.**

Lotion, lō'shun, *n.* lit. *a washing:* in *med.,* a fluid for external application to a wound, bruise, &c. [Fr.—L. *lotio—lavo, lotum,* to wash.]

Lottery. See under **Lot.**

Loud, loud, *adj.* lit. *heard;* making a great sound; striking the ear with great force; noisy; clamorous.—*advs.* **loud, loud'ly.**—*n.* **loud'ness.** [A.S. *hlud;* Ice. *hliod,* Sw. *ljud,* Ger. *laut,* sound: L. *inclytus,* much heard of, Gr. *klytos,* heard—*klyō,* Sans. *kru,* to hear.]

Lough, lok, same as **Loch.**

Lounge, lounj, *v.i., to be in a sleepy state;* to recline at one's ease; to move about listlessly:—*pr.p.* loung'ing; *pa.p.* lounged'.—*n.* the act or state of lounging; an idle stroll: a place for lounging; a kind of sofa.—*n.* **loung'er.** [Swiss, *lugg,* loose; Dutch, *luggern, lungern,* to lie abed; Bav. *lunzen,* to slumber: conn. with **Lag,** and **Lounge.**]

Louse, lous, *n.* lit. *the destroyer;* a common wingless parasitic insect:—*pl.* **Lice** (līs). [A.S. *lus,* pl. *lys;* Ger. *laus*—Goth. *liusan,* to destroy, to devour.]

lousy, louz'i, *adj., swarming with lice.*—*n.* **lou'siness.**

Lout, lout, *n.* lit. *one of the common people;* a clown; a simple, awkward fellow. [A.S. *leode,* Ger. *leute,* Goth. *lauds,* people: or akin to **Clod.**]

loutish, lout'ish, *adj., like a lout;* awkward and clumsy.—*adv.* **lout'ishly.**—*n.* **lout'ishness.**

Louver, Louvre, lōō'vėr, *n.* an opening in the roofs of ancient houses serving for a *sky-light* and a chimney, often in the form of a turret or small lantern. [Ice. *liori* (pronounced liovri), Norw. *liore—lios,* light.]—**Louver-window,** an open window in a church tower.

Love, luv, *v.t., to be pleased with, to desire;* to be fond of; to regard with affection; to delight in with exclusive affection: to regard with benevolence:—*pr.p.* lov'ing; *pa.p.* loved'.—*n., act of loving;* an affection of the mind caused by that which delights; pre-eminent kindness; fondness: benevolence; reverential regard: devoted attachment to one of the opposite sex: the object of affection; the god of love, Cupid. [A.S. *lufian—luf,* love; Ger. *lieben;* akin to L. *libeo, lubeo,* to please, Sans. *lubh,* to desire.]

lovable, luv'a-bl, *adj., worthy of love.*

love-bird, luv'-bėrd, *n.* a genus of small *birds* of the parrot tribe, so called from their *love* or attachment to each other.

love-knot, luv'-not, *n.* an intricate *knot,* a token of *love.*

loveless, luv'les, *adj., without love,* tenderness, or kindness.

love-lock, luv'-lok, *n.* a *lock* or curl of hair hanging at the ear worn by men of fashion in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.

love-lorn, luv'-lorn, *adj., lorn* or forsaken by one's *love.* [See **Forlorn.**]

lovely, luv'li, *adj., exciting love* or admiration; amiable; pleasing; delightful.—*n.* **love'liness.**

lover, luv'ėr, *n., one who loves,* esp. one in love with a person of the opposite sex: one who is fond of anything: in *B.,* a friend.

loving, luv'ing, *adj., having love* or kindness; affectionate; fond: expressing love.—*adv.* **lov'ingly.**—*n.* **lov'ingness.**

loving-kindness, luv-ing-kīnd'nes, *n., kindness full of love;* tender regard; mercy; favour.

Low, lō, *v.i.* to make the loud noise of oxen:—*pr.p.* low'ing; *pa.p.* lowed'. [A.S. *hlowan;* Dutch, *loeijen:* formed from the sound.]

lowing, lō'ing, *adj.*, *bellowing*, or making the loud noise of oxen.—*n.* the bellowing or cry of cattle.

Low, lō, *adj.* (*comp.* low'er; *superl.* low'est), *lying* on an inferior place or position; not high: deep: shallow: small; cheap: dejected: mean: plain: in poor circumstances; humble.—*adv.* not aloft: not at a high price: meanly: in subjection, poverty, or disgrace: in times near our own: not loudly: in *astr.*, in a path near the equator. —*n.* low'ness. [Dutch, *laag*, Sw. *lag*, Icc. *lagr*, low; allied to A.S. *licgan*, to lie.]

low-church, lō'-church, *adj.* applied to the party in the Episcopal Church who do not attach exclusive importance to ecclesiastical constitutions, ordinances, and forms:—opposed to **high-church.**

lower, lō'ėr, *v.t.*, *to bring low;* to depress: to degrade: to diminish.—*v.i.* to fall; to sink: to grow less:—*pr.p.* low'ering; *pa.p.* low'ered.

lowering, lō'ėr-ing, *n.*, *the act of bringing low;* reducing.—*adj.* letting down; sinking.

lowermost, lō'ėr-mōst, *adj.*, *lowest.*

lowland, lō'land, *n.*, *land low* with respect to higher land.—*n.* **low'lander,** a native of lowlands.

lowly, lō'li, *adj.*, *of a low* or humble mind; not high: meek: modest.—*n.* **low'liness.**

low-pressure, lō'-presh-ūr, *adj.* employing or exerting a *low* degree of *pressure*, said of steam and steam-engines.

low-spirited, lō'-spir-it-ed, *adj.*, *having the spirits low* or cast down; not lively; sad.—*n.* **low'-spiritedness.**

low-thoughted, lō'-thawt-ed, *adj.* having the *thoughts* directed to *low* pursuits.

low-water, lō'-waw-tėr, *n.* the time when the *water* along a coast is at its *lowest* point.

Lower, low'ėr, *v.i.*, *to look sour, to frown:* to gather and appear gloomy, as the clouds; to threaten a storm:—*pr.p.* low'ering; *pa.p.* low'ered. [Dutch, *loeren*, to frown; old Ger. *luren*, to look sullen.]

lowering, low'ėr-ing, *adj.*, *looking sullen;* appearing dark and threatening.—*adv.* **low'eringly.**

Loyal, loy'al, *adj.* observing that fidelity which, *according to the laws*, is due to the sovereign; faithful and obedient: true.—*adv.* **loy'ally.**—*n.* **loy'alty.** [Fr.—L. *legalis*, pertaining to the law—*lex*, *legis*, law.]

loyalist, loy'al-ist, *n.* one who renders all *loyal* or lawful obedience to his sovereign.

Lozenge, loz'enj, *n.*, an *oblique-angled* parallelogram or a rhombus: in *her.*, the shield on which the arms of maids, widows, and deceased persons are borne: a small cake of flavoured sugar, orig. lozenge or diamond shaped. [Fr. *losange*, prob. from Gr. *loxos*, oblique, L. *angulus*, an angle.]

Lubber, lub'ėr, *n.*, *an awkward, clumsy fellow;* a lazy, sturdy fellow.—*adj.* and *adv.* **lub'berly.** [W. *llob;* old Ger. *lubbe;* Icc. *lubbi.*]

Lubricate, lōō'bri-kāt, *v.t.*, *to make smooth* or *slippery:*—*pr.p.* lū'bricāting; *pa.p.* lū'bricāted. [L. *lubrico*, *-atum*—*lubricus*, slippery: akin to Sans. *lu*, to cut.] See **Loose.**

lubrication, lōō-bri-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act* or process *of making smooth* or slippery.

lubricator, lōō'bri-kāt-ur, *n.*, *he who* or that which *makes smooth* or slippery.

lubricity, lōō-bris'i-ti, *n.*, *slipperiness;* smoothness: instability: lewdness.

Lucent, lōō'sent, *adj.*, *full of light, shining;* bright. [L. *lucens—luceo*, to shine—*lux*, *lucis*, light.]

lucid, lōō'sid, *adj.*, *full of light, shining;* transparent: easily understood: intellectually bright: not darkened with madness.—*adv.* **lu'cidly.**—*n.* **lu'cidness.** [L. *lucidus—lux*, *lucis*, light.]

lucifer, lōō'si-fėr, *n.*, *that which brings light;* the planet Venus when it appears as the morning-star, so called from its bringing in the day: Satan: a match of wood tipped with a combustible substance, and ignited by friction. [L. *lux*, *lucis*, light, and *fero*, to bring.]

lucubrate, lōō'kū-brāt, *v.i.* to work or study *by* lamp-*light* or at night. [L. *lucubro*, *-atum—lux.*]

lucubration, lōō-kū-brā'shun, *n.*, *study by candle-light;* that which is composed by night: any composition produced in retirement.

lucubratory, lōō'kū-brā-tor-i, *adj.*, *composed by candle-light.*

luculent, lōō'kū-lent, *adj.*, *full of light;* lucid: transparent: evident. [L. *luculentus—lux.*]

Luck, luk, *n.*, *fortune*, good or bad; chance; lot. [Icc. *lukka:* Dutch, *luk*, *geluk;* Ger. *glück*, prosperity, fortune.]

luckless, luk'les, *adj.*, *without* good-*luck:* unhappy. —*adv.* **luck'lessly.**—*n.* **luck'lessness.**

lucky, luk'i, *adj.*, *having* good-*luck;* fortunate: auspicious.—*adv.* **luck'ily.**—*n.* **luck'iness.**

Lucre, lōō'kėr, *n.*, *gain;* profit; advantage. [Fr.—L. *lucrum*, gain, akin to Gr. *leia*, booty, Ger. *lohn*, pay, Sans. *lotra*, booty.] See **Loot.**

lucrative, lōō'kra-tiv, *adj.*, *bringing lucre* or gain; profitable.—*adv.* **lu'cratively.**

Lucubrate, &c., **Luculent.** See under **Lucent.**

Ludicrous, lōō'di-krus, *adj.*, *that serves for sport;* adapted to excite laughter; laughable; comic; ridiculous.—*adv.* **lu'dicrously.**—*n.* **lu'dicrousness.** [L. *ludicrus—ludo*, Sans. *lad*, *lal*, to sport.]

Luff, luf, *n.* the *windward* side of a ship: the act of sailing a ship close to the wind: the loof.—*v.i.* to turn a ship towards the wind:—*pr.p.* luff'ing: *pa.p.* luffed'. [Dutch, *loef;* Ger. *lof*, *luv*, akin to *luft*, wind, A.S. *lyft*, air.]

Lug, lug, *v.t.*, *to pull* along *by an ear* or any *loose* part; to drag; to pull violently.—*v.i.* to drag; to move heavily:—*pr.p.* lugg'ing; *pa.p.* lugged'. [A.S. *geluggian*, to pull; Swiss, *lugg*, loose, *luggen*, to be loose—*lug*, the forelock; Icc. *loka*, to hang or drag: Scot. *lug*, the ear.]

luggage, lug'āj, *n.* that which is *lugged* or dragged along: the trunks, &c. of a traveller.

lugger, lug'ėr, *n.* a small vessel with three masts, a running bowsprit, and long or *lug* sails.

lug-sail, lug'-sāl, *n.* a square *sail* bent upon a yard that *hangs* obliquely to the mast.

Lug-worm, lug'-wurm, *n.* a *sluggish worm* living in the sand on the sea-shore, much used for bait by fishermen, also called **Lob'worm.** [from root of **Lag, Log,** and **Worm.**]

Lugubrious, lōō-gū'bri-us, *adj.*, *mournful;* sorrowful.—*adv.* **lugu'briously.** [L. *lugubris—lugeo*, to mourn.]

Lukewarm, lōōk'wawrm, *adj.*, *partially* or moderately *warm:* indifferent.—*adv.* **luke'warmly.**—*n.* **luke'warmness.** [W. *llug*, Gael. *leth*, partial, A.S. *wlæc*, warm.]

Lull, lul, *v.t.*, *to sing la la;* to quiet.—*v.i.* to become calm; to subside:—*pr.p.* lull'ing; *pa.p.* lulled'.—*n.* a season of calm. [Sw.; Icc. *lulla;* Ger. *lallen*, L. *lallo:* from the sound.]

lullaby, lul'a-bi, *n.* a song to *lull* children to sleep.

Lumbago, lum-bā'gō, *n.* a rheumatic pain in the *loins* and small of the back. [L.—*lumbus*, a loin.]

lumbar, lum'bar, **lumbal,** lum'bal, *adj., pertaining to* or *near the loins.*

Lumber, lum'bèr, *n.* anything *cumbersome* or useless. —*v.t.* to fill with lumber; to heap together in confusion.—*v.i.* to move heavily and laboriously:—*pr.p.* lum'bering: *pa.p.* lum'bered. [Dan. *belemre,* Dutch, *belemmern,* to encumber.]

lumbering, lum'bèr-ing, *adj., filling with lumber;* putting in confusion: moving heavily.

Luminary, lōō'min-ar-i, *n., any body which gives light,* esp. one of the heavenly bodies: one who illustrates any subject or instructs mankind. [L. *lumen, luminis,* light—*luceo,* to shine.]

luminous, lōō'min-us, *adj., giving light;* shining; illuminated: clear; lucid.—*adv.* **lu'minously.**—*ns.* **lu'minousness, luminos'ity.**

Lump, lump, *n., a small shapeless mass;* the whole together; the gross.—*v.t.* to throw into a confused mass: to take in the gross:—*pr.p.* lump'ing; *pa.p.* lumped'. [Ice. *lumpa,* Dutch, *lompe,* Dan. *klump;* connected with **Club, Clump.**]

lumpfish, lump'fish, *n.* a *clumsy* sea-fish with a short, deep, and thick body and head, and a ridge on its back, also called **Lump'sucker,** from the power of its *sucker.* [**Lump,** and **Fish.**]

lumping, lump'ing, *adj., in a lump;* heavy; bulky.

lumpish, lump'ish, *adj., like a lump;* heavy; gross: dull.—*adv.* **lump'ishly.**—*n.* **lump'ishness.**

lumpy, lump'i, *adj., full of lumps.*

lunch, lunsh, **luncheon,** lunsh'un, *n., a lump* of something eatable; a slight repast between breakfast and dinner.—*v.i.* to take a lunch:—*pr.p.* lunch'ing; *pa.p.* lunched'. [from **Lump.**]

Lunar, lōō'nar, **Lunary,** lōō'nar-i, *adj., belonging to the moon;* measured by the revolutions of the moon: caused by the moon: like the moon. [L. *lunaris—luna,* the moon—*luceo,* to shine.]

lunacy, lōō'na-si, *n.* a kind of madness formerly supposed to be affected by the *moon;* insanity.

lunatic, lōō'na-tik, *adj., affected with lunacy.*—*n.* a person so affected; a madman.

lunate, lōō'nāt, **lunated,** lōō'nāt-ed, *adj., formed like a* half-*moon;* crescent-shaped.

lunation, lōō-nā'shun, *n.* the time between two revolutions of the *moon;* a lunar month.

lune, lōōn, *n.* anything in the shape of a half-*moon.* [Fr. *lune,* L. *luna.*]

lunette, lōō-net', *n., a little moon:* in *fort.,* a detached bastion: a hole in a concave ceiling to admit light: a watch-glass flattened more than usual in the centre. [Fr. dim. of *lune.*]

Lunch, Luncheon. See under **Lump.**

Lung, lung, *n.* one of the organs of breathing, so called from its *light* or spongy texture. [A.S. *lungan,* the lungs; Sans. *laghu,* light.]

lunged, lungd, *adj., having lungs,* or the nature of lungs.

lungwort, lung'wurt, *n.* an herb with purple flowers, so called from a fancied likeness of its spotted leaves to the *lungs:* a lichen that grows on trunks of trees. [**Lung,** and A.S. *wurt,* plant.]

Lupine, lōō'pīn, *adj., like a wolf;* wolfish. [L. *lupinus—lupus,* Gr. *lukos,* a wolf.]

lupine, lōō'pin, *n.* a kind of flowering pulse.

Lurch, To leave in the, to leave in a difficult situation, or without help. [acc. to Wedgwood, It. *lurcio,* Fr. *lourche,* Ger. *lurz, lurtsch,* a game at tables, also used when one party gains every point before the other makes one.]

Lurch, a roll of a ship, &c. See under **Lurk.**

Lure, lōōr, *n.* lit. *bait to attract wild animals;* any enticement.—*v.t.* to entice:—*pr.p.* lūr'ing; *pa.p.* lūred'. [Ger. *luder,* bait, *ludern,* to entice.]

Lurid, lōō'rid, *adj., ghastly pale;* wan: gloomy. [L. *luridus.*]

Lurk, lurk, *v.i., to lie in wait;* to be concealed: —*pr.p.* lurk'ing; *pa.p.* lurked'. [W. *llerch,* a frisk, *llercian,* to lurk, to frisk about.] [sight.

lurking, lurk'ing, *adj.* lying hid; keeping out of

lurch, lurch, *n.* a sudden roll of a ship to one side. —*v.i.* to roll or pitch suddenly to one side (as a ship); to evade by stooping; to lurk:—*pr.p.* lurch'ing; *pa.p.* lurched'. [from root of **Lurk.**]

lurcher, lurch'er, *n., one who lurks* or *lies in wait;* one who watches to steal, or to betray or entrap: a dog for game.

Luscious, lush'us, *adj., sweet* in a great degree; delightful: fulsome, as flattery.—*adv.* **lus'ciously.** —*n.* **lus'ciousness.** [old E. *lushious.*]

Lust, lust, *n., listing* or *longing desire:* eagerness to possess: carnal appetite: in *B.,* any violent or depraved desire.—*v.i.* to desire eagerly; to have carnal desire; to have depraved desires:—*pr.p.* lust'ing; *pa.p.* lust'ed. [A.S., Ger., and Sw. *lust;* Dan. and Ice. *lyst;* Goth. *lustus;* Sans. *lash,* to desire. See **List.**]

lustful, lust'fool, *adj., having lust;* inciting to lust; sensual.—*adv.* **lust'fully.**—*n.* **lust'fulness.**

lusty, lust'i, *adj., possessing lust* or vigour (obs. meaning of *lust*); stout; healthful; bulky.—*adv.* **lust'ily.**—*n.* **lust'iness.**

Lustral, Lustration. See under **Lustre.**

Lustre, lus'tèr, *n., brightness:* splendour; fig. renown: a candlestick ornamented with pendants of cut glass. [Fr.; It. *lustro*—L. *luceo,* to shine.]

lustreless, lus'tèr-les, *adj., destitute of lustre.*

lustring, lus'tring, **lutestring,** lōōt'string, *n.* a kind of *glossy* silk cloth. [Fr. *lustrine;* It. *lustrino.*]

lustrous, lus'trus, *adj., having lustre;* bright; shining; luminous.—*adv.* **lus'trously.**

Lustre, lus'tèr, **Lustrum,** lus'trum, *n.* the solemn offering for *purification* made by one of the censors in name of the Roman people at the conclusion of the census, which was taken every five years—hence, a period of five years. [L. *lustrum—luo,* to purify.]

lustral, lus'tral, *adj., relating to* or used in *lustration* or purification. [*fice;* act of purifying.

lustration, lus-trā'shun, *n., a purification by sacri-*

Lute, lōōt, *n.* lit. *the wood;* a stringed instrument of music like the guitar.—*n.* **lut'er, lut'ist,** a player on a lute. [old Fr. *leut;* Fr. *luth;* Ger. *laute;* Ar. *al-'ud—al,* the, and *ūd,* wood.]

lutestring, lōōt'string, *n.* the *string* of a *lute.*

Lute, lōōt, **Luting,** lōōt'ing, *n.* lit. *that which is washed over; mud;* a composition like clay for closing up vessels, or protecting them when exposed to fire.—*v.t.* to close or coat with lute:—*pr.p.* lūt'ing; *pa.p.* lūt'ed.—*n.* **luta'tion.** [L. *lutum,* from *luo,* to wash.]

lutarious, lōō-tā'ri-us, *adj., pertaining to mud;* living in mud; of the colour of mud.

Lutestring, a lustrous silk. See **lustring** under **Lustre.**

Lutheran, lōō'thèr-an, *adj., pertaining to Luther,* the German Protestant reformer (1483—1546), or to his doctrines.—*n.* **Lu'theranism,** his doctrines.

Luxate, luks'āt, *v.t.* lit. to make *slanting;* to put out of joint; to displace:—*pr.p.* lux'āting; *pa.p.* lux'āted.—*n.* **luxa'tion,** a dislocation. [L. *luxo, luxatum—luxus,* Gr. *loxos,* slanting.]

Luxuriant, &c. See under **Luxury**.

Luxury, luks'ū-ri or luk'shū-ri, *n.*, *excess*, *extravagance*; free indulgence in sensual pleasures; sensuality: anything delightful; a dainty. [L. *luxuria*, luxury, *luxurio*, *-atum*, to indulge in luxury—*luxus*, excess.]

luxuriant, luks-ū'ri-ant, *adj.* lit. *indulging in luxury*; exuberant in growth; overabundant.—*adv.* **luxu'riantly**.—*ns.* **luxu'riance**, **luxu'riancy**.

luxuriate, luks-ū'ri-āt, *v.i.*, *to be luxuriant*; to grow exuberantly; to live luxuriously; to expatiate with delight:—*pr.p.* luxū'riāting; *pa.p.* luxū'riāted.

luxurious, luks-ū'ri-us, *adj.*, *full of luxury*; given to luxury: administering to luxury: furnished with luxuries; softening by pleasure.—*adv.* **luxu'riously**.—*n.* **luxu'riousness**.

Lyceum, lī-sē'um, *n.* orig. the place where Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, taught: a place devoted to instruction by lectures: an association for literary improvement. [L.; Gr. *lykeion*, from the temple of Apollo *Lykeios*, the wolf-slayer—*lykos*, a wolf.]

Lye, lī, *n.* a mixture of *ashes* and water. [A.S. *leah*; Ger. *lauge*; L. *lixivium*—*lix*, ashes.]

Lying. See under **Lie**.

Lymph, limf, *n.* lit. *a water-nymph*; water; a colourless fluid in animal bodies. [Fr. *lymphe*, L. *lympha*, akin to Gr. *nymphē*, a water-nymph.]

lymphatic, lim-fat'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to lymph*.—*n.* a vessel which conveys the *lymph*.

Lynch, linch, *v.t.* to judge and punish without the usual forms of law, as by a mob:—*pr.p.* lynch'ing; *pa.p.* lynched'.—*n.* **lynch'-law**. [from *Lynch*, a farmer in Virginia, who so acted.]

Lynx, lingks, *n.* a small, wild animal of the cat-kind noted for its sharp sight. [L. and Gr. *lynx*; prob. from Gr. *lykē*, light, or from *lykos*, a wolf.]

lynx-eyed, lingks'-īd, *adj.*, *sharp-sighted* like *the lynx*. [**Lynx**, and **Eye**.]

Lyrate. See under **Lyre**.

Lyre, līr, *n.* a musical instrument like the harp, anciently used as an accompaniment to poetry: *Lyra*, one of the northern constellations.—*n.* **lyr'ist**, a player on the lyre or harp. [L., Gr. *lyra*.]

lyre-bird, līr'-bėrd, *n.* an Australian *bird* about the size of a pheasant, remarkable for the arrangement of its 16 tail-feathers in the form of a *lyre*.

lyric, lir'ik, **lyrical**, lir'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the lyre*; fitted to be sung to the lyre; written in stanzas: said of poetry which expresses the individual emotions of the poet: that composes lyrics.—*n.* a *lyric* poem.

lyrate, lī'rāt, *adj.* in *bot.*, *lyre-shaped*.

M

Mab, mab, *n.* lit. *a male child*; the queen of the fairies. [W. *mab*, a male child.]

Macadamise, mak-ad'am-īz, *v.t.* to cover, as a road, with small, broken stones, so as to form a smooth, hard surface:—*pr.p.* macad'amīsing; *pa.p.* macad'amīsed.—*n.* **macadamisa'tion**. [from *Macadam*, the inventor, 1756—1836.]

Macaroni, mak-a-rō'ni, *n.* lit. food *squeezed* into balls; a paste chiefly of wheat flour in long, slender tubes: a medley; something fanciful and extravagant: a fool; a fop. [It. *maccheroni*, *macaroni*—*maccare*, to crush.]

macaronic, mak-a-ron'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *like a macaroni*, medley, or fool: trifling; affected: consisting of modern words Latinised, or Latin words modernised, intermixed with genuine Latin words.—*n.* a jumble; a macaronic composition.

macaroon, mak-a-rōōn', *n.* a cake made chiefly of almonds and sugar.

Macassar-oil, ma-kas'ar-oil, *n.* an *oil* used for promoting the growth of the hair, exported from *Macassar*, a district in the island of Celebes.

Macaw, ma-kaw', *n.* a genus of American parrots, some of which are the largest of the race. [said to be the native name in the W. India Islands.]

Mace, mās, *n.* lit. *a mallet*, *a club* of metal; a staff used as an ensign of authority: the heavier rod used in billiards. [Fr. *masse*; It. *mazza*; obs. L. *matea*, whence L. *mateola*, a mallet.]

macer, mās'ėr, *n.*, *a mace-bearer*.

Mace, mās, *n.* a spice, the second coat of the nutmeg. [It. *mace*; L. *macir*; Gr. *maker*; akin to Sans. *makaranda*, nectar of a flower.]

Macerate, mas'ėr-āt, *v.t.* to steep; to soften by steeping:—*pr.p.* mac'erāting; *pa.p.* mac'erāted.—*n.* **mac'eration**. [L. *macero*, conn. with *marceo*, to waste away.]

Machiavelian, mak-i-a-vēl'yan, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *like Machiavel* or his principles: politically cunning; crafty.—*n.* one who imitates Machiavel.—*n.* **Machiavel'ianism**. [from *Machiavel*, a Florentine statesman and writer, 1469—1527.]

Machicolation, mach-i-ko-lā'shun, *n.* in *arch.*, a projecting parapet with apertures for *pouring melted substances* upon assailants.—*adj.* **machic'olated**, *having machicolations*. [Fr. *machecoulis*, from *mèche*, a match, and *couler*, to flow—L. *colo*, to filter.]

Machinate, &c. See under **Machine**.

Machine, ma-shēn', *n.* any artificial *means* or contrivance; an instrument formed by combining two or more of the mechanical powers; an engine: fig. supernatural agency in a poem: one who can do only what he is told. [L. *machina*; Gr. *mēchanē*—*mēchos*, means.]

machinery, ma-shēn'ėr-i, *n.*, *machines in general*; the parts of a machine; means for keeping in action: supernatural agency in a poem.

machinist, ma-shēn'ist, *n.*, *a constructer of machines*; one well versed in machinery.

machinate, mak'i-nāt, *v.t.*, *to contrive skilfully*; to form a plot or scheme:—*pr.p.* mach'inating; *pa.p.* mach'inated. [L. *machinor*, *-atus*.]

machination, mak-i-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of machinating* or contriving a scheme for executing some purpose, esp. an evil one; an artful design deliberately formed.

machinator, mak'i-nā-tur, *n.*, *one who machinates*.

Mackerel, mak'ėr-el, *n.* a well-known sea-fish largely used for food, so named from its blue *spots*. [Dutch, *makreel*; Ger. *makrele*; Fr. *maquereau*; It. *maccarello*—*macco*, L. *macula*, a spot.]

Mackintosh, mak'in-tosh, *n.* a waterproof overcoat. [from *Mackintosh* the inventor.]

Macrocosm, mak'ro-kozm, *n.*, *the great world*; the universe:—opposed to **Microcosm**. [Gr. *makros*, long, great, and *kosmos*, the world.]

Maculate, mak'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to spot*, to defile:—*pr.p.* mac'ulāting; *pa.p.* mac'ulāted.—*n.* **macula'tion**, *act of spotting*, a spot. [L. *maculo*, *-atum*—*macula*, a spot, prob. akin to Sans. *mala*, dirt.]

Mad, mad, *adj.* (*comp.* **madd'er**; *superl.* **madd'est**) lit. *drunk*; troubled in mind; excited with any violent passion or appetite; furious with anger: disordered in intellect; insane; proceeding from

madness.—*adv.* **mad'ly.**—*n.* **mad'ness.** [A.S. *gemæd*; It. *matto*, silly; L. *mattus*, drunk; Sans. *mad*, to be drunk, to be mad.]

madcap, mad'cap, *n.* a wild, rash, hot-headed person. [**Mad,** and **Cap.**]

madhouse, mad'hous, *n.* a *house* for *mad* persons.

madman, mad'man, *n.*, *one who is mad.*

madwort, mad'wurt, *n.*, *a plant*, long a popular remedy in canine *madness*. [**Mad,** A.S. *wyrt*, plant.]

madden, mad'n, *v.t.*, *to make mad;* to enrage.—*v.i.*, *to become mad;* to act as one mad:—*pr.p.* madd'ening; *pa.p.* madd'ened.

Madam, mad'am, *n.* lit. *my dame* or *lady:* a courteous form of address to a lady; a lady. [Fr. *madame*—*ma*, L. *mea*, my, and Fr. *dame*, L. *domina*, lady.]

Mademoiselle, mad-mwa-zel', *n.* lit. *my damsel*; Miss. [Fr. *ma*, my, and *demoiselle*, L. as if *dominicella*, dim. of *domina*, a lady.]

Madonna, Madona, ma-don'a, *n.* lit. *my Lady;* a picture of the Virgin Mary. [It. *madonna*—L. *mea domina*, my lady.]

Madcap, Madden, &c. See under **Mad.**

Madder, mad'ėr, *n.* a plant whose root *dyes* red. [A.S. *mæddere;* Dutch, *meed*; *meeden*, to dye.]

Made, mād, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Make.**

made continually, in Pr. Bk., established for ever.

Madeira, ma-dē'ra, *n.* a rich wine made at *Madeira.*

Mademoiselle. See under **Madam.**

Madhouse, Madness. See under **Mad.**

Madonna. See under **Madam.**

Madrepore, mad're-pōr, *n.* the common coral, so called from its being pitted or *spotted.* [Fr. from *madré*, spotted, and *pore*, a pore.]

Madrigal, mad'ri-gal, *n.* lit. *a herdsman's song;* a pastoral: in *music*, an elaborate vocal composition in five or six parts. [Fr. and Sp.; It. *madrigale*, from *mandra*, a sheepfold, L. *mandra*, a stall, Gr. *mandra*, a fold, and *galan*, to sing.]

Magazine, mag-a-zēn', *n.* lit. *a storehouse;* a receptacle for military stores; the gunpowder room in a ship: a pamphlet published periodically, containing miscellaneous compositions. [Fr. *magasin*; Sp. *magacen*; Port. *armazem*; Ar. *makhzan*, from *ma*, place, *khazana*, to store up.]

Magdalen, mag'da-len, *n.* a reformed prostitute. [said to be from Mary Magdalene of Scripture.]

Maggot, mag'ut, *n.* a worm or grub, so called from its rapid *breeding.*—*adj.* **magg'oty,** *full of maggots.* [W. *magiaid*, *magiod*, worms—*magu*, to breed; Scot. *mauk*, *mauch*; Ice. *madkr*, worm.]

Magi, mā'jī, *n.pl.*, *priests* of the Persians; The Wise Men of the East. [L.; Gr. *magos*; Ar. *madjus*; Pers. *mag* or *mog*, a priest.]

Magian, mā'ji-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Magi.*—*n.* one of the Magi.—*n.* **Ma'gianism,** the philosophy or doctrines of the Magi.

magic, maj'ik, *n.* lit. *the science of the Magi:* enchantment; sorcery: the secret operations of natural causes.

magic, magical, maj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to,* used in, or done by *magic;* imposing or startling in performance.—*adv.* **mag'ically.**

magician, ma-jish'an, *n.*, *one skilled in magic.*

Magisterial, maj-is-tē'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining* or suitable *to a master;* authoritative; proud; dignified.—*adv.* **magiste'rially.**—*n.* **magiste'rialness.** [L. *magisterius*—*magister*, a master—*mag*, root of L. *magnus*, Gr. *megas*, great; akin to Sans. *mah*, great.]

magistrate, maj'is-trāt, *n.* lit. *he that makes himself* or *is made great;* a public civil officer; a justice of the peace.—*adj.* **magistrat'ic.**

magistracy, maj'is-tra-si, *n.*, *the office* or *dignity of a magistrate;* the body of magistrates.

Magna Charta, mag'na kär'ta, *n.*, *the great charter* obtained from King John, A.D. 1215. [L.]

Magnanimity, mag-na-nim'i-ti, *n.*, *greatness of soul;* mental elevation or dignity; generosity. [L. *magnanimitas*—*magnanimus*, great-souled—*magnus*, great, and *animus*, the mind.]

magnanimous, mag-nan'i-mus, *adj.*, *great-souled;* elevated in soul or sentiment; noble or honourable; brave; unselfish.—*adv.* **magnan'imously.**

magnate, mag'nāt, *n.*, *a great man;* a noble; a man of rank or wealth. [Fr. *magnat*, a title of nobles of Hungary and Poland, L. *magnatus*—*magnus*, great.]

Magnesia, mag-nē'shi-a, or si-a, *n.* a primitive earth so called because anciently thought to have the power, *like a magnet*, of attracting any principle from the atmosphere when exposed to it—a soft, white purgative powder. [Fr. *magnésie*, L. *magnes*, *-etis*, a magnet or magnesian stone—L. and Gr. *Magnēsia*, a country in *Lydia*, hence called the *Lydian Stone.* See **Loadstone.**]

magnesian, mag-nē'shi-an, or si-an, *adj.*, *belonging to,* containing, or resembling *magnesia.*

magnesium, mag-nē'shi-um, or si-um, *n.* the metallic base of *magnesia.*

magnet, mag'net, *n.*, lit. *magnesian stone;* the loadstone, an iron ore which attracts iron, and, when freely suspended, points to the poles; a bar or piece of steel to which the properties of the loadstone have been imparted. [L. *magnes.*]

magnetic, magnetical, mag-net'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the magnet;* having the properties of the magnet: attractive.—*adv.* **magnet'ically.**

magnetise, mag'net-īz, *v.t.*, *to render magnetic;* to attract as if by a magnet.—*v.i.* to become magnetic:—*pr.p.* mag'netising; *pa.p.* mag'netised.

magnetiser, mag'net-īz-ėr, *n.*, *one who* or that which *imparts magnetism.*

magnetism, mag'net-izm, *n.* the cause of the attractive power of *the magnet;* attraction: the science which treats of the properties of the magnet.

magnetist, mag'net-ist, *n.*, *one skilled in magnetism.*

Magnific, mag-nif'ik, **Magnifical,** mag-nif'ik-al, *adj.* lit. *doing great things;* great; splendid; illustrious; noble. [L. *magnificus*—*magnus*, great, and *facio*, to do.]

magnificent, mag-nif'i-sent, *adj.* lit. *doing great things;* grand; noble; pompous; displaying grandeur.—*adv.* **magnif'icently.**—*n.* **magnif'icence.**

magnify, mag'ni-fī, *v.t.*, *to make great* or greater; to enlarge; to increase the apparent dimensions of; to exaggerate; to praise highly:—*pr.p.* mag'nifying; *pa.p.* mag'nified. [L. *magnifico.*]

magnificat, mag-nif'i-kat, *n.* lit. *it magnifies;* the song of the Virgin Mary, Luke i. 46—55, beginning in the Latin vulgate with this word. [L. 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of *magnifico.*]

magniloquent, mag-nil'o-kwent, *adj.*, *speaking in a grand* or pompous *style;* bombastic.—*adv.* **magnil'oquently.**—*n.* **magnil'oquence.** [L. *magnus*, great, *loquens*, pr.p. of *loquor*, to speak.]

magnitude, mag'ni-tūd, *n.*, *greatness;* size; extent; importance. [L. *magnitudo*—*magnus*, great.]

Magnolia, mag-nōl'i-a, or -ya, *n.* a species of trees of beautiful flower and foliage found chiefly in N. America. [named after *M. Magnol*, professor of botany at Montpellier in France, 1638—1715.]

Magpie, mag'pī, *n.* a chattering bird, of a genus allied to the crow, with *pied* or *coloured* feathers. [*Mag*, contr. of Margaret or Maggy, a familiar name, and L. *pica*, a magpie or painted one, from *pingo*, *pictum*, to paint.]

Mahogany, ma-hog'a-ni, *n.* a tree of tropical America; its wood, used in making furniture. [*mahogon*, the native South American name.]

Mahomedan, Mahometan. See under **Mohammedan.**

Maid, mād, **Maiden**, mād'n, *n.* lit. *a child*, male or female; an unmarried woman, esp. a young one; a virgin; a female servant.—*adj.* pertaining to a virgin or young woman; consisting of maidens: unpolluted; fresh; new; unused; first. [A.S. *mæden*, *mægth*, Ger. *magd*, Goth. *magaths*, a maid, *magus*, a boy; Gael. *maighdean*, a maid, *mac*, a son; W., Bret. *mab*, *map*, a son.]

maid-child, mād'-chīld, *n.* in *B.*, *a female child.*

maiden-hair, mād'n-hār, *n.* a small, delicate, graceful fern, said to have got its name from the use by *maidens* or women of a mucilage made from it for stiffening the *hair*.

maidenhood, mād'n-hood, **maidenhead**, mād'n-hed, *n.*, *the state of being a maid*; virginity: purity; freshness; newness.

maidenly, mād'n-li, *adj.*, *maiden-like*; becoming a maiden; gentle; modest.—*n.* **maid'enliness.**

Mail, māl, *n.* lit. *a spot*, *a mesh*; defensive armour for the body formed of steel rings or network; armour generally.—*v.t.* to clothe in mail:—*pr.p.* mail'ing; *pa.p.* mailed'. [Fr. *maille*, It. *maglia*, *macchia*—L. *macula*, a spot or mesh.]

Mail, māl, *n.*, *a bag* for the conveyance of letters, &c.; the contents of such a bag; the person, or the carriage by which the mail is conveyed. [Fr. *malle*, a trunk, a mail, Gael. *mala*, old Ger. *malaha*, a sack.]

Maim, mām, *n.*, *a bruise*; an injury; a lameness: the deprivation of any essential part.—*v.t.* to bruise; to disfigure; to injure; to lame or cripple: to render defective:—*pr.p.* maim'ing; *pa.p.* maimed'. [old Fr. *mehaing*, a bruise or defect, *méhaigner*, It. *magagnare*, to maim; akin to L. *mancus*, maimed, defective.]

maimedness, mām'ed-nes, *n.*, *the state of being maimed* or injured.

Main, mān, *n.*, *strength*, *might*; the chief or principal part: the ocean or main sea; a continent or a larger island as compared with a smaller.—*adj.* strong, powerful; huge; chief, principal; first in importance; leading.—*adv.* main'ly, chiefly, greatly. [A.S. *maegn*—*magan*, to be strong; Ice. *magn*, *megin*, old Ger. *megin*, strength; akin to L. *magnus*, great.] See **May.**

main-deck, mān'-dek, *n.*, *the principal deck* of a ship. So in other compounds, **main'-mast**, **main'-sail**, **main'-spring**, **main'-stay**, **main'-top**, **main'-yard.**

mainland, mān'land, *n.*, *the principal* or larger *land*, as opposed to a smaller portion.

Maintain, men-tān', *v.t.* lit. *to hold by the hand*; to keep in any state; to keep possession of; to carry on; to keep up; to support: to make good; to support by argument; to affirm; to defend.—*v.i.* to affirm, as a position; to assert:—*pr.p.* maintain'ing; *pa.p.* maintained'. [Fr. *maintenir*, from L. *manus*, a hand, and *teneo*, to hold.]

maintainable, men-tān'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be maintained*, supported, or defended.

maintainer, men-tān'ėr, *n.*, *one who maintains.*

maintenance, mān'ten-ans, *n.*, *the act of maintaining*, supporting, or defending; continuance; the means of support; defence, protection.

Maize, māz, *n.* a plant, and its fruit, called also Indian corn or wheat. [Sp. *maiz*, Fr. *mais*, Haitian, *mahiz*, *mahis*.]

Majesty, maj'es-ti, *n.*, *greatness*; grandeur; dignity; elevation of manner or style: a title of kings and other sovereigns. [Fr. *majesté*, L. *majestas—majus*, *magnus*, great.]

majestic, ma-jes'tik, *adj.*, *having* or exhibiting *majesty*; stately; sublime.

Major, mā'jur, *adj.*, *greater.*—*n.* a person of full age (21 years); an officer in rank between a captain and a lieutenant-colonel.—**Major-general**, mā'jur-gen-ėr-al, *n.* an officer in the army next in rank below a lieutenant-general. [L., comp. of *magnus*, great.]

majorate, mā'jur-āt, **majorship**, mā'jur-ship, *n.*, *the office* or *rank of major*: majority.

majority, ma-jor'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being major* or *greater*; the greater number; the amount between the greater and the less number: full age (at 21): the office or rank of major.

major-domo, mā-jur-dō'mo, *n.* a man who holds *a superior* place *in a house*, a steward; a chief minister. [Fr. *majordome*, Sp. *mayordomo*—L. *major*, greater, and *domus*, a house.]

Make, māk, *v.t.* to fashion, frame, or form: to produce: to bring about; to perform: to cause to be; to force: to render; to turn; to occasion: to bring into any state or condition: to establish: to prepare: to obtain: to ascertain: to arrive in sight of, to reach: in *B.*, to be occupied with, to do.—*v.i.* to tend or move: to contribute: in *B.*, to feign or pretend:—*pr.p.* māk'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* māde.—**Make away**, to put out of the way, to destroy:—**for**, to move toward; to tend to the advantage of, so in *B.*:—**of**, to understand by; to effect; to esteem:—**out**, to discover; to prove; to furnish; to succeed:—**over**, to transfer:—**up to**, to approach; to become friendly:—**up for**, to compensate. [A.S. *macian*, Dutch, *maken*, Ger. *machen*, conn. with A.S. and Goth. *magan*, Sans. *mah*, to be great, and *mag*, root of L. *magnus*, Gr. *megas*, great.]

make, māk, *n.* form or shape; structure, texture.

maker, māk'ėr, *n.*, *one who makes*: The Creator.

make-shift, māk'-shift, *n.*, *that which serves a shift* or *turn*; a temporary expedient.

make-weight, māk'-wāt, *n.* that which is thrown into a scale *to make* up the *weight*; something of little value added to supply a deficiency.

Malachite, mal'a-kīt, *n.* carbonate of copper, a hard stone of a beautiful *green colour* admitting of a fine polish. [Fr., from Gr. *malachē*, a mallow, a plant of a green colour.]

Maladjustment, mal-ad-just'ment, *n.*, *a bad* or wrong *adjustment*. [L. *malus*, bad, and **adjustment.**]

Maladministration, mal-ad-min-is-trā'shun, *n.*, *bad administration*; bad management, esp. of public affairs. [L. *malus*, bad, and **administration.**]

Malady, mal'a-di, *n.*, *illness*; disease, bodily or mental. [Fr. *maladie*—L. *male*, ill, *aptus*, fit.]

Malapert, mal'a-pėrt, *adj.*, *badly pert*; saucy; impudent.—*adv.* **mal'apertly.**—*n.* **mal'apertness.** [L. *male*, badly, and **Pert.**]

Malaria, ma-lā'ri-a, *n.*, *bad air*; the noxious exhalations of marshy districts, producing fever, &c.; miasma.—*adjs.* **mala'rious**, **mala'rial.** [It., from *mala aria*, L. *malus*, bad, and *aer*, air.]

Malconformation, mal-kon-for-mā'shun, *n.*, *bad con-*

formation or form; imperfection or disproportion of parts. [L. *malus*, bad, and **conformation**.]

Malcontent, Malecontent, mal'kon-tent, *adj.*, *ill content;* discontented, dissatisfied, esp. in political matters.—*n.* one who is discontented. [L. *male*, ill, and **Content**.]—*n.* **malcontent'edness.**

Male, māl, *adj.*, *masculine;* pertaining to the sex that begets (not bears) young: in *bot.*, bearing stamens.—*n.* one of the male sex; a he-animal: a stamen-bearing plant. [old Fr. *masle*, Fr. *mâle*, L. *masculus*, male—*mas*, *maris*, a male.]

Malediction, mal-ē-dik'shun, *n.*, *evil speaking;* denunciation of evil; curse; execration or imprecation. [L. *maledictio—maledico*, to speak ill of—*male*, badly, and *dico*, to speak.]

Malefactor, mal'ē-fak-tur, *n.*, *an evil-doer;* a criminal. [L. *male*, badly, and *factor*, a doer—*facio*, to do.]

Malevolent, mal-ev'o-lent, *adj.*, *wishing evil;* ill-disposed towards others; envious; malicious.—*adv.* **malev'olently.**—*n.* **malev'olence.** [L. *malevolens—male*, badly, *volens*, pr.p. of *volo*, to wish.]

Malformation, mal-for-mā'shun, *n.*, *bad* or wrong *formation;* irregular or anomalous formation. [L. *malus*, bad, and **formation**.]

Malice, mal'is, *n.* lit. *badness*—so in *B.;* ill-will; spite; disposition to harm others; deliberate mischief. [Fr.; L. *malitia—malus*, bad.]

malicious, ma-lish'yus, *adj.*, *full of malice;* bearing ill-will or spite; prompted by hatred or ill-will; with mischievous intentions.—*adv.* **malic'iously.**—*n.* **malic'iousness.**

Malign, ma-līn', *adj.* lit. *of a bad kind;* of an evil nature or disposition towards others; malicious; unfavourable.—*v.t.* orig. *to treat with malice;* to speak evil of:—*pr.p.* malign'ing; *pa.p.* maligned'.—*adv.* **malign'ly.**—*n.* **malign'er.** [L. *malignus*, for *maligenus—malus*, bad, and *genus*, kind. See **Genus**.]

malignant, ma-lig'nant, *adj.*, *malign, acting maliciously;* actuated by extreme enmity; tending to destroy life.—*n.* one of the adherents of the Stuart line, so called by the opposite party.—*adv.* **malig'nantly.**—*n.* **malig'nancy**, *state* or *quality of being malignant.* [L. *malignans*, pr.p. of *maligno*, to act maliciously.]

malignity, ma-lig'ni-ti, *n.*, *quality of being malign;* extreme malevolence; virulence; deadly quality.

Mall, mal, *n.* a large wooden beetle or hammer.—*v.t.* to beat with a *mall* or something heavy; to bruise:—*pr.p.* mall'ing; *pa.p.* malled'. [Fr. *mail;* It. *maglio*, *malleo;* L. *malleus*.]

mall, mal or mel, *n.* orig. a walk for playing in with *malls* or mallets and balls; a level shaded walk; a public walk.

malleable, mal'ē-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be malleated* or beaten out by hammering.—*ns.* **mall'eableness, malleabil'ity,** *quality of being malleable.*

malleate, mal'ē-āt, *v.t.*, *to hammer;* to extend by hammering:—*pr.p.* mall'eating; *pa.p.* mall'eated.—*n.* **mallea'tion.** [obs. L. *malleo*, *malleatum*.]

mallet, mal'et, *n.*, *a little mall;* a wooden hammer. [dim. of **Mall**.]

Mallard, mal'ard, *n.* a drake; the common duck in its wild state. [Fr. *malart—mâle*, male, and suffix, *ard*.]

Mallow, mal'ō, **Mallows,** mal'ōz, *n.* a plant having *soft downy* leaves and *relaxing* properties. [A.S. *mealwe*, *malu;* Ger. *malwe;* L. *malva;* Gr. *malachē*, from *malassō*, to make soft.]

malvaceous, mal-vā'shi-us, *adj.* in *bot.*, *pertaining to mallows.*

Malmsey, mām'ze, *n.* a sort of grape; a strong and sweet wine. [low Ger. *malmasier, malmesien;* Sp. *malvasia*, from *Malvasia* in the Morea.]

Malt, mawlt, *n.* lit. *that which is melted* or *dissolved;* barley or other grain steeped in water, fermented, and dried in a kiln.—*v.t.* to make into malt.—*v.i.* to become malt:—*pr.p.* malt'ing; *pa.p.* malt'ed.—*adj.* containing or made with malt. [A.S. *mealt*, *malt;* Ger. *malz;* Ice. *malt*, from *melta*, to dissolve, rot.]

maltster, mawlt'stėr, *n.*, *one whose trade* or occupation it *is to make malt.*

Maltreat, mal-trēt', *v.t.*, *to treat ill;* to abuse; to use roughly or unkindly.—*n.* **maltreat'ment.** [L. *male*, ill, and **Treat**.]

Malvaceous. See under **Mallow.**

Malversation, mal-vėr-sā'shun, *n.*, *evil conduct;* mean or fraudulent artifices; corruption in office. [Fr.; from L. *male*, badly, and *versor*, *versatus*, to turn or occupy one's self.]

Mamaluke, mam'a-lōōk, **Mameluke,** mam'e-lōōk, *n.* one of a military force in Egypt of Circassian slaves, massacred in 1811. [Ar. *mamlūk*, a purchased slave, from *malaka*, to possess.]

Mamma, mam-mä', *n.*, *mother*—used chiefly by young children. [L. *mamma*, the breast; Dutch, *mamme*, breast, mother: a repetition of *ma*, the syllable a child first naturally utters.]

mammal, mam'al, *n.* in *zool.*, an animal that *suckles* its young.—*pl.* **mammals,** mam'alz. [L. *mammalis*, belonging to the breast—*mamma*.]

mammalia, mam-mā'li-a, *n.pl.* in *zool.*, the whole class of *mammals.*—*adj.* **mamma'lian.**

mammalogy, mam-mal'o-ji, *n.* the *science* which relates to *mammals.* [**mammal**, and *logos*, discourse.]

mammifer, mam'i-fėr, *n.* an animal *having breasts* or *paps.*—*adj.* **mammif'erous.** [L. *mamma*, breast, and *fero*, to bear.]

mammillary, mam'il-lar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or resembling *the paps.* [L. *mamilla*, dim. of *mamma*, breast.]

mammillated, mam'il-lāt-ed, *adj.* having *small nipples* or *paps*, or little globes like nipples.

Mammon, mam'un, *n.* riches; the god of riches. [L. *mammona*; Syriac, *mamônâ*.]

mammonist, mam'un-ist, *n.* one devoted to *mammon* or riches; a worldling.

Mammoth, mam'uth, *n.* an extinct species of elephant, so called because believed by the Tartars to have worked its way in *the earth* like a mole.—*adj.* resembling the mammoth in size; very large. [Russ. *mamont*, *mamant*, from Tartar, *mamma*, the earth.]

Man, man, *n.* (*pl.* **men**) lit. *the being that thinks;* a human being; mankind; a grown-up male: a male attendant; a husband: a piece used in playing chess or draughts.—*v.t.* to supply with men; to strengthen or fortify:—*pr.p.* mann'ing; *pa.p.* manned'. [A.S., Ger., Goth. *man;* Ice. *madhr* for *mannr;* Sans. *manu—man*, to think.]

man-child, man'-chīld, *n.*, *a male child.*

manful, man'fool, *adj.*, *full of manliness;* bold; courageous.—*adv.* **man'fully.**—*n.* **man'fulness.**

manhood, man'hood, *n.*, *state of being a man;* manly quality; human nature.

manikin, man'i-kin, *n.* orig. *a little man;* a pasteboard model, exhibiting the different parts and organs of the human body. [**Man**, and dim. *kin*.]

man-of-war, man-of-wawr', *n.* a ship *manned for war:* in *B.*, a warrior.

mankind, man-kīnd', *n.*, *the kind* or race *of man.*

manly, man'li, *adj.*, *manlike;* becoming a man; brave; dignified; noble; pertaining to manhood; not childish or womanish.—*n.* **man'liness.**

manslaughter, man'slaw-tėr, *n.*, *the slaying of a man:* in *law*, the killing of any one unlawfully, but without premeditation. [**Man**, and **Slaughter.**]

manslayer, man'slā-ėr, *n.*, *one who slays a man.*

Manacle, man'a-kl, *n.* an iron *handcuff.*—*v.t.* to put manacles on; to restrain the use of the limbs or natural powers:—*pr.p.* man'acling; *pa.p.* man'acled. [L. *manicula*, dim. of *manica*, a sleeve—*manus*, the hand.]

Manage, man'āj, *v.t.* lit. *to govern with the hand;* to conduct with economy; to control; to wield; to handle; to have under command; to contrive; to train, as a horse.—*v.i.* to conduct affairs:—*pr.p.* man'āging; *pa.p.* man'āged.—*n.* **man'ager.** [Fr. *manège*, the managing of a horse, *ménager*, to manage; It. *maneggiare*, to handle—L. *manus*, the hand: or from L. *mansio*, a mansion, house—*maneo*, to remain.]

manageable, man'āj-abl, *adj.*, *that can be managed;* governable.—*n.* **man'ageableness.**

management, man'āj-ment, *n.*, *act of managing;* manner of directing or using anything; administration; skilful treatment.

manege, man-āzh', *n.*, *the managing* of horses; the art of horsemanship or of training horses; a riding-school.

Mandarin, man-da-rēn', *n.* a Chinese *commander* or governor of a province; the court language of China. [Port. *mandarim—mandar*, L. *mando*, to command. See next word.]

Mandate, man'dāt, *n.* lit. *something put into one's hands;* a charge; an authoritative command; a rescript of the Pope. [L. *mandatum*, from *mando—manus*, the hand, and *do*, to give.]

mandatary, man'da-tar-i, **mandatory**, man'da-tor-i, *n.*, *one to whom a mandate is given.*

mandatory, man'da-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing a mandate* or command; preceptive; directory.

Mandible, man'di-bl, *n.* lit. *that which chews:* in *zool.*, a jaw.—*adj.* **mandib'ular**, relating to the jaw. [L. *mandibula—mando*, to chew.]

Mandrake, man'drāk, *n.* a narcotic plant. [A.S. *mandragora;* L. and Gr. *mandragoras.*]

Mandrel, man'drel, *n.* the revolving shank to which turners fix their work in the lathe. [Fr. *mandrin;* prob. from Gr. *mandra*, an enclosed space.]

Mane, mān, *n.* the long hair flowing from the neck of some quadrupeds, as the horse and lion. [Ice. *mön*; W. *mwng*; Ger. *mähne.*]

Manege. See under **Manage.**

Manful, &c. See under **Man.**

Manganese, mang-ga-nēz', *n.* a dusky white or whitish-gray metal, very difficult to fuse, so called from its likeness to the *magnet.*—*adj.* **mangane'sian.** [L. *manganesia—magnes*, a magnet.]

Mange, mānj, *n.* the scab or *itch* which *eats* the skin of domestic animals. [Fr. *manger*, to eat; L. *manduco*, *mando*, to chew, to eat.]

manger, mānj'ėr, *n.* an *eating*-trough for horses and cattle.

mangy, mānj'i, *adj.*, *infected with mange;* scabby.—*n.* **mang'iness.**

Mangel-wurzel, mang'gl-wur-zl, **Mangold-wurzel**, mang'gold-wur-zl, *n.* lit. *beet-root;* a plant of the beet kind. [Ger. *mangold*, red beet, and *wurzel*, root.]

Manger. See under **Mange.**

Mangle, mang'gl, *v.t.*, *to render maimed* or *imperfect;* to cut and bruise; to tear in cutting; to mutilate; to take by piecemeal:—*pr.p.* mang'ling; *pa.p.* mang'led.—*n.* **mang'ler.** [Ger. *mangeln*, to be wanting; low Ger. *mank*, deficient, mutilated; Ice. *minka*, to lessen; allied to L. *mancus*, maimed, Sans. *manak*, deficient.]

Mangle, mang'gl, *n.* lit. *the axis of a pully;* a calender for smoothing linen.—*v.t.* to smooth with a mangle; to calender:—*pr.p.* mang'ling; *pa.p.* mang'led.—*n.* **mang'ler.** [Ger. and Dutch, *mangel;* It. *mangano*, a calender; Gr. *manganon*, the axis of a pully.]

Mango, mang'gō, *n.* the fruit of the mango-tree, of the East Indies; a green musk-melon pickled. [Malay. *mangga.*]

Mangrove, man'grōv, *n.* a tree of the E. and W. Indies, whose bark is used for tanning. [Malay.]

Mangy. See under **Mange.**

Manhood. See under **Man.**

Mania, mā'ni-a, *n.* lit. *mental excitement, rage;* excessive or unreasonable desire; violent madness; insanity. [L. *mania*, Gr. *mania*, from *mainomai*, to rage—root *man*, to think.]

maniac, mā'ni-ak, *n.*, *one affected with mania;* a madman.—*adj.* **maniacal.**

Manifest, man'i-fest, *adj.* lit. *touched* or *grasped by the hand;* clear; apparent; evident.—*adv.* **man'ifestly.**—*n.* **man'ifestness**, *state of being manifest.* [L. *manifestus—manus*, the hand, and *festus*, pa.p. of obs. *fendo*, to dash against.]

manifest, man'i-fest, *v.t.*, *to make manifest;* to shew plainly; to put beyond doubt; to reveal or declare:—*pr.p.* man'ifesting; *pa.p.* man'ifested. [L. *manifesto*, *manifestatum.*]

manifest, man'i-fest, *n.* a list or invoice of a ship's cargo to be *exhibited* at the custom-house.

manifestable, man-i-fest'a-bl, **manifestible**, man-i-fest'i-bl, *adj.*, *that can be manifested.*

manifestation, man-i-fest-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of manifesting* or disclosing; display; revelation.

manifesto, man-i-fest'ō, *n.* a *manifested* or public written declaration of the intentions of a sovereign or state. [It.]

Manifold, man'i-fōld, *adj.* lit. *of many folds;* various in kind or quality; many in number; multiplied.—*adv.* **man'ifoldly.** [**Many**, and **Fold.**]

Manikin. See under **Man.**

Maniple, man'i-pl, *n.* lit. *a handful;* a small band of soldiers: a kind of scarf worn by a R. Cath. priest on the left arm, a stole.—*adj.* **manip'ular.** [L. *manipulus—manus*, the hand, *pleo*, to fill.]

manipulate, ma-nip'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to work with the hands.*—*v.i.* to use the hands, esp. in scientific experiments:—*pr.p.* manip'ūlating; *pa.p.* manip'ūlated. [low L. *manipulo*, *manipulatum.*]

manipulation, ma-nip-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of manipulating* or working by hand; use of the hands, in a skilful manner, in science or art.

manipulative, ma-nip'ū-lāt-iv, **manipulatory**, ma-nip'ū-la-tor-i, *adj.* done *by manipulation.*

manipulator, ma-nip'ū-lāt-ur, *n.*, *one who manipulates* or works with the hand.

Mankind, **Manliness**, **Manly.** See under **Man.**

Manna, man'a, *n.* the food supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness of Arabia; a sweetish exudation from many trees, as the ash of Sicily. [Heb. *man hu*, what is it?]

Manner, man'ėr, *n.* the way in which anything is *handled;* way of performing anything; method;

fashion; peculiar deportment; habit; custom: style of writing or thought; sort; style: in *pl.* morals; behaviour; deportment; respectful deportment.—**In a manner**, to a certain degree.—**In or with the manner**, in *B.*, in the very act. [Fr. *manière—main*, L. *manus*, the hand.]

mannerism, man'ér-izm, *n.*, *sameness of manner;* a tasteless uniformity; a peculiar mode of action. —*n.* **mann'erist**, *one addicted to mannerism.*

mannerly, man'ér-li, *adj.*, *shewing good-manners;* decent in deportment; complaisant; not rude.—*adv.*, *with good-manners;* civilly; respectfully; without rudeness.—*n.* **mann'erliness.**

Manœuvre, ma-nōō'vèr, or ma-nū', *n.* lit. *hand-work;* dexterous *management;* stratagem; an adroit movement in military or naval tactics.—*v.t.*, *to work with the hand;* to perform a manœuvre; to manage with art:—*pr.p.* manœu'vring; *pa.p.* manœu'vred.—*n.* **manœu'vrer.** [Fr. —*main*, L. *manus*, the hand, and *œuvre*, L. *opera*, work.]

Manor, man'or, *n.* lit. a place for *remaining* or *dwelling* in; the land belonging to a nobleman, or so much as he formerly kept for his own use; jurisdiction of a court baron. [Fr. *manoir*, low L. *manerium—maneo*, *mansum*, to stay.]

manor-house, man'or-hous, **manor-seat**, man'or-sēt, *n.* the *house* or *seat* belonging to a *manor.*

manorial, ma-nō'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a manor.*

manse, mans, *n.* lit. *a house* or *place for dwelling* in; the house of a clergyman (Scot.). [Norm. *manse;* old Fr. *mas*, house, low L. *mansa*, *massa.*]

mansion, man'shun, *n.* lit. *a resting-place*, so in *B.;* a house, esp. one of some size; a manor-house. [L. *mansio.*]

mansion-house, man'shun-hous, *n.*, *a mansion;* the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London. [**Mansion**, and **House.**]

Manslaughter. See under **Man.**

Mantel, man'tl, *n.* the *mantle* or covering of a chimney or fireplace; a narrow shelf or slab above a fireplace: also **man'tel-piece**, **man'tel-shelf.** [same as **Mantle.**]

mantelet. See **mantlet** under.

mantle, man'tl, *n.* a covering; a kind of cloak or loose outer garment: in *zool.*, the skin of a mollusk. —*v.t.* to cover, as with a mantle; to hide; to disguise.—*v.i.* to expand or spread like a mantle; to revel; to joy; to froth; to rush to the face and impart a crimson glow, as blood:—*pr.p.* man'tling; *pa.p.* man'tled. [A.S. *mentel;* Ger. *mantel;* Fr. *manteau;* It. *mantello;* L. *mantellum.*]

mantling, man'tling, *n.* in *her.*, the representation of a *mantle*, or the drapery of a coat-of-arms.

mantlet, man'tlet, **mantelet**, man'tel-et, *n.*, *a little mantle;* a small cloak for women: in *fort.*, a movable parapet to protect pioneers. [dim. of **Mantle.**]

mantua, man'tū-a, *n.* a lady's *cloak* or *mantle;* a lady's gown.—*n.* **mantua-maker**, *a maker of mantuas* or ladies' dresses. [Fr. *manteau*, It. *manto:* or from *Mantua*, in Italy.]

Manual, man'ū-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the hand;* done, made, or used by the hand.—*adv.* **man'ually.** [L. *manualis—manus*, the hand.]

manual, man'ū-al, *n.* a small book that may be carried *in the hand*, a hand-book; the service-book of the Roman Catholic Church.

Manufactory. See under **Manufacture.**

Manufacture, man-ū-fakt'ūr, *v.t.*, *to make by the hand;* to make from raw materials by any means, into a form suitable for use.—*v.i.* to be occupied in manufactures:—*pr.p.* manūfact'ūring; *pa.p.* manūfact'ūred.—*n.* the process of manufacturing; anything manufactured.—*adj.* **manufact'ural.** [Fr.; L. *manus*, the hand, and *factura*, a making, from *facio*, *factum*, to make.]

manufacturer, man-ū-fakt'ūr-ėr, *n.*, *one who manufactures.*

manufactory, man-ū-fakt'or-i, *n.*, *a factory* or *place where goods are manufactured.*

Manumit, man-ū-mit', *v.t.* lit. *to send away* or free from one's *hand* or power; to release from slavery; to free, as a slave:—*pr.p.* manūmitt'ing; *pa.p.* manūmitt'ed. [L. *manumitto—manus*, the hand, and *mitto*, *missum*, to send.]

manumission, man-ū-mish'un, *n.*, *act of manumitting* or freeing from slavery.

Manure, man-ūr', *v.t.* orig. *to work with the hand* or till; to enrich with any fertilising substance:—*pr.p.* manūr'ing; *pa.p.* manūred'.—*n.* any substance, as dung, used for manuring.—*n.* **manur'er.** [Fr. *manœuvrer*, from root of **Manœuvre.**]

manuring, man-ūr'ing, *n.*, *act of manuring;* a dressing or spreading of manure on land.

Manuscript, man'ū-skript, *adj.*, *written by the hand.* —*n.* a book or paper written by the hand. [L. *manus*, the hand, and *scribo*, *scriptum*, to write.]

Manx, manks, *n.* the language of the Isle of *Man*, a dialect of the Celtic.—*adj.* pertaining to the Isle of Man or its inhabitants.

Many, men'i, *adj.* (comp. **more** (mōr); superl. **most** (mōst), comprising a great or *mixed* number of individuals; not few; numerous.—*n.* many persons; a great number; the people. [A.S. *manig*, Goth. *manags;* Fr. *maint.*]

Map, map, *n.* lit. a *napkin;* a representation of the surface of the earth, or of part of it on any plane surface; a representation of the celestial sphere.—*v.t.* to draw, as the figure of any portion of land: to describe clearly:—*pr.p.* mapp'ing; *pa.p.* mapped'. [L. *mappa*, napkin, signal-cloth, a Punic word.]

Maple, mā'pl, *n.* a tree of several species, from one of which, the rock-maple, sugar is made. [A.S. *mapul-dre*, maple-tree.]

Mar, mār, *v.t.* lit. *to hinder;* to injure by cutting off a part, or by wounding; to damage; to interrupt; to disfigure:—*pr.p.* marr'ing; *pa.p.* marred'. [A.S. *mirran*, *myrran;* perh. akin to L. *marceo*, Gr. *marainō*, to wither.]

Maranatha, mar-a-nā'tha or mar-a-nath'a, *n.* lit. *the Lord cometh* or *has come* to take vengeance, part of a curse among the Jews. [Syriac.]

Maraud, ma-rawd', *v.i.* lit. *to wander;* to rove in quest of plunder:—*pr.p.* maraud'ing; *pa.p.* maraud'ed. [Fr. *marauder*, from *maraud*, rogue; old Fr. *marrir*, to stray.]

marauder, ma-rawd'ėr, *n.*, *one who marauds* or roves in quest of booty or plunder.

Marble, mär'bl, *n.* lit. the *sparkling* stone; any species of limestone taking a high polish; that which is made of marble, as a work of art, or a little ball used by boys in play.—*adj.* made of marble; veined like marble: hard: insensible. —*v.t.* to stain or vein like marble:—*pr.p.* mar'bling; *pa.p.* mar'bled.—*n.* **mar'bler.** [Fr. *marbre;* It. *marmo;* L. *marmor;* Gr. *marmaros*, from *marmairō*, to sparkle, flash.]

marbly, mär'bli, *adv.*, *in the manner of marble.*

marmoraceous, mar-mo-rā'she-us, *adj.*, *belonging to* or *like marble.* [from L. *marmor*, marble.]

marmoreal, mar-mō're-al, **marmorean**, mar-mō're-an, *adj.*, *belonging to* or *like marble*; made of marble. [L. *marmoreus.*]

Marcescent, mar-ses'ent, *adj.* in *bot.*, *withering, decaying.* [L. *marcescens, -entis*, pr.p. of *marcesco—marceo*, akin to Sans. *mlai*, to fade.]

marcescible, mar-ses'i-bl, *adj.*, *liable to wither.*

March, märch, *n.* the third month of the year, named from *Mars*, the god of war. [L. *Martius* (*mensis*, a month), belonging to *Mars.*]

March, märch, *n.* a border; frontier of a territory; —used chiefly in *pl.* march'es. [same as **Mark.**]

march, märch, *v.i.* lit. *to go to the boundary;* to move in order, as soldiers; to walk in a grave or stately manner.—*v.t.* to cause to march:—*pr.p.* march'ing; *pa.p.* marched'.—*n.* lit. *a going to the boundary;* the movement of troops; regular advance; a piece of music fitted for marching to; the distance passed over. [Fr. *marcher*; It. *marciare*; from old Fr. *marche*, boundary: or from Celt. *march*, a horse: or from Fr. *marque*, a mark or footprint.]

Marchioness, mär'shun-es, *n.*, *fem.* of **Marquis.**

Mare, mär, *n.*, *the female of the horse.* [A.S. *mære, myre*; *mear*, a horse; Ger. *mähre*; Ice. *mar*, W. *march*, a horse.]

Mareschal, mär'shal, same as **Marshal.**

Margin, mär'jin, *n.*, *an edge, border;* the blank edge on the page of a book. [Fr. *marge*; It. *margine*; L. *margo, marginis.*]

marginal, mär'jin-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a margin;* placed in the margin.—*adv.* **mar'ginally.**

marginate, mär'jin-āt, **marginated**, mär'jin-āt-ed, *adj.*, *having a margin.* [L. *marginatus*, pa.p. of *margino*, to border.]

Margrave, mär'grāv, *n.* orig. *a lord* or keeper *of the marches;* a German nobleman of the same rank as an English marquis.—*fem.* **Margravine**, mär'gra-vēn. [Fr.; Ger. *markgraf—mark*, a border, and *graf*, a count.] See **March**, a border.

Marigold, mar'i-gōld, *n.* lit. *Mary's gold;* a plant bearing a *yellow* flower. [from the virgin *Mary*, and **Gold**, because of its yellow colour.]

Marine, ma-rēn', *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to the sea;* done at sea; representing the sea; near the sea.—*n.* a soldier serving on shipboard; the whole navy of a country or state; naval affairs. [L. *marinus*, from *mare*, the sea; akin to Sans. *vâri*, water.]

mariner, mar'i-nėr, *n.* a *seaman* or sailor; one who assists in navigating ships.

marish, mar'ish, *n.* in *B.*, same as **Marsh.**

maritime, mar'i-tim, *adj.*, *pertaining to the sea;* relating to navigation or naval affairs; situated near the sea; having a navy and naval commerce. [L. *maritimus.*]

Marital, mar'i-tal, *adj.*, *pertaining to a husband.* [L. *maritalis—maritus*, a husband—*mas, maris*, a male.]

Maritime. See under **Marine.**

Marjoram, mär'jo-ram, *n.* an aromatic plant used as a seasoning in cookery. [Ger. *majoran, meiran*; Fr. *marjolaine*; low L. *majoraca*; L. *amaracus*; Gr. *amarakos*; Ar. *maryamych.*]

Mark, märk, *n.* lit. that which is used in *tracing out* anything; a visible sign; any object serving as a guide; that by which anything is known; badge: a trace; proof; any visible effect; symptom; a thing aimed at; a character made by one who cannot write: distinction.—*v.t.* to make a mark on anything; to impress with a sign; to take notice of; to regard.—*v.i.* to take particular notice:—*pr.p.* mark'ing; *pa.p.* marked'.—*n.* **mark'er.** [A.S. *mearc*, Ger. *mark*, Fr. *marque*, It. *marca*, Goth. *marka*, boundary; Sans. *marga*, a road, search—*marg*, to trace out.]

mark, märk, *n.* orig. a certain weight *marked* off; an obsolete English coin = 13s. 4d.; a silver coin of Hamburg = 1s. 4d.

marking-ink, märk'ing-ingk, *n.* indelible *ink*, used for *marking* clothes.

marksman, märks'man, *n.*, *one* good at hitting a *mark;* one who shoots well. [**Mark**, and **Man.**]

Market, mär'ket, *n.* lit. *a place for merchandise;* a public place for the purposes of buying and selling; the time for the market: sale; rate of sale; value.—*v.i.* to deal at a market; to buy and sell:—*pr.p.* mar'keting; *pa.p.* mar'keted. [Dutch, and Ger. *markt*, Fr. *marché*, It. *mercato*, L. *mercatus—merx*, merchandise.]

marketable, mär'ket-abl, *adj.*, *fit for the market;* saleable.—*n.* **mar'ketableness.**

market-cross, mär'ket-kros, *n.*, *a cross* anciently set up *where a market was held.*

market-town, mär'ket-town, *n.*, *a town* having the privilege of holding *a* public *market.*

Marl, märl, *n.* a fat or rich earth or clay often used as manure.—*v.t.* to cover or manure with marl:—*pr.p.* marl'ing; *pa.p.* marled'. [old Fr. *marle*, L. *marga*, W. *marl*, Ir. and Gael. *marla.*]

marlaceous, märl-ā'shus, *adj.*, *having the qualities of* or *resembling marl.*

marlite, mär'līt, *n.* a variety *of marl.*—*adj.* **marlit'ic.**

marly, märl'i, *adj.*, *having the qualities of* or resembling *marl;* abounding in marl.

Marline, mär'lin, *n.* a kind of small line for *binding* or winding round a rope.—*v.t.* **marline**, mär'lin, **marl**, märl, *to bind* or wind round with marline. [Dutch, *marlijn, meerling—marren*, to bind, and *lijn, lien*, a line or rope.]

marline-spike, mär'lin-spīk, *n.* an iron tool, like a *spike*, for separating the strands of a rope.

Marmalade, mär'ma-lād, *n.* a jam or preserve generally of oranges, orig. *of quinces.* [Port. *marmelada—marmêlo*, a quince, L. *melimelum*, Gr. *melimēlon*, a sweet apple, an apple grafted on a quince—*meli*, honey, *mēlon*, an apple.]

Marmoraceous, Marmoreal, &c. See under **Marble.**

Marmoset, mär'mo-zet, *n.* a small variety of American monkey. [Fr. *marmouset*, dim. of **Marmot.**]

Marmot, mär'mot, *n.* lit. *the mountain-mouse*, a rodent animal, about the size of a rabbit, which inhabits the higher parts of the Alps and Pyrenees. [Fr. *marmotte*, It. *marmotta, marmontana*, from L. *mus montanus*, mountain-mouse.]

Maroon, ma-rōōn', *adj.* brownish crimson *like the chestnut.* [Fr. *marron*, a chestnut, Gr. *maraon.*]

Maroon, ma-rōōn', *n.* a fugitive slave living *on the mountains*, in the W. Indies.—*v.t.* to put on shore on a desolate island:—*pr.p.* marōōn'ing; *pa.p.* marōōned'. [Fr. *marron*, Sp. *cimarron*, wild—*cima*, a mountain-summit.]

Marque, märk, *n.* a licence to pass the *marches* or limits of a country to make captures; a ship commissioned for making captures. [Fr., from root of **March**: but acc. to Wedgwood, a letter of marque = orig. a letter allowing a *market* or mart for the disposal of prizes captured.]

marquee, mär-kē', *n.* a large field tent.

marquess, mär'kwes, **marquis**, mär'kwis, *n.* orig. an

officer who guarded the *marches* or frontiers of a kingdom; a title of nobility next below that of a duke.—*fem.* **mar'chioness.** [Fr., It. *marchese.*]

marquisate, mär'kwis-āt, *n.*, *the dignity* or *lordship of a marquis.*

Marriage. See under **Marry.**

Marrow, mar'rō, *n.*, *the soft, fatty* matter in the cavities of the bones; the pith of certain plants; the essence, or best part.—*adj.* **mar'rowy.** [A.S. *mearh,* Ice. *mergr,* Dan. *marg,* Ger. *mark;* A.S. *mearu,* Dutch, *murw,* soft, Ice. *mörr,* fat.]

marrow-bone, mar'rō-bōn, *n.*, *a bone containing marrow.*

marrowish, mar'rō-ish, *adj.*, *of the nature of* or *resembling marrow.*

Marry, mar'ri, *v.t.* lit. *to provide with a male;* to take for husband or wife; to unite in matrimony.—*v.i.* to enter into the married state; to take a husband or a wife:—*pr.p.* mar'rying; *pa.p.* mar'ried. [Fr. *marier,* L. *marito—maritus,* a husband—*mas, maris,* a male.]

marriage, mar'rij, *n.*, *the act of marrying* or *state of being married;* the ceremony by which a man and woman become husband and wife.

marriageable, mar'rij-abl, *adj.*, *suitable for marriage;* capable of union.—*n.* **mar'riageableness.**

Marsala, mar-sä'la, *n.* a light wine resembling sherry, from *Marsala* in Sicily.

Marsh, märsh, *n.* a tract of low *wet land;* a morass, swamp, or fen.—*adj.* pertaining to wet or boggy places. [A.S. *mersc,* Dutch, *maersch, maersche—maer,* old Fr. *mare,* E. *mere,* a collection of water, allied to L. *mare,* the sea.] See **Marine.**

marshy, märsh'i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *produced in marshes;* abounding in marshes.—*n.* **marsh'iness.**

Marshal, mär'shal, *n.* lit. and orig. *an officer who had the care of horses;* a title of honour applied to the holder of various high offices; the chief officer who regulated combats in the lists; a master of ceremonies; a herald; in France, an officer of the highest military rank.—*v.t.* to arrange in order; to lead, as a herald:—*pr.p.* mar'shalling; *pa.p.* mar'shalled. [old Fr. *mareschal,* Ger. *marschall—mähre,* a horse, *schalk,* a servant.]

marshaller, mär'shal-èr, *n.*, *one who marshals* or arranges in order.

marshalship, mär'shal-ship, *n.*, *office of marshal.*

Marsupial, mar-sū'pi-al, *adj.* carrying young *in a pouch.*—*n.* a marsupial animal. [L. *marsupium,* Gr. *marsupion,* a pouch.]

Mart, märt, *n.*, *a market* or place of trade. [a contraction of **Market.**]

Martello, mar-tel'o, *n.* a circular fort erected to protect a coast, so called because warning was given of the approach of a pirate-ship by striking on a bell with *a hammer.* [It. *martello*—L. *martulus, marculus,* dim. of *marcus,* a hammer.]

Marten, mär'ten, *n.* a destructive kind of weasel valued for its fur. [A.S. *mearth,* Fr. *marte,* L. *martes.*]

Martial, mär'shal, *adj.*, *belonging to Mars,* the god of war; belonging to war; warlike; brave.—*adv.* **mar'tially.** [L. *martialis—Mars, Martis.*]

Martin, mär'tin, **Martinet,** mär'tin-et, *n.* a bird of the swallow kind. [named after *St Martin.*]

Martinet, mär'tin-et, *n.* a strict disciplinarian. [from *Martinet,* a very strict officer in the army of Louis XIV. of France.]

Martingale, mär'tin-gāl, or -gal, **Martingal,** mär'tin-gal, *n.* a strap fastened to a horse's girth to hold his head down; in ships, a short spar under the bowsprit. [Fr., Sp., It. *martingala,* hose.]

Martinmas, mär'tin-mas, *n.* the *mass* or feast *of St Martin;* 11th November.

Martlet, märt'let, same as **Martin.**

Martyr, mär'tèr, *n.* one who by his death bears *witness* to the truth; one who suffers for his belief.—*v.t.* to put to death for one's belief:—*pr.p.* mar'tyring; *pa.p.* mar'tyred. [A.S., L., Gr., a witness.]

martyrdom, mär'tèr-dum, *n.*, *the state of being a martyr;* the sufferings or death of a martyr.

martyrology, mär-tèr-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *a history of martyrs;* a discourse on martyrdom.—*n.* **martyrol'ogist.** [**Martyr,** and Gr. *logos,* a discourse.]

Marvel, mär'vel, *n.*, *a wonder;* anything astonishing or wonderful.—*v.i.* to wonder; to feel astonishment:—*pr.p.* mar'velling; *pa.p.* mar'velled. [Fr. *merveille,* It. *maraviglia,* L. *mirabilis,* wonderful—*miror,* to wonder.]

marvellous, mär'vel-us, *adj.*, *causing one to marvel;* astonishing; beyond belief; improbable.—*adv.* **mar'vellously.**—*n.* **mar'vellousness.**

Mary-bud, mā'ri-bud, *n.* the marigold.

Masculine, mas'kū-lin, *adj.*, *male;* having the qualities of a man; resembling a man: robust; bold: expressing the male gender.—*adv.* **mas'culinely.**—*n.* **mas'culineness.** [L. *masculinus—masculus,* male—*mas,* a male.]

Mash, mash, *v.t.* to beat into a *mixed* mass; to bruise: in brewing, to mix malt and hot water together:—*pr.p.* mash'ing; *pa.p.* mashed'.—*n.* a mixture of ingredients beaten together; in brewing, a mixture of malt and hot water. [Gael. *measg,* Ger. *maischen, meischen,* L. *misceo,* to mix.] See **Mix.**

mashy, mash'i, *adj.* of the nature of *a mash.*

Mask, Masque, mask, *n.* lit. *anything causing laughter;* anything disguising or concealing the face: anything that disguises; a pretence; a masquerade; a dramatic performance in which the actors appear masked.—*v.t.* to cover the face with a mask; to disguise; to hide.—*v.i.* to join in a mask or masquerade; to be disguised in any way; to revel:—*pr.p.* mask'ing; *pa.p.* masked'. [Fr. *masque,* Port. *mascara,* Ar. *maskarah,* an object of laughter—*sakhira,* to laugh.]

masker, mask'èr, *n.*, *one who wears a mask.*

masquerade, mask-èr-ād', *n.* an assembly of persons wearing *masks,* generally at a ball; disguise.—*v.t.* to put into disguise.—*v.i.* to join in a masquerade; to go in disguise:—*pr.p.* masquerād'ing; *pa.p.* masquerād'ed. [Fr. *mascarade.*]

masquerader, mask-èr-ād'èr, *n.*, *one wearing a mask;* one disguised.

Mason, mā'sn, *n.*, *one who cuts,* prepares, and lays stones; a builder in stone: a freemason. [Fr. *maçon,* low L. *machio*—old Ger. *meitzan,* Ger. *meisseln,* to cut: also given from L. *marcus,* a hammer: and from L. *machina,* a machine.]

masonic, ma-son'ik, *adj.*, *relating to freemasonry.*

masonry, mā'sn-ri, *n.*, *the craft of a mason;* the work of a mason; the art of building in stone: freemasonry.

Masque, Masquerade, &c. See under **Mask.**

Mass, mas, *n.*, *that which is pressed together;* a lump of matter; a quantity; a collected body; the gross body; magnitude; the principal part or main body; quantity of matter in any body.—*v.t.* to form into a mass; to assemble in masses:

—*pr.p.* mass'ing; *pa.p.* massed'. [Fr. *masse*, L. *massa*, Gr. *maza—massō*, to squeeze together.]

massive, mas'iv, *adj.*, *like a mass;* bulky; weighty. —*adv.* **mass'ively.**—*n.* **mass'iveness.**

massy, mas'i, *adj.*, *massive.*—*n.* **mass'iness.**

Mass, mas, *n.* the celebration of the Lord's Supper in R. Cath. Churches. [Fr. *messe*, It. *messa*, Sp. *misa*, from the Latin words *missa est concio*, the congregation is dismissed, said at the close.]

Massacre, mas'a-kėr, *n.* indiscriminate *killing* or slaughter, esp. with cruelty; carnage.—*v.t.* to kill with violence and cruelty; to slaughter:—*pr.p.* mass'acring; *pa.p.* mass'acred. [Fr.; low L. *massacrium*, *mazacrium*, from Ger. *metzger*, a butcher—*metzen*, to hew, *meizan*, to cut.]

Massive, Massy, &c. See under **Mass.**

Mast, mast, *n.* a long upright pole for sustaining the yards, rigging, &c. in a ship.—*v.t.* to supply with a mast or masts:—*pr.p.* mast'ing; *pa.p.* mast'ed. [A.S. *mæst*, Ger. *mast*, Fr. *mât.*]

Mast, mast, *n.* the fruit of the oak, beech, and other forest trees, on which swine *feed;* nuts, acorns. [A.S. *mæste*, Ger. *mast—mästen*, Dutch *mesten*, to feed. Compare **Meat.**]

Master, mas'tėr, *n.*, *he that is great* or chief; one eminent in rank or authority; a leader or ruler; he that directs or controls; a lord or owner; a teacher; an employer; the commander of a merchant-ship; the officer who navigates a ship of war under the captain: a degree in universities; one eminently skilled in anything: a title of address.—*adj.* belonging to a master, chief, principal.—*v.t.* to become master of; to overcome; to become skilful in; to execute with skill:—*pr.p.* mas'tering; *pa.p.* mas'tered. [old E. *maister*, A.S. *mæster*, Ger. *meister*, old Fr. *maïstre*, It. *maestro*, L. *magister*, from *mag*, root of *magnus*, great.] See **Make.**

master, in many compounds = chief, as in **master-builder, master-mason,** &c.

master-hand, mas'tėr-hand, *n.*, *the hand of a master;* a person highly skilled.

master-key, mas'tėr-kē, *n.*, *a key that masters* or opens many locks: a clue out of difficulties.

masterless, mas'tėr-les, *adj.*, *without a master* or owner; ungoverned; unsubdued.

masterly, mas'tėr-li, *adj.* like *a master;* with the skill of a master; skilful; excellent.—*adv.* with the skill of a master.

master-piece, mas'tėr-pēs, *n.*, *a piece* or work worthy *of a master;* a work of superior skill; chief excellence.

mastership, mas'tėr-ship, *n.*, *the office of master;* rule or dominion; superiority.

master-stroke, mas'tėr-strōk, *n.*, *a stroke* or performance worthy *of a master;* superior performance.

mastery, mas'tėr-i, *n.*, *the power* or *authority of a master;* dominion; victory; superiority; the attainment of superior power or skill.

master-work, mas'tėr-wurk, *n.*, *work* worthy *of a master;* master-piece.

Mastic, Mastich, mas'tik, *n.* lit. *that which is masticated* or *chewed;* a species of gum-resin from the lentisk-tree; a cement from mastic: the tree producing mastic. [Fr.—L. *mastiche*, Gr. *mastichē—mastichaō*, to gnash the teeth—*masaomai*, to chew; so called because it is chewed in the East.]

masticate, mas'ti-kāt, *v.t.*, *to chew;* to grind with the teeth:—*pr.p.* mas'ticāting; *pa.p.* mas'ticāted. —*adj.* **mas'ticable.**—*n.* **mastica'tion.** [L. *mastico*, *-atum*—Gr. *mastichaō.*]

masticatory, mas'ti-ka-tor-i, *adj.*, *chewing;* adapted for chewing.—*n.* in *med.*, a substance to be chewed to increase the saliva.

Mastiff, mas'tif, *n.* lit. *a house-dog;* a large strong kind of dog much used as a watch-dog. [Fr. *mâtin*, It. *mastino*, for *masnadino—masnada*, a family—L. *mansio*, a house.] See **Mansion.**

Mastodon, mas'to-don, *n.* an extinct animal, resembling the elephant, with *nipple-like* projections *on its teeth.* [Fr. *mastodonte*—Gr. *mastos*, the breast of a woman, *odous*, *odontos*, a tooth.]

Mat, mat, *n.* lit. *that which is plaited together;* a texture of sedge, &c. for cleaning the feet on; a web of rope yarn.—*v.t.* to cover with mats; to interweave; to entangle:—*pr.p.* matt'ing; *pa.p.* matt'ed. [Fr. *natte*, Ger. *matte*, L. *matta;* prob. akin to Sans. *nad*, *nadh*, to tie, to bind.]

matting, mat'ing, *n.*, *a covering with mats;* a texture like a mat but larger: material for mats.

Matadore, mat'a-dōr, *n.* the man who *kills* the bull in bull-fights. [Sp. *matador—matar*, to kill; L. *mactator—macto*, to kill—root *mag*, great.]

Match, mach, *n.*, *the snuff* or *wick* of a lamp; a prepared rope for firing artillery, &c.: a lucifer. [Fr. *meiche*, It. *miccia*, L. *myxus*, Gr. *myxa*, the snuff or wick of a lamp, from root of **Mucus.**]

Match, mach, *n.* lit. one of the same *make*, something *made* in the same way; anything which agrees with another thing; an equal; one able to cope with another; a contest or game: a marriage; one to be gained in marriage.—*v.i.* to be of the same make, size, &c.—*v.t.* to be equal to; to be able to compete with: to find an equal to; to set against as equal; to suit: to give in marriage:—*pr.p.* match'ing; *pa.p.* matched'.—*n.* **match'er.** [A.S. *maca*, a mate, a wife; Ice. *maki*, an equal, a wife; Ger. *machen*, to make; north E. *make*, *mack*, sort.] See **Make.**

matchless, mach'les, *adj.*, *having no match* or equal. —*adv.* **match'lessly.**—*n.* **match'lessness.**

matchlock, mach'lok, *n.* the *lock* of a musket containing *a match* for firing it: a musket so fired.

Mate, māt, *n.* lit. that which is *equal by measure;* an equal; a companion: the male or female of animals that go in pairs: in a merchant-ship, the second in command; an assistant.—*v.t.*, *to be equal to;* to match; to marry:—*pr.p.* māt'ing; *pa.p.* māt'ed. [Ice. *mati*, an equal—*mati*, Dutch *maeti*, old Ger. *maza*, measure.] See **Meet.**

mateless, māt'les, *adj.*, *without a mate* or companion.

Mate, māt, *n.* and *v.t.* in chess, same as **Checkmate.**

Material, &c. See under **Matter.**

Maternal, ma-tėr'nal, *adj.*, *belonging to a mother;* motherly.—*adv.* **mater nally.** [Fr. *maternel*, It. *maternale*, L. *maternus—mater*, mother.]

maternity, ma-tėr'ni-ti, *n.*, *the state*, character, or relation *of a mother.*

Mathematics, math-e-mat'iks, *n.sing.* lit. *learning, knowledge;* the science of number and quantity, and of all their relations. [Fr. *mathematiques*, L. *mathematica*—Gr. *mathēmatikē* (*epistēmē*, skill, knowledge), relating to learning or science —*mathēma*, pl. *mathēmata*, that which is learned —*mathein*, inf. aor. of *manthanō*, to learn.]

mathematic, mathematical, math-e-mat'ik, math-e-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or done by *mathematics:* very accurate.—*adv.* **mathemat'ically.**

mathematician, math-e-ma-tish'an, *n.*, *one versed in mathematics.* [L. *mathematicus.*]

Matin, mat'in, *adj.*, *morning;* used in the morning. —*n.* in *pl.* morning prayers or service; in R.

Catholic Church, the earliest canonical hours of prayer. [Fr.; It. *mattino*—L. *matutinus*, belonging to the morning—*Matuta*, the goddess of the morning, akin to *mane*, morning.]

Matrice, mā'tris, **Matrix**, mā'triks, *n.* lit. *a mother, a womb;* in *anat.*, the cavity in which an animal is formed before its birth: the cavity in which anything is formed, a mould: in *mining*, substances in which minerals are found imbedded: in *dyeing*, the five simple colours (black, white, blue, red, and yellow) from which all the others are formed. [Fr.—L. *matrix, -icis—mater*, mother.]

matricide, mat'ri-sīd, *n.*, *a murderer of his mother:* the murder of one's mother.—*adj.* **mat'ricidal.** [Fr.—L. *matricida*, one who kills his mother, *matricidium*, the killing of a mother—*mater*, mother, *cædo*, to kill.]

matriculate, ma-trik'ū-lāt, *v.t.* lit. *to enrol in a public register;* to admit to membership by entering one's name in a register, esp. in a college:—*pr.p.* matric'ūlāting; *pa.p.* matric'ūlāted.—*n.* one admitted to membership in a society.—*n.* **matricula'tion.** [L. as if *matriculo, -atum—matricula*, dim. of *matrix*, parent stock, public register.]

matrimony, mat'ri-mun-i, *n.* lit. *that which pertains to a mother*, marriage; the state of marriage. [old Fr. *matrimonie*—L. *matrimonium—mater.*]

matrimonial, mat-ri-mō'ni-al, *adj.*, *relating to* or derived from *marriage.*—*adv.* **matrimo'nially.**

matrix, same as **Matrice.**

matron, mā'trun, *n.* lit. *a mother;* a married woman; an elderly lady; a nurse in a hospital. [L. *matrona*, a married lady—*mater*, mother.]

matronage, mā'trun-āj, **matronhood**, mā'trun-hood, *n.*, *state of a matron.*

matronal, mā'trun-al or mat'run-al, *adj.*, *pertaining* or suitable *to a matron;* motherly; grave.

matronise, mā'trun-īz, or mat', *v.t.*, *to render matronly:*—*pr.p.* mā'tronīsing; *pa.p.* mā'tronīsed.

matronly, mā'trun-li, *adj.*, *like*, becoming, or belonging to *a matron;* elderly; sedate.

Matter, mat'ėr, *n.*, *putrefied blood;* a cream-like fluid in abscesses or on festering sores. [W. *madredd*, pus, corrupt gore—*madra*, to fester: or from the next word with *putrid* understood.]

Matter, mat'ėr, *n.* lit. *the producer* of a thing; that out of which anything is made; the material part of a thing: that which occupies space, and with which we become acquainted by our bodily senses: the subject or thing treated of; that with which one has to do; cause of a thing: thing of consequence; importance: indefinite amount.—*v.i.* to be of importance; to signify:—*pr.p.* matt'ering; *pa.p.* matt'ered.—*adj.* **matt'erless.** [old E. *matere*, Fr. *matière*, L. *materia—mater*, Sans. *matri*, mother, the producer—*ma*, to create.]—**matter-of-fact**, *adj.* adhering to the *matter of fact;* not fanciful; dry.

material, ma-tē'ri-al, *adj.*, *consisting of matter;* corporeal, not spiritual: substantial: essential; important.—*n.* esp. in *pl.* that out of which anything is to be made.—*adv.* **mate'rially.**—*ns.* **mate'rialness, material'ity.** [L. *materialis—materia.*]

materialise, ma-tē'ri-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to render material;* to reduce to or regard as matter: to occupy with material interests:—*pr.p.* mate'rialīsing; *pa.p.* mate'rialīsed.

materialism, ma-tē'ri-al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that denies the existence of spirit, and maintains that there is but one substance, viz. *matter.*

materialist, ma-tē'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of *materialism.*

materialistic, ma-tē'ri-al-ist-ik, **materialistical**, ma-tē'ri-al-ist-ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to materialism.*

Matting. See under **Mat.**

Mattins, same as **matins**, pl. of **Matin.**

Mattock, mat'uk, *n.* a kind of *pickaxe* having the iron ends broad instead of pointed. [A.S. *mattoc*, Celt. *madog.*]

Mattress, mat'res, *n.*, *a quilted cushion;* a sort of quilted bed stuffed with wool, horsehair, &c. [old Fr. *materas*, Prov. *almatrac*, Ar. *al-ma'tra'h*, a quilted cushion: or from **Mat.**]

Mature, ma-tūr', *adj.*, *grown to its full size;* perfected; ripe: in *med.*, come to suppuration: fully digested, as a plan.—*v.t.* to ripen; to bring to perfection; to prepare for use.—*v.i.* to become ripe: to become payable, as a bill:—*pr.p.* matūr'ing; *pa.p.* matūred'.—*adv.* **mature'ly.**—*n.* **mature'ness.** [L. *maturus*, ripe; prob. from Sans. *mah*, to be great, to grow.]

maturate, mat'ū-rāt, *v.t.*, *to make mature;* in *med.*, to promote the suppuration of.—*v.i.* in *med.*, to suppurate perfectly:—*pr.p.* mat'ūrāting; *pa.p.* mat'ūrāted.—*n.* **matura'tion.** [L. *maturo, -atum—maturus*, ripe.]

maturative, mat'ū-rāt-iv, *adj.*, *maturing* or ripening; in *med.*, promoting suppuration.—*n.* a medicine promoting suppuration.

maturescent, mat-ū-res'ent, *adj.*, *becoming mature* or *ripe;* approaching maturity. [L. *maturescens*, pr.p. of *maturesco*, to become ripe—*maturus.*]

maturity, ma-tūr'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being mature;* ripeness; a state of completeness. [L. *maturitas—maturus*, ripe.]

Matutinal, mat-ū-tī'nal, **Matutine**, mat'ū-tīn, *adj.*, *pertaining to the morning;* early. [L. *matutinalis, matutinus.*] See **Matin.**

Maudlin, mawd'lin, *adj.* shedding tears of penitence, like Mary *Magdalene:* expressing contrition; silly, as if half drunk: sickly sentimental. [*Maudlin*, contr. from old E. *Maudeleyne.*]

Mauger, Maugre, maw'gėr, *prep.*, *not agreeable to* or against *one's will;* in spite of. [Fr. *malgré*, L. *male gratum—male*, badly, *gratum*, agreeable.]

Maul, mawl, same as **Mall.**

Maul-stick, mawl'-stik, *n.*, *a stick* used by *painters* to steady their hand when working. [Ger. *maler-stock—maler*, painter, and *stock*, stick.]

Maundy-Thursday, mawn'dī-thurz'dā, *n.*, *the Thursday* in Passion-week, when royal charity is distributed to the poor at Whitehall. [so called from the charity being formerly distributed in *baskets*, A.S. *mand*: or Fr. *mandé*, L. *mandatum*, command, according to Christ's injunction, *Mandatum novum do vobis*, &c. a new commandment I give unto you, &c. John xiii. 34.]

Mausoleum, maw-so-lē'um, *n.* a magnificent tomb or monument. [L. *Mausoleum* (*sepulcrum*, tomb), relating to Mausolus, king of Caria, to whom his widow erected a splendid tomb.]

Mausolean, maw-so-lē'an, *adj.*, *pertaining to a mausoleum;* monumental.

Mauve, mawv, *n.* a beautiful purple dye extracted from coal-tar, so called from its likeness in colour to the flowers of the *mallow:* this colour. [Fr.—L. *malva*, the mallow.]

Mavis, mā'vis, *n.* the song-thrush. [Fr. *mauvis;* Bret. *milfid, milchouid;* Corn. *mel-huez*, a lark, sweet breath.]

Maw, maw, *n.*, *the stomach*, esp. in the lower animals; the craw, in birds. [A.S. *maga*, Ger. *magen*—old Ger. *magan*, to nourish.]

mawworm, maw'wurm, *n.*, *a worm* that infests *the stomach*, the thread-worm.

Mawkish, mawk'ish, *adj.* loathsome, disgusting, as anything beginning to *breed mawks* or maggots. —*adv.* **mawk'ishly.**—*n.* **mawk'ishness.** [vulgar *mawk*, a maggot. See **Maggot.**]

Maxillar, maks'il-ar, **Maxillary**, maks'il-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to the jawbone* or jaw. [L. *maxillaris* —*maxilla*, jawbone, dim. of *mala*, jaw, the bruising thing—*mando*, to bruise.]

Maxim, maks'im, *n.* a sentence of *the greatest* importance or authority; a general principle; a proverb. [Fr. *maxime*—L. *maxima* (*sententia*, an opinion), superl. of *magnus*, great.]

maximum, maks'i-mum, *adj.*, *the greatest.*—*n.* the greatest number, quantity, or degree: in *math.*, the value of a variable when it ceases to increase and begins to decrease.—*pl.* **max'ima.** [L., superl. of *magnus*, great.]

May, mā, *v.i.*, *to be able;* to be allowed; to be free to act; to be possible; to be by chance:—*pa.t.* might (mīt). [A.S. *mæg*, pr.t. of *magan*, to be able, pa.t. *meahte*, *mihte;* Ger. *mögen.*]

May, mā, *n.* the fifth month of the year: the early or gay part of life.—*v.i.* to gather May (prov. E. the blossom of the hawthorn, which blooms in May):—*pr.p.* May'ing. [Fr. *Mai*—L. *Maius* (*mensis*, a month), sacred to Maia, the mother of Mercury: prob. from root *mag*, Sans. *mah*, to grow, and so May = the month of growth.]

May-day, mā'-dā, *n.* the first *day* of *May.*

May-flower, mā'-flow-ėr, *n.* the hawthorn, which *blooms in May.*

May-fly, mā'-flī, *n.* an ephemeral *fly* which appears *in May.*

May-pole, mā'-pōl, *n.*, *a pole* erected for dancing round on *May-day.*

May-queen, mā'-kwēn, *n.* a young woman crowned with flowers as *queen* on *May-day.*

Mayor, mā'ur, *n.* the *major* or chief magistrate of a city or borough.—*n.* **may'oress**, the wife of a mayor. [Fr. *maire*, old Fr. *maior*—L. *major*, comp. of *magnus*, great.]

mayoralty, mā'ur-al-ti, **mayorship**, mā'ur-ship, *n.*, *the office of a mayor.*

Maze, māz, *n.* a place full of intricate windings: confusion of thought; perplexity.—*v.t.* to bewilder; to confuse:—*pr.p.* māz'ing; *pa.p.* māzed'. [Ice. *masa*, to jabber; prov. E. *to mazle*, to wander as if stupefied.]

mazy, māz'i, *adj.*, *full of mazes* or windings; intricate.—*adv.* **maz'ily.**—*n.* **maz'iness.**

Me, mē, *personal pron.* the objective case of **I.** [A.S., L., Gr. *me*, Sans. *mā.*]

Mead, mēd, *n.*, *honey* and water fermented and flavoured. [A.S. *medo*, Dutch, *mede*, mead: Gr. *methē*, strong drink; Sans. *madhu*, sweet; prob. akin to L., W. *mel*, Gr. *meli*, honey.]

Mead, mēd, **Meadow**, med'ō, *n.* a place where grass is *mown* or cut down; a rich pasture-ground. [A.S. *mæd*, *mædewe*—*mawan*, Dutch, *maeden*, to mow; akin to L. *meto*, to mow.]

meadowy, med'ō-i, *adj.*, *containing meadows.*

Meagre, **Meager**, mē'gėr, *adj.*, *lean:* poor; barren: scanty; without strength.—*adv.* **mea'grely.**—*n.* **mea'greness.** [Fr. *maigre*—L. *macer*, lean.]

Meal, mēl, *n.*, *a portion;* the food taken at one time: the act or the time of taking food. [A.S. *mæl*, Dutch, *maal*, Sw. *mael*, a portion.]

Meal, mēl, *n.* grain *ground* and not sifted from the bran or coarser portion. [A.S. *melewe*, Ger. *mehl*, Dutch, *meel*, meal; Goth. *malan*, Dutch, *maelen*, L. *molo*, Sans. *math*, to grind.]

mealy, mēl'i, *adj.*, *resembling meal;* besprinkled as with meal.—*n.* **meal'iness.**

mealy-mouthed, mēl'i-mou*th*d, *adj.* lit. *having a mealy* or soft *mouth:* unwilling to state the truth in plain terms.

Mean, mēn, *adj.* lit. *common;* low in rank or birth: base; sordid: low in worth or estimation: poor; humble.—*adv.* **mean'ly.**—*n.* **mean'ness.** [A.S. *mæne*, *gemæne*, Ger. *gemein*, L. *communis.*]

Mean, mēn, *adj.*, *middle;* coming between; moderate.—*n.* the middle point, quantity, value, or degree; instrument.—*pl.* income; estate: instrument. [Fr. *moyen*, low L. *medianus*—L. *medius*, Gr. *mesos*, Sans. *madhya*, middle.]

Mean, mēn, *v.t.*, *to have in the mind* or thoughts; to intend: to signify.—*v.i.* to have in the mind: to have meaning:—*pr.p.* mean'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* meant (ment). [Goth. *munian*, Ger. *meinen*, to think; Ice. *muna*, L. *memini*, to remember —root *men*, akin to Sans. *man*, to think.]

meaning, mēn'ing, *n.*, *that which is in the mind* or thoughts; signification: the sense intended: purpose.—*adj.* significant.—*adv.* **mean'ingly.**

meaningless, mēn'ing-les, *adj.*, *without meaning.*

Meanly, **Meanness.** See **Mean**, common.

Meant, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Mean.**

Meander, mē-an'dėr, *n.*, *a winding* course; a maze; perplexity.—*v.i.* to flow or run in a winding course; to be intricate.—*v.t.* to wind or flow round:—*pr.p.* mēan'dering; *pa.p.* mēan'dered. [the name of a *winding* river in Asia Minor.]

meandering, mē-an'dėr-ing, *adj.*, *winding* in a course.—*n.* a winding course.

Measles, mē'zlz, *n.sing.* a contagious fever accompanied with small red *spots* upon the skin. [Ger. *mas*, Dutch, *maese*, spot, *maeselen*, measles.]

measled, mē'zld, **measly**, mē'zli, *adj.*, *infected with measles.*

Measure, mezh'ūr, *n.* that by which extent is ascertained or expressed: the extent of anything: a rule by which anything is adjusted; proportion: a stated quantity; degree; extent: moderation: means to an end: metre: musical time.—*v.t.* to ascertain the dimensions of: to adjust: to mark out; to allot.—*v.i.* to have a certain extent: to be equal or uniform:—*pr.p.* meas'ūring; *pa.p.* meas'ūred. [Fr. *mesure*—L. *mensura*, a measure—*metior*, to measure, akin to Gr. *metron*, a measure, Sans. root *mā*, *mād*, to measure.]

measurable, mezh'ūr-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be measured* or computed: moderate: in small quantity or extent.—*adv.* **meas'urably.**

measured, mezh'ūrd, *adj.*, *of a certain measure;* equal; uniform; steady: restricted.

measureless, mezh'ūr-les, *adj.*, *without measure;* boundless: immense.

measurement, mezh'ūr-ment, *n.*, *the act of measuring;* quantity found by measuring.

Meat, mēt, *n.* that which is *chewed* or *ground* by the teeth; food; the flesh of animals used as food. [A.S. *mæte*, Goth. *mats*, food—*matjan*, to eat; L. *mando*, to chew; Sans. *math*, to grind.]

meat-offering, mēt'-of-ėr-ing, *n.* a Jewish offering of *meat* or food in their religious services.

Mechanic, mē-kan'ik, **Mechanical**, mē-kan'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to machines* or *mechanics;* constructed according to the laws of mechanics: acting by physical power: done by a machine:

pertaining to artisans: done simply by force of habit: vulgar.—*n.* one engaged in a mechanical trade; an artisan.—*adv.* **mechan'ically.** [L. *mechanicus;* Gr. *mēchanikos—mēchanē,* any artificial means—*mēchos,* a means.]

mechanics, mē-kan'iks, *n., the science* which treats *of machines;* the science which determines the effect produced by forces on a body.

mechanician, mek-an-ish'an, **mechanist,** mek'an-ist, *n., a machine-maker;* one skilled in mechanics.

mechanism, mek'an-izm, *n.* the construction of a *machine.*

Medal, med'al, *n., a piece of metal* in the form of a coin bearing some device or inscription: a reward of merit. [Fr. *medaille;* It. *medaglia*—L. *metallum,* a metal: but acc. to Wedgwood from old Fr. *maille,* the half of a penny; L. *medius,* middle; Ice. *midla,* to divide, and so = a coin of *half* a certain value.]

medallic, me-dal'ik, *adj., pertaining to medals.*

medallion, me-dal'yun, *n.* a *large* antique *medal;* the representation of a medal in painting or sculpture.

medallist, medalist, me'dal-ist, *n., one* skilled *in medals:* one who has gained a medal.

Meddle, med'l, *v.i., to mix* or interfere with others and their affairs; to have to do:—*pr.p.* medd'ling; *pa.p.* medd'led. [Fr. *medler, mesler;* low L. *misculare*—L. *misceo,* to mix.]

meddler, med'lėr, *n., one who meddles* or interferes with matters in which he has no concern.

meddlesome, med'l-sum, *adj., given to meddling* or interfering with the affairs of others.

meddling, med'ling, *adj., mixing* or interfering in the concerns of others; officious.—*n.* officious interposition.

medley, med'li, *n., a mixture;* a mingled and confused mass; a miscellany.

Medial, mē'di-al, *adj., middle;* noting a mean or average. [low L. *medialis*—L. *medius,* akin to Gr. *mesos,* middle.]

mediate, mē'di-āt, *adj., middle;* between two extremes: acting by or as a means.—*v.i.* to interpose between parties as a friend of each; to intercede.—*v.t.* to effect by mediation:—*pr.p.* mē'diāting; *pa.p.* mē'diāted.—*adv.* **me'diately.**—*n.* **me'diateness.** [low L. *mediatus.*]

mediation, mē-di-ā'shun, *n., the act of mediating* or interposing; entreaty for another.

mediator, mē'di-āt-ur, *n., one who mediates* or interposes between parties at variance: in *B.,* **The Mediator,** Christ.—*n.* **me'diatorship.**

mediatorial, mē-di-a-tō'ri-al, *adj., belonging to a mediator* or intercessor.—*adv.* **mediato'rially.**

mediocre, mē'di-ō-kėr, *adj., middling;* moderate.—*n.* a person of *middling* or moderate abilities. [Fr.—L. *mediocris—medius,* middle.]

mediocrity, mē-di-ok'ri-ti, *n., a middle state* or *condition;* moderation.

medium, mē'di-um, *n., the middle;* the middle place or degree: anything intervening; means or instrument: the substance in which bodies exist, or through which they move.

Medic, med'ik, *n.* a genus of leguminous plants, with leaves like those of clover. [L. *medica,* Gr. *mēdikē* (*poa,* grass), a kind of clover introduced from *Media* in Asia.]

Medical, med'i-kal, *adj., relating to the art of healing diseases;* containing that which heals: intended to promote the study of medicine.—*adv.* **med'ically.** [low L. *medicalis*—L. *medicus,* pertaining to healing—*medeor,* to heal.]

medicable, med'i-kabl, *adj., that may be healed.*

medicament, med'i-ka-ment or me-dik'a-ment, *n., a medicine* or anything used for healing.

medicate, med'i-kāt, *v.t., to heal;* to treat with medicine: to impregnate with anything medicinal:—*pr.p.* med'icāting; *pa.p.* med'icāted. [L. *medico, -atum,* to heal.]

medicated, med'i-kāt-ed, *adj.* containing anything *medicinal* or *healing*: treated with medicine.

medication, med-i-kā'shun, *n., the act* or *process of medicating* or of tincturing with medicinal substances: the use of medicine.

medicative, med'i-kā-tiv or me-dik'a-tiv, *adj., healing;* tending to heal.

medicine, med'i-sin, *n.* anything applied for the *cure* or lessening of disease or pain. [L. *medicina.*]

medicinal, me-dis'in-al, *adj., relating to medicine;* fitted to cure or lessen disease or pain.—*adv.* **medic inally.**

Medieval, Mediæval, mē-di-ē'val, *adj., relating to the middle ages.* [L. *medius,* middle, and *ævum,* an age.] See **Medial.**

medievalist, mediævalist, mē-di-ē'val-ist, *n.* one versed in the history of the *middle ages.*

Mediocre, Mediocrity. See under **Medial.**

Meditate, med'i-tāt, *v.i., to think;* to consider thoughtfully: to purpose.—*v.t.* to think on; to revolve in the mind: to intend:—*pr.p.* med'itāting; *pa.p.* med'itāted. [L. *meditor, meditatus;* akin to Gr. *math,* root of *manthanō,* to learn, or perhaps *med,* root of *medomai,* to think on; Sans. *man,* to think.]

meditated, med'i-tāt-ed, *adj., thought of;* planned.

meditation, med-i-tā'shun, *n., the act of meditating;* deep thought; serious contemplation.

meditative, med'i-tāt-iv, *adj., given to meditation;* expressing design.—*adv.* **med'itatively.**—*n.* **med'itativeness.**

Mediterranean, med-i-ter-rā'nē-an, **Mediterraneous,** med-i-ter-rā'nē-us, *adj.* situated in the *middle of the earth* or *land;* inland. [L. *medius,* middle, and *terra,* earth, land.]—**Mediterranean Sea,** so called from being, as it were, *in the middle of the land* of the Old World.

Medium. See under **Medial.**

Medlar, med'lar, *n.* a small tree, common in Britain and Europe, with fruit like a pear. [old Fr. *meslier*—L. *mespilus,* Gr. *mespilē.*]

Medley. See under **Meddle.**

Medullar, me-dul'ar, **Medullary,** me-dul'ar-i, *adj., consisting of* or resembling *marrow* or pith. [L. *medullaris,* in the marrow—*medulla,* that which has the middle, the marrow—*medius,* middle.]

Medusa, me-dū'sa, *n.* in *myth.,* one of the Gorgons whose hair was turned into snakes: a genus of gelatinous radiate animals, prob. from the likeness of their tentacles to the snakes on Medusa's head. [Gr. *medousa,* fem. of *medōn,* a ruler—*medō,* to rule.]

Meed, mēd, *n., wages;* reward; that which is bestowed for merit. [A.S. *med,* Dutch, *miede,* Ger. *miethe,* Goth. *mizdo,* a reward; allied to Gr. *misthos,* hire, wages.]

Meek, mēk, *adj., soft; mild;* gentle: submissive.—*adv.* **meek'ly.**—*n.* **meek'ness.** [Dutch, *muyck,* Goth. *muko,* Sw. *miuk,* Ice. *miukr.*]

Meerschaum, mēr'shawm, *n.* a species of mineral earth, used for making tobacco-pipes, so called because once supposed to be the petrified *scum* or

foam of the sea. [Ger. *meer*, L. *mare*, the sea, and *schaum*, It. *schiuma*, L. *spuma*, foam.]

Meet, mēt, *adj.*, *according to measure;* fitting; qualified: adapted.—*adv.* **meet'ly.**—*n.* **meet'ness.** [A.S. *gemet*, fit, *gemet*, a measure—*metan*, L. *metior*, to measure, Gr. *metron*, a measure, Sans. *mad*, *ma*, to measure.]

Meet, mēt, *v.t.* to come face to face; to encounter: to find: to receive, as a welcome.—*v.i.* to come together; to assemble: to have an encounter:—*pr.p.* meet'ing; *pa.p.* met. [A.S. *metan*, *motian*, Goth. *gamotjan*, to meet; A.S. *mot*, *gemot*, a meeting; Ice. *mot*, opposite.]

meeting, mēt'ing, *n.*, *a coming face to face;* an interview: an assembly.

meeting-house, mēt'ing-hous, *n.* a *house* or building where people, esp. dissenters, *meet* for public worship.

Megalosaurus, meg-a-lō-saw'rus, *n.*, *the great saurian* or lizard, a gigantic fossil found in England. [Gr. *megas*, *megalē*, great, *sauros*, a lizard.]

Megatherium, meg-a-thē'ri-um, *n.* lit. *the great wild beast;* a gigantic fossil quadruped found in the pampas of S. America. [Gr. *megas*, great, and *thērion*, wild beast.]

Megrim, mē'grim, *n.* a pain affecting *one half of the head* or face. [Fr. *migraine*, corr. of Gr. *hēmicrania—hēmi*, half, and *kranion*, the head.]

Meiocene, same as **Miocene.**

Meiosis, mī-ō'sis, *n.* in *rhet.*, a species of hyperbole representing a thing as *less* than it is. [Gr. *meiōsis—meio-ō*, to lessen.]

Melancholy, mel'an-kol-i, *n.* a disease causing gloomy groundless fears, and general depression of spirits, so called because it was supposed to be occasioned by *black bile;* dejection.—*adj.* gloomy; producing grief. [L. *melancholia*, Gr. *melangcholia—melan*, black, and *cholē*, bile.]

melancholic, mel'an-kol-ik, *adj.*, *affected with melancholy;* dejected: mournful.

Meliorate, mē'li-or-āt, *v.t.*, *to make better;* to improve:—*pr.p.* mē'liorāting; *pa.p.* mē'liorāted. [low L. *melioro*, to make better—*melior*, better.]

melioration, mē-li-or-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of making better;* improvement.

Melliferous, mel-if'ėr-us, *adj.*, *honey-producing.* [L. *mel*, *mellis*, honey, and *fero*, to produce.]

mellifluent, mel-if'lōō-ent, **mellifluous**, mel-if'lōō-us, *adj.*, *flowing with honey* or sweetness: smooth.—*advs.* **mellif'luently, mellif'luously.**—*n.* **mellif'luence.** [L. *mellis*, and *fluens*, *fluus—fluo*, to flow.]

Mellow, mel'ō, *adj.*, *soft with ripeness; ready to fall to pieces;* soft to the touch.—*v.t.* to soften by ripeness or age; to mature.—*v.i.* to become soft; to be matured:—*pr.p.* mell'owing; *pa.p.* mell'owed. [Dutch, *mollig*, soft; Ger. *molsch*, Fr. *molle*, overripe;—L. *mollis*, soft; Dutch, *molen*, W. *mallu*, to fall away to pieces.]

mellowness, mel'ō-nes, *n.*, *softness;* maturity.

mellowy, mel'ō-i, *adj.*, *soft;* oily.

Melodious, &c. See under **Melody.**

Melodrama, mel-ō-dram'a, **Melodrame**, mel'ō-dram, *n.* a *drama* or theatrical performance with *songs.* [Gr. *melos*, a song, and *drama*, a drama.]

melodramatic, mel-ō-dra-mat'ik, *adj.*, *relating to a melodrama.*

melodramatist, mel-ō-dram'a-tist, *n.*, *one skilled in melodramas*, or who prepares them.

Melody, mel'ō-di, *n.*, *a lay consisting of a symmetrical succession of parts;* an agreeable succession of musical sounds; an air or tune; music. [Gr. *melōdia—melos*, a part, and *ōdē*, a lay.]

melodious, me-lō'di-us, *adj.*, *full of melody;* harmonious.—*adv.* **melo'diously.**—*n.* **melo'diousness.**

Melon, mel'un, *n.* a kind of cucumber and its fruit, which resembles an *apple.* [Fr.; L. *melo;* Gr. *mēlon*, an apple.]

Melt, melt, *v.t.*, *to make liquid;* to dissolve; to soften: to waste away.—*v.i.*, *to become liquid;* to dissolve: to become tender or mild; to be subdued by grief: to lose substance: to be discouraged:—*pr.p.* melt'ing; *pa.p.* melt'ed. [A.S. *meltan*, Dutch, *smelten*, Gr. *meldō*, to make liquid.]

melting, melt'ing, *n.*, *the act of making liquid* or of dissolving; the act of softening or rendering tender.—*adv.* **melt'ingly.**

Member, mem'bėr, *n.* lit. *the thing measured;* a limb of an animal: a clause: one of a community; a representative in a legislative body: in *B.*, in *pl.* the appetites and passions. [Fr. *membre;* L. *membrum*, prob. allied to Sans. root *mâ*, to measure.]—*adj.* **mem'bered,** having limbs.

membership, mem'bėr-ship, *n.*, *the state of being a member* or one of a society; a community.

membrane, mem'brān, *n.* the thin tissue which covers the *members* or parts of the body; the film containing the seeds of a plant. [L. *membrana.*]

membraneous, mem-brān'e-us, **membranous**, mem'bran-us, **membranaceous**, mem-bran-ā'she-us, *adj.*, *relating to*, consisting of, or like *a membrane.*

Memento, mē-men'tō, *n.* lit. *remember thou;* a suggestion or notice to awaken memory. [L. imperative of *memini*, to remember—root *men*, akin to Sans. *man*, to think.]

memoir, mem'wor or me-moir', *n.* a familiar notice of anything as *remembered* by the writer; a short biographical sketch; a record of researches on any subject: the transactions of a society. [Fr. *memoire*—L. *memoria*, memory—*memor*, mindful, akin to Sans. root *smri*, to remember.]

memorable, mem'or-abl, *adj.*, *deserving to be remembered;* remarkable.—*adv.* **me'morably.**

memorandum, mem-or-an'dum, *n.*, *something to be remembered;* a note to assist the memory.—*pl.* **memoran'dums, memoran'da.**

memorial, mē-mō'ri-al, *adj.*, *bringing to memory;* contained in memory.—*n.* that which serves to keep in remembrance; a monument: a note to help the memory: a written statement with a petition, laid before a legislative or other body: in *B.*, memory.

memorialist, mē-mō'ri-al-ist, *n.*, *one who writes*, signs, or presents *a memorial.*

memorialise, mē-mō'ri-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to present a memorial to;* to petition by memorial:—*pr.p.* mēmō'rialising; *pa.p.* mēmō'rialised.

memory, mem'ō-ri, *n.*, *a having* or *keeping in the mind;* the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous thoughts or events; retention; remembrance.

Men, *plural* of **Man.**

Menace, men'ās, *v.t.*, *to overhang;* to threaten:—*pr.p.* men'acing; *pa.p.* men'aced.—*n.* a threat or threatening. [Fr. *menacer*—L. *minor*, *minatus*, to threaten—*mine*, the overhanging points of a wall.]

menacing, men'ās-ing, *adj.*, *overhanging;* threatening.—*adv.* **me'nacingly.**

Menagerie, Menagery, men-āzh'e-ri or men-aj'ėr-i, *n.* a place for *managing* and keeping wild animals:

a collection of such animals. [Fr., from root of **Manage**.]

Mend, mend, *v.t.*, *to remove a fault;* to repair: to correct: to quicken.—*v.i.* to grow better:—*pr.p.* mend'ing; *pa.p.* mend'ed.—*n.* **mend'er.** [L. *emendo—e, ex,* out of, and *mendum,* a fault.]

mending, mend'ing, *n.*, *the act of repairing.*

Mendacious, men-dā'shus, *adj.*, *lying;* false. [L. *mendax, mendacis—mentior,* to lie.]

mendacity, men-das'i-ti, *n.*, *lying;* falsehood.

Mendicant, men'di-kant, *adj.*, *in extreme want;* poor to beggary; practising beggary.—*n.* one who is in extreme want; a beggar: one of the begging fraternity of the R. Cath. Church. [L. *mendicans, -antis,* pr.p. of *mendico,* to beg—*mendicus,* a beggar, prob. from *menda,* a want.]

mendicancy, men'di-kan-si, *n.*, *the state of being a mendicant* or beggar; beggary.

mendicity, men-dis'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being a mendicant* or beggar; the life of a beggar.

Menial, mē'ni-al, *adj.*, *belonging to the servants of a household;* servile; low.—*n.* a domestic servant; one performing servile work; a person of servile disposition. [Norm. *meynal—mesnée,* household: from L. *maneo,* to dwell, or L. *minus natus,* Fr. *moins né,* younger born.]

Meniver, men'i-vèr, **Minever**, **Miniver**, min'i-vèr, *n.* the ermine; its fur which is white with specks of black. [old Fr. *menuwer, menuwair,* grayish fur—*menu,* small, L. *minus,* and *vair,* fur—L. *varius,* changing, mottled.]

Menses, men'sēs, *n.pl.* the *monthly* discharge from the womb. [L. *mensis,* a month.]

menstrual, men'strōō-al, *adj.*, *monthly;* belonging to a menstruum. [L. *menstrualis.*]

menstruant, men'strōō-ant, *adj.*, *subject to menses.* [L. *menstruans, -antis,* pr.p. of *menstruo.*]

menstruate, men'strōō-āt, *v.i.*, *to discharge the menses:—pr.p.* men'strūāting; *pa.p.* men'strūāted.—*n.* **men'struation.** [L. *menstruo, -atum.*]

menstruous, men'strōō-us, *adj.*, *having* or *belonging to menses.* [L. *menstruus.*]

menstruum, men'strōō-um, *n.* a solvent or dissolving substance.—*pl.* **men'strua,** the menses. [L., from a fancy of the old chemists that dissolvents could be prepared only at certain stages of the moon.]

Mensurable, mens'ū-rabl, *adj.*, *that can be measured;* measurable.—*n.* **mensurabil'ity,** *quality of being mensurable.* [L. *mensurabilis,* from *mensuro, -atum,* to measure.] See **Measure.**

mensural, mens'ū-ral, *adj.*, *pertaining to measure.*

mensuration, mens-ū-rā'shun, *n.*, *the act,* process, or art *of measuring;* art of finding the length, area, or volume of bodies; the result of measuring.

Mental, men'tal, *adj.*, *pertaining to the mind;* intellectual.—*adv.* **men'tally.** [from L. *mens, mentis,* the mind—Sans. root *man,* to think.]

Mention, men'shun, *n.* lit. *a remembering* or *thinking of;* a brief notice or remark; a hint.—*v.t.* to notice briefly; to remark; to name:—*pr.p.* men'tioning; *pa.p.* men'tioned. [L. *mentio, mentionis,* from *memini,* to remember—root *men,* Sans. *man,* to think.]

mentionable, men'shun-abl, *adj.*, *that can be mentioned.*

Mentor, men'tor, *n.* lit. *the thinker;* a wise and faithful counsellor or monitor.—*adj.* **mentor'ial.** [from *Mentor,* the friend of Odysseus or Ulysses—from root of **Mental.**]

Mephitis, me-fī'tis, **Mephitism**, mef'i-tizm, *n.* a foul, pestilential exhalation from the ground. [L. *mephitis.*]

mephitic, me-fit'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to mephitis;* offensive to the smell; noxious; pestilential.

Mercantile, mèr'kan-tīl, *adj.*, *pertaining to merchants;* commercial. [Fr. and It.—L. *mercans, -antis,* pr.p. of *mercor,* to trade—*merx, mercis,* merchandise—*mereo,* to gain.]

mercer, mèr'sèr, *n.*, *a merchant* in silks and wool cloths. [Fr. *mercier.*]

mercery, mèr'sèr-i, *n.*, *the trade of a mercer;* the goods of a mercer.

merchandise, mèr'chand-īz, *n.*, *the goods of a merchant;* anything traded with. [Fr. *marchandise—marchand,* a merchant.]

merchant, mèr'chant, *n.*, *one who carries on trade,* esp. on a large scale; one who buys and sells goods; a trader.—*adj.* pertaining to trade or merchandise. [Fr. *marchand*—L. *mercans, -antis,* pr.p. of *mercor,* to trade.]

merchantman, mèr'chant-man, *n.*, *a trading ship:* in *B.*, a merchant.—*pl.* **mer'chantmen.** [**Merchant,** and **Man.**]

mercenary, mèr'se-nar-i, *adj.*, *relating to reward* or payment; hired for money: actuated by the hope of reward; greedy of gain: sold or done for money.—*n.* one who is hired; a soldier hired into foreign service. [L. *mercenarius—merces,* hire, reward—*mereo.*]

Merciful, &c. See under **Mercy.**

Mercury, mèr'kū-ri, *n.*, *the god of merchandise* and eloquence, and the messenger of the gods: the planet nearest the sun: a white, poisonous metal, also called quicksilver: a messenger; a newspaper. [L. *Mercurius,* from *merx, mercis,* merchandise.]

mercurial, mèr-kū'ri-al, *adj.* lit. *pertaining to Mercury;* having the qualities said to belong to the god *Mercury;* active; sprightly; containing or consisting of mercury. [L. *mercurialis.*]

mercurialise, mèr-kū'ri-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to make mercurial:* in *med.*, to affect with mercury; to expose to the vapour of mercury:—*pr.p.* mercū'rialīsing; *pa.p.* mercū'rialīsed.

Mercy, mèr'si, *n.* lit. *pay, reward;* disposition to overlook injuries, or forgive obligation out of compassion for the offender; clemency; an act of mercy; leniency; tenderness. [Fr. *merci;* It. *mercè, mercede,* reward, compassion; L. *merces, mercedis,* pay, reward.]

mercy-seat, mèr'si-sēt, *n.* lit. the *seat* or place of *mercy:* the covering of the Jewish Ark of the Covenant: the throne of God.

merciful, mèr'si-fool, *adj.*, *full of* or exercising *mercy;* willing to pity and spare; compassionate; tender; humane.—*adv.* **mer'cifully.**—*n.* **mer'cifulness.**

merciless, mèr'si-les, *adj.*, *without mercy;* unfeeling; hard hearted; unsparing; cruel.—*adv.* **mer'cilessly.**—*n.* **mer'cilessness,** *want of mercy.*

Mere, mēr, *n.* a pool or lake. [A.S. *mere;* Fr. *mare;* akin to L. *mare,* the sea.] See **Marine.**

Mere, mēr, *adj.*, *separated from, alone:* unmixed; pure; only this and nothing else; alone; absolute.—*adv.* **mere'ly,** purely, simply; only; thus and no other way; solely. [It. *mero;* L. *merus;* prob. akin to Gr. *meiromai,* to divide or separate from.]

Meretricious, mer-e-trish'us, *adj.* lit. *pertaining to harlots;* alluring by false show; gaudy and deceitful; false.—*adv.* **meretri'ciously.**—*n.* **meretri'ciousness.** [L. *meretricius,* from *meretrix, meretricis,* a harlot, or one who earns money, from *mereo,* to earn.] See **Mercantile.**

Merge, mèrj, *v.t.*, *to immerse* or *dip* in; to sink;

to cause to be swallowed up.—*v.i.* to be swallowed up, or lost:—*pr.p.* merg'ing; *pa.p.* merged'.—*n.* merg'er, in *law*, a merging. [L. *mergo, mersum*, akin to Sans. *majj*, to dive, to sink.]

mersion, mėr'shun, *n.*, *act of merging.*

Meridian, me-rid'i-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to mid-day;* being on the meridian or at mid-day; raised to the highest point.—*n.*, *mid-day:* the highest point, as of success; climax: an imaginary circle on the earth's surface passing through the poles and any given place: in *astr.*, an imaginary circle, passing through the poles of the heavens, and the zenith of the spectator, which the sun crosses at mid-day. [L. *meridianus*, pertaining to mid-day, from *meridies*, mid-day—*medius*, middle, and *dies*, day.]

meridional, me-rid'i-un-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the meridian:* southern; having a southern aspect.—*adv.* **merid'ionally,** in the direction of the meridian. [Fr.; L. *meridionalis.*]

meridionality, me-rid-i-un-al'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being in the meridian:* position in the south; aspect towards the south.

Merino, me-rē'no, *n.* a variety of sheep having very fine wool, orig. from Spain; a fabric of merino wool.—*adj.* belonging to the merino sheep or their wool. [Sp.; from *merino*, inspector of sheep-walks, low L. *majorinus*, from root of **Major.**]

Merit, mer'it, *n.*, *that which is deserving;* excellence that deserves honour or reward; worth; value; that which is earned.—*v.t.* to earn; to have a right to claim as reward; to deserve:—*pr.p.* mer'iting; *pa.p.* mer'ited. [L. *meritum*, from *mereo, meritum*, to obtain as a lot or portion, to deserve, Gr. *meiromai*, to divide, akin to Sans. *mā*, to measure.] See **Mercantile.**

meritorious, mer-i-tō'ri-us, *adj.*, *possessing merit* or desert; deserving of reward, honour, or praise.—*adv.* **merito'riously.**—*n.* **merito'riousness.**

Merle, mėrl, *n.* the blackbird. [Fr.; L. *merula.*]

merlin, mėr'lin, *n.* a species of small hawk: a wizard. [Fr. *émérillon;* It. *smerlo;* Ger. *schmerl, merl*, perhaps from **Merle.**]

Merlon, mėr'lon, *n.* lit. *a little wall:* in *fort.*, the part of a parapet which lies between two embrasures. [Fr.; It. *merlo—mœrulus*, dim. of L. *mœrus*, a wall.]

Mermaid, mėr'mād, *n.*, *maid of the sea*, a fabled marine animal, having the upper part like a woman and the lower like a fish.—*masc.* **mer'man.** [Fr. *mer*, L. *mare*, the sea, and **Maid.**]

Merry, mer'i, *adj.*, *sportive;* cheerful; noisily gay; causing laughter; lively.—*adv.* **merr'ily.** [A.S. *mirig;* Gael. *mear*, from *mir*, to sport.]

merriment, mer'i-ment, **merriness,** mer'i-nes, *n.*, *state of being merry;* gaiety with laughter and noise; mirth; hilarity.

merry-andrew, mer'i-an-drōō, *n.* a buffoon; one who attends a mountebank or quack doctor. [**Merry,** and perhaps *Andrew* Borde, a physician in the time of Henry VIII., noted for his facetious speeches.]

merry-thought, mer'i-thawt, *n.* the forked bone of a fowl's breast, which two persons pull at in play, the one who breaks off the longer part being thought likely to be first married. [**Merry,** and **Thought.**]

Mesentery, mes'en-tėr-i, or mez', *n.* a membrane in *the middle of the intestines.*—*adj.* **mesenter'ic.** [Gr. *mesenteron—mesos*, middle, *enteron*, intestines—*entos*, within.]

Mesh, mesh, *n.* the opening between the threads of a net; network.—*v.t.* to catch in a net:—*pr.p.* mesh'ing; *pa.p.* meshed'.—*adj.* **mesh'y,** *formed like network.* [A.S. *mæscre;* Ger. *masche;* Dan. *maske;* Ice. *moskvi;* akin to L. *macula.*]

Mesmerise, mes'mėr-īz, *v.t.* to induce an extraordinary state of the nervous system, in which the actor controls the actions of the subject:—*pr.p.* mes'merīsing; *pa.p.* mes'merīsed.—*n.* **mes'meriser** or **mes'merist,** one who mesmerises. [from *Mesmer*, a German physician (1733—1815), who brought it into notice.]

mesmerism, mes'mėr-izm, *n.*, *art of mesmerising.*

mesmeric, mes-mėr'ik, **mesmerical,** mes-mėr'ik-al, *adj.*, *of* or *relating to mesmerism.*

Mess, mes, *n.*, *a mixture* disagreeable to the sight or taste; a medley; disorder; embarrassment. [from root of **Mash.**]

Mess, mes, *n.* a dish or quantity of food *served up* at one time; a number of persons who eat together.—*v.t.*, to supply with a mess.—*v.i.*, to eat of a mess; to feed; to associate and eat at a common table:—*pr.p.* mess'ing; *pa.p.* messed'. [It. *messa, messo*, a messenger, a course at table; —L. *mitto, missum*, to send.]

messmate, mes'māt, *n.*, *one who eats at the same table.* [**Mess,** and **Mate.**]

Message, mes'āj, *n.* any communication *sent* from one to another; an errand; an official communication. [Fr.; low L. *messagium, missaticum*, from *mitto, missus*, to send.]

messenger, mes'en-jėr, *n.*, *the bearer of a message;* one who or that which foreshadows; a forerunner: in *law*, an officer who executes summonses, called *messenger-at-arms.*

Messiah, mes-sī'a, *n.*, *the anointed one*, the *Christ.*—*n.* **Messi'ahship.** [Heb. *mashiach*, from *mashach*, to anoint.]

Messuage, mes'wāj, *n.* in *law*, *a dwelling* and offices with the adjoining lands appropriated to the use of the household. [old Fr.; low L. *messuagium*, from L. *mansio.*] See **Mansion.**

Met, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Meet.**

Metachronism, me-tak'ron-izm, *n.* the placing of an event *after its real time.* [Gr. *metachronos—meta*, beyond, and *chronos*, time.]

Metage. See under **Mete.**

Metal, met'al, *n.* lit. *anything searched for* and found; a solid, shining, opaque body, such as gold, &c.; broken stone used for macadamised roads. [Fr. *métal;* It. *metallo;* L. *metallum;* Gr. *metallon*, a mine, a metal, prob. conn. with *metallaō*, to search—*meta alla*, after other things.]

metallic, me-tal'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or like *a metal;* consisting of metal. [L. *metallicus.*]

metalliferous, met-al-if'ėr-us, *adj.*, *producing* or yielding *metals.* [L. *metallifer—metallum*, metal, and *fero*, to bear, to produce.]

metalliform, me-tal'i-form, *adj.* having the *form* of *metals;* like metal.

metalline, met'al-īn, or me-tal', *adj.*, *pertaining to a metal;* consisting of or impregnated with metal.

metallist, met'al-ist, *n.*, *a worker in metals;* one skilled in metals.

metallise, met'al-īz, *v.t.*, *to form into metal;* to give to a substance its metallic properties:—*pr.p.* met'allīsing; *pa.p.* met'allīsed.—*n.* **metallisa'tion.**

metalloid, met'al-oid, *n.*, *that which has a form* or appearance *like a metal;* an inflammable, non-metallic body, as sulphur; the metallic base of an alkali. [Gr. *metallon*, metal, and *eidos*, form.]

metalloid, met'al-oid, **metalloidal**, met-al-oid'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the metalloids.*

metallurgy, met'al-ur-ji, *n.*, *the art of working metals;* the art of separating metals from their ores.—*adj.* **metallur'gic**, *pertaining to metallurgy.* [Gr. *metallon*, metal, and *ergon*, work.]

metallurgist, met'al-ur-jist, *n.*, *one who works metals;* one skilled in metallurgy.

Metamorphic, &c. See under **Metamorphose.**

Metamorphose, met-a-mor'fōz, *v.t.*, *to change into another form;* to transform:—*pr.p.* metamor'phōsing; *pa.p.* metamor'phōsed. [Gr. *metamorphoō—meta*, expressing change, *morphē*, form.]

metamorphosis, met-a-mor'fō-sis, *n.*, *change of form* or *shape;* transformation; the change living beings undergo in the course of their growth.

metamorphic, met-a-mor'fik, *adj.*, *subject to change:* in *geol.*, pertaining to the changes of rocks since their original deposition.—*n.* **metamor'phism**, *state* or *quality of being metamorphic.*

Metaphor, met'a-fur, *n.* in *rhet.*, *a transferring* to one object the sense of another. [Gr. *metaphora—metapherō—meta*, over, *pherō*, to carry.]

metaphoric, met-a-for'ik, **metaphorical**, met-a-for'i-kal, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or containing *metaphor;* not literal; figurative.—*adv.* **metaphor'ically.**

Metaphrase, met'a-frāz, *n.*, *a translation* from one language into another *word for word.* [Gr. *metaphrasis — meta*, denoting change, and *phrasis*, a speaking—*phrazō*, to speak.]

metaphrast, met'a-frast, *n.*, *one who translates word for word.*—*adj.* **metaphras'tic.**

Metaphysics, met-a-fiz'iks, *n.sing.* lit. the science next *after* the treatise on *Physics* in the works of Aristotle; the science which investigates the first principles of nature and thought; popularly, the science of mind. [Gr. *meta*, after, and *physika*, physics, from *physis*, nature.]

metaphysical, met-a-fiz'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to metaphysics;* abstract.—*adv.* **metaphys'ically.**

metaphysician, met-a-fi-zish'an, *n.*, *one versed in metaphysics.*

Metathesis, me-tath'es-is, *n.* in *gram.*, *transposition* of the letters of a word. [Gr.—*metatithēmi*, to transpose—*meta*, over, *tithēmi*, to place.]

Mete, mēt, *v.t.*, *to measure:*—*pr.p.* mēt'ing; *pa.p.* mēt'ed. [A.S. *metan;* Ger. *messen;* Goth. *mitan;* L. *metior;* Sans. *mâ.*]

metage, mēt'āj, *n.*, *measurement* of coal; price of measurement.

mete-yard, mēt'-yärd, *n.* in *B.*, a *yard* or rod for *meting* or measuring.

meter, mēt'ėr, *n.*, *one who measures;* an instrument for measuring. [See **Metre.**]

Metempsychosis, mē-temp-si-kō'sis, *n.*, *the transmigration of the soul* after death into some other body. [Gr.—*meta*, expressing change, and *empsychōsis*, an animating—*en*, in, *psychē*, soul.]

Meteor, mē'te-or, *n.* lit. *that which is suspended in the air;* any appearance in the atmosphere, as clouds, rain; a transient fiery body in the atmosphere; fig. anything that transiently dazzles or strikes with wonder. [Gr. *meteōros—meta*, beyond, and *eōra*, anything suspended, from *aeirō*, to lift, perhaps akin to *aēr*, air.]

meteoric, mē-tē-or'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *meteors;* proceeding from a meteor; influenced by the weather.

meteorolite, mē-tē-or'o-līt, **meteorite**, mē'tē-or-īt, *n.*, *a meteoric stone.* [Gr. *meteōros, lithos*, stone.]

meteorology, mē-tē-or-ol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *a discourse about meteors;* the science which treats of the atmosphere and its phenomena.—*adjs.* **meteorolog'ic, meteorolog'ical.** [Gr. *meteōros*, and *logos*, discourse.]

meteorologist, mē-tē-or-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *one skilled in meteorology.*

Meter. See under **Mete.**

Methinks, mē-thingks', in *B.*, **Methink'eth**, *v.impers.*, *it seems to me;* I think:—*pa.t.* **methought**, mē-thawt'. [**Me**, and **Think.**]

Method, meth'ud, *n.* lit. *the way* to seek *after* anything; an orderly procedure; manner; arrangement; system; rule; classification. [L. *methodus;* Gr. *methodos—meta*, after, and *hodos*, a way.]

methodic, me-thod'ik, **methodical**, me-thod'ik-al, *adj.*, *arranged with method;* disposed in a just and natural manner—*adv.* **method'ically.**

methodise, meth'ud-īz, *v.t.*, *to reduce to method;* to dispose in due order:—*pr.p.* meth'odīsing; *pa.p.* meth'odīsed.

Methodist, meth'ud-ist, *n.* orig. *one who observes method;* one of a sect of Christians founded by John Wesley (1703—1791), so called from the strictness of their principles: one strict or formal in religion.

methodistic, meth-ud-ist'ik, **methodistical**, meth-ud-ist'ik-al, *adj.*, *resembling the Methodists;* strict in religious matters.—*adv.* **methodist'ically.**

Methodism, meth'ud-izm, *n.*, *the principles* and practice *of the Methodists.*

Methought. See **Methinks.**

Metonic, me-ton'ik, *adj.* pertaining to the lunar cycle of nineteen years. [from *Meton*, an Athenian, the discoverer.]

Metonymy, me-ton'i-mi or met'o-nim-i, *n.* lit. *a change of name;* in *rhet.*, a trope in which one word is put for another related to it, as the effect for the cause. [Gr. *metōnymia—meta*, expressing change, and *onoma*, a name.]

metonymic, met-o-nim'ik, **metonymical**, met-o-nim'-ik-al, *adj.*, *used by way of metonymy.*—*adv.* **metonym'ically.**

Metre, Meter, mē'tėr, *n.* poetical *measure* or arrangement of syllables; rhythm; verse: a French measure of length equal to nearly 39⅓ inches. [A.S. *meter;* Fr. *mètre;* L. *metrum;* Gr. *metron.*] See **Mete.**

metric, met'rik, **metrical**, met'rik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to metre* or to metrology; consisting of verses.—*adv.* **met'rically.**

metrology, mē-trol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of* weights and *measures.* [Gr. *metron*, measure, and *logos*, discourse.]

metronome, met'ro-nōm, *n.* lit. *that which distributes measure;* an instrument which measures musical time. [Gr. *metron*, measure, and *nemō*, to distribute.]

metronomy, me-tron'o-mi, *n.*, *measurement of time by a metronome.*

Metropolis, mē-trop'o-lis, *n.* lit. *the mother-city;* the chief city or capital of a country. [L. and Gr.; Gr. *mētēr, mētros*, mother—*polis*, a city.]

metropolitan, met-rō-pol'it-an, *adj.*, *belonging to a metropolis:* pertaining to the mother-church.—*n.* orig. *the bishop of a metropolis* or chief city; the bishop who presides over the other bishops of a province. [L. *metropolitanus.*]

Mettle, met'l, *n.* lit. *fine temper of metal;* warmth of temperament; spirit; sprightliness; courage; ardour. [a metaphor from the *metal* of a blade.]

mettled, met'ld, **mettlesome**, met'l-sum, *adj.*, *having mettle* or spirit; high-spirited; ardent.

Mew, mū, *n.* a sea-fowl; a gull. [A.S. *mæw*; Dutch, *meeuw*; Ice. *múfr*, *mar*; Fr. *mauve*.]

Mew, mū, *v.t.*, *to change*; to shed or cast; to confine, as in a cage.—*v.i.* to change; to cast the feathers; to moult:—*pr.p.* mew'ing; *pa.p.* mewed'.—*n.*, *a place for mewing* or confining; a cage for hawks while mewing; generally in *pl.* a stable, because the royal stables were built where the king's hawks were *mewed* or confined: a place of confinement. [Fr. *muer*, It. *mudare*, to mew; L. *muto*, to change.]

Mew, mū, *v.i.* to cry as a cat:—*pr.p.* mew'ing; *pa.p.* mewed'.—*n.* the cry of a cat. [formed from the sound.]

Miasm, mī'azm, **Miasma**, mī-az'ma, *n.* lit. *stain*, *defilement*; infectious matter floating in the air arising from putrefying bodies.—*pl.* **miasmata**, mī-az'ma-ta. [Gr. *miasma*—*miainō*, to stain.]

miasmal, mī-az'mal, **miasmatic**, mī-az-mat'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or containing *miasma*.

Mica, mī'ka, *n.* a *glittering* mineral which cleaves into thin transparent plates, sometimes used as glass. [L. *mico*, to shine or glitter.]

micaceous, mī-kā'shus, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, consisting of, or resembling *mica*. [Fr. *micacé*.]

Mice, *plural* of **Mouse**.

Michaelmas, mik'el-mas, *n.*, *the mass* or *feast of St Michael*, a R. Cath. festival celebrated Sept. 29.

Microcosm, mī'krō-kozm, *n.* lit. *the little world*; man, who was regarded by ancient philosophers as a model or epitome of the universe.—*adjs.* **microcos'mic**, **microcos'mical**, *pertaining to the microcosm*. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *kosmos*, world.]

micrography, mī-krog'ra-fi, *n.*, *the description of small* or microscopic objects. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *graphō*, to write.]

micrometer, mī-krom'e-tėr, *n.* an instrument used with a telescope or microscope for *measuring very small* distances.—*adj.* **micromet'rical**. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *metron*, measure.]

microphyllous, mī-krof'il-us, *adj.* in *bot.*, *having small leaves*. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *phyllon*, leaf.]

microscope, mī'krō-skōp, *n.* an optical instrument *for viewing small* or minute objects. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *skopeō*, to look at.]

microscopic, mī-krō-skop'ik, **microscopical**, mī-krō-skop'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a microscope*; made by or resembling a microscope; visible only by the aid of a microscope.—*adv.* **microscop'ically**.

microscopist, mī'kro-skōp-ist, *n.*, *one skilled in the use of the microscope*.

Mid, mid, *adj.*, *middle*; situated between extremes. [A.S. *midde*; Ger. *mitte*; L. *medius*; Gr. *mesos*; Sans. *madhya*.]

middle, mid'l, *adj.*, *equally distant from the extremes*; intermediate; intervening.—*n.*, *the middle point* or part; midst; central portion. [A.S. *middel*; Ger. *mittel*.]

middle-man, mid'l-man, *n.*, *one who stands in the middle* between two persons; an agent between two parties; in Ireland, one who rents land of proprietors in large tracts, and lets it in portions to the peasantry.

middlemost, mid'l-mōst, in *B.*, *adj.* nearest the middle.

middling, mid'ling, *adj.*, *of middle* rents, state, size, or quality; about equally distant from the extremes; moderate.

mid-day, mid'-dā, *n.*, *the middle of the day*; noon.—*adj.*, *pertaining to mid-day*. [**Mid**, and **Day**.]

midland, mid'land, *adj.*, *in the middle of* or surrounded by *land*; distant from the coast; inland.

midnight, mid'nīt, *n.*, *the middle of the night*; twelve o'clock at night.—*adj.* being at midnight; dark as midnight. [**Mid**, and **Night**.]

midrib, mid'rib, *n.* in *bot.*, the continuation of the leaf-stalk to the point of a leaf.

midriff, mid'rif, *n.* lit. *the middle of the bowels*; the diaphragm. [A.S. *mid*, *hrif*, the bowels.]

Midship, mid'ship, *adj.*, *naut.*, *being in the middle of a ship*.—*adv.* **mid'ships**.

midshipman, mid'ship-man, *n.* a naval cadet or officer whose rank is *in the middle* between the common seamen and the superior officers.

midst, midst, *n.* the *middle*.—*adv.* in the middle. [obs. **middest**, superl. of **Mid**.]

midsummer, mid'sum-ėr, *n.*, *the middle of summer*; the summer solstice about the 21st of June.

midway, mid'wā, *n.*, *the middle of the way* or distance.—*adj.* being in the middle of the way or distance.—*adv.* half-way. [**Mid**, and **Way**.]

Midwife, mid'wīf, *n.* lit. *a woman* who acts for *a meed* or reward; a woman who assists others in childbirth.—*pl.* **midwives**, mid'wivz. [old E. *meadwife*—A.S. *mead*, *med*, reward, and *wif*, woman.]

midwifery, mid'wīf-ri or mid'wif-ri, *n.*, *art* or practice of *a midwife* or accoucheur.

Mien, mēn, *n.* lit. *way of conducting one's self*; manner; bearing: look; external appearance. [Ger. *miene*; Fr. *mine*, from *mener*, to lead, conduct; Prov. *se menar*, to behave one's self—L. *mino*, to drive or guide.]

Might, mīt, *pa.t.* of **May**.

Might, mīt, *n.*, *power*; ability; strength; energy or intensity of purpose or feeling. [A.S. *meaht*, *miht*; Goth. *mahts*; Ger. *macht*; from root of **May**.]—**might and main**, utmost strength.

mighty, mīt'i, *adj.*, *possessing might*; having great power; strong; valiant; very great; important; exhibiting might; wonderful.—*n.* in *B.*, a valiant man.—*adv.* **might'ily**.

mightiness, mīt'i-nes, *n.*, *quality of being mighty*; power; greatness: a title of dignity; excellency.

Mignonette, min-yo-net', *n.* lit. *little darling*; an annual plant, bearing sweet-scented flowers. [Fr. dim. of *mignon*, darling.] See **Minion**.

Migrate, mī'grat, *v.t.* to remove for residence from one country to another:—*pr.p.* mī'grāting; *pa.p.* mī'grāted. [L. *migro*, *migratum*.]

migratory, mī'gra-tor-i, *adj.*, *migrating* or accustomed to migrate; wandering.

migration, mī-grā'shun, *n.*, *act of migrating*. [L. *migratio*.]

Milch, milch, *adj.* that is *milked*. [See **Milk**.]

Mild, mīld, *adj.* lit. *friendly*; *merciful*; tender and gentle in temper and disposition: not sharp or bitter; acting gently; gently and pleasantly affecting the senses: soft; calm.—*adv.* **mild'ly**.—*n.* **mild'ness**. [A.S. *mild*, mild, merciful; Ger. *milde*; Ice. *mildr*, gracious.]

Mildew, mil'dū, *n.* lit. *meal-dew*; a white appearance on the leaves of plants, consisting of minute fungi.—*v.t.* to taint with mildew:—*pr.p.* mil'dewing; *pa.p.* mil'dewed. [Ger. *mehlthau*, flour-dew.]

Mile, mīl, *n.* lit. *a thousand* paces; 1760 yards. [A.S. *mil*; Fr. *mille*; contr. of L. *mille passuum*, a thousand paces, the Roman mile.]

mileage, mīl'āj, *n.* fees paid *by the mile* for travel or conveyance.

milestone, mīl'stōn, *n.* a *stone* set to mark the distance of a *mile*.

Milfoil, mil'foil, *n.* lit. *the thousand-leaved* plant; the herb yarrow, remarkable for the numerous divisions of its leaf. [L. *millefolium—mille*, thousand, and *folium*, a leaf.]

Miliary. See under **Millet.**

Militate, mil'i-tāt, *v.i.* lit. *to be a soldier*, to fight; to contend; to stand opposed:—*pr.p.* mil'itāting; *pa.p.* mil'itāted. [L. *milito, -atum*, to be a soldier—*miles, militis*, a soldier.]

militant, mil'i-tant, *adj.* lit. *serving as a soldier;* fighting; engaged in warfare. [L. *militans, -antis*, pr.p. of *milito*.]

military, mil'i-tar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to soldiers* or warfare; warlike; becoming a soldier; engaged in the profession of arms: derived from service as a soldier.—*n.* soldiery; the army. [L. *militaris—miles*.]

militia, mi-lish'a, *n.* lit. *soldiers*, an army; a body of men enrolled and drilled as soldiers, but only liable to home service. [Sp. *milicia*—L. *miles*.]

militiaman, mi-lish'a-man, *n.*, *a man* or soldier in the *militia force*.

Milk, milk, *v.t.* lit. *to stroke, to handle;* to squeeze or draw milk from: to supply with milk:—*pr.p.* milk'ing; *pa.p.* milked'.—*n.* a white fluid secreted by female mammals for the nourishment of their young: a milk-like juice of certain plants.—*n.* **milk'er.** [A.S. *meolc—melcan*, to milk; Ger. *milch—melken*, to handle; akin to L. *mulgeo*, to milk, *mulceo*, to stroke, Gr. *amelgō*, to squeeze.]

milksop, milk'sop, *n.* a piece of bread *sopped* or soaked *in milk:* an effeminate, silly fellow.

milk-tree, milk'-trē, *n.*, *a tree* yielding a *milk-like*, nourishing juice, as the cow-tree of S. America.

milky, milk'i, *adj.*, *made of*, full of, like, or yielding *milk;* soft; gentle.—*adv.* **milk'ily.**—*n.* **milk'iness.**—**milk'y-way**, in *astr.*, a broad, luminous or *whitish* zone in the sky, supposed to be the light of innumerable fixed stars.

Mill, mil, *n.* a machine *for grinding* any substance, as grain, by crushing it between two hard, rough surfaces.—*v.t.* to grind; to press or stamp in a mill; to stamp, as coin; to clean, as cloth:—*pr.p.* mill'ing; *pa.p.* milled'.—*n.* **mill'er.** [old E., A.S. *milu*, Ger. *mühle*, Gr. *mylē*, L. *mola*, a mill—*molo*, to grind, akin to Sans. *mrid*, to bruise.]

mill-cog, mil'-kog, *n.*, *a cog* of a *mill-wheel*.

mill-dam, mil'-dam, **mill-pond**, mil'-pond, *n.*, *a dam* or *pond* to hold water for driving *a mill*.

miller, mil'ér, *n.* one who attends *a corn-mill*.

miller's-thumb, mil'érz-thum, *n.* a small fresh-water fish with a large, broad, and rounded head like *a miller's thumb*, the river bull-head.

millrace, mil'rās, *n.*, *the current of water* that turns *a mill-wheel*, or the canal in which it runs.

millstone, mil'stōn, *n.* one of the two *stones* used *in a mill* for grinding corn.

millstone-grit, mil'stōn-grit, *n.* in *geol.*, a hard *gritty* variety of sandstone in the coal-measures, very suitable *for millstones*.

millwright, mil'rīt, *n.*, *a wright* or mechanic who builds and repairs *mills*.

Millenary, mil'le-nar-i, *adj.*, *consisting of a thousand.*—*n.* a thousand years. [L. *millenarius—milleni*, a thousand each—*mille*, a thousand.]

millennium, mil-len'i-um, *n.*, *a thousand years;* the thousand years during which, as some believe, Christ will personally reign on the earth. [L. *mille*, a thousand, *annus*, a year.]

millenarian, mil-le-nā'ri-an, *adj.*, *lasting a thousand years;* pertaining to the millennium.—*n.* one believing in the millennium.—*ns.* **millena'rianism, mil'lenarism**, the doctrine of millenarians.

millennial, mil-len'i-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a thousand years;* pertaining to the millennium.

millennianism, mil-len'i-an-izm, **millenniarism**, mil-len'i-ar-izm, *n.*, *belief in the millennium.*—*n.* **millenn'ialist**, a believer in the millennium.

milleped, mil'e-ped, *n.* lit. *an animal with a thousand feet;* a small worm-like animal, with an immense number of legs.—*pl.* **mill'epedes**(-pedz). [L. *millepeda—mille*, and *pes, pedis*, a foot.]

millesimal, mil-les'im-al, *adj.*, *thousandth;* consisting of thousandth parts.—*adv.* **milles'imally.** [L. *millesimus—mille*, thousand.]

million, mil'yun, *n.*, *a thousand thousands* (1,000,000); a very great number. [low L. *millio*—L. *mille*, thousand.]

millionaire, mil'yun-ār, *n.* a man worth *a million* of money or enormously rich. [Fr.]

millionary, mil'yun-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *millions*.

millionth, mil'yunth, *adj.* or *n.* the ten hundred thousandth.

Millet, mil'et, *n.* a reed in the E. Indies, yielding grain used for food: a hardy grass of several species. [A.S. *mil*, Fr. *mil, millet*, L. *milium;* from *mille*, thousand, from the number of its seeds.]

miliary, mil'yar-i, *adj.*, *resembling a millet-seed;* attended with an eruption of small red pimples, like millet-seeds, as fever. [L. *milium*.]

Milliner, mil'in-ér, *n.* one who makes head-dresses, bonnets, &c. for women. [*Milaner*, a native of Milan, famous for its manufactures of silk and ribbons.]

millinery, mil'in-ér-i, *n.*, *the articles* made or *sold by milliners*.

Milt, milt, *n.* the soft *milk-like* roe of fishes: in *anat.*, the spleen.—*v.t.* to impregnate, as the spawn of the female fish:—*pr.p.* milt'ing; *pa.p.* milt'ed.—*n.* **milt'er**, a male fish. [Ger. *milch*, milk, anything like milk, milt; Ice. *mjaltir*, a milking.]

Mimetic, mī-met'ik, **mimetical**, mī-met'ik-al, *adj.*, *apt to mimic* or *imitate.* [Gr. *mimētikos—mimos*, an imitator.]

mimic, mim'ik, **mimical**, mim'ik-al, *adj.*, *imitative;* apt to copy; consisting of ludicrous imitation: miniature. [L. *mimicus*, Gr. *mimikos—mimos*.]

mimic, mim'ik, *v.t.*, *to imitate* for sport:—*pr.p.* mim'icking; *pa.p.* mim'icked.—*n.* one who mimics or imitates; a buffoon: a servile imitator.

mimicry, mim'ik-ri, *n.*, *act* or practice *of one who mimics*.

Minaret, min'a-ret, *n.* lit. *a lantern, a light-house;* a turret on a Mohammedan mosque, from which the people are summoned to prayers. [Ar. *manārat*, light-house—*nara*, to shine, akin to Heb. *m'nora*, a candlestick—*nur*, to give light.]

Mince, mins, *v.t.* to cut *into small pieces;* to chop fine: *to diminish* or suppress a part in speaking; to pronounce affectedly.—*v.i.* to walk with affected nicety; to speak affectedly:—*pr.p.* minc'ing; *pa.p.* minced (minst'). [old Fr. *mincer*, Fr. *menuiser*, to break or cut small—L. *minuo*, to make less—*minor*, less: or A.S. *minsian—min*, less, Goth. *mins*, Fr. *mince*, very thin, old Ger. *minnisto*, superl. of *min*, less.]

minced-pie, minst'-pī, **mince-pie**, mins'-pī, *n.*, *a pie* made with *minced-meat*, &c.

mincing, mins'ing, *adj.* not giving fully; speaking or walking with affected nicety.—*adv.* **minc'ingly.**

Mind, mīnd, *n.* the faculty by which we *think*, &c.; the understanding; the soul: choice; intention: thoughts or sentiments; belief: remembrance: in *B.*, disposition.—*v.t.* orig. *to remind;* to attend to; to obey: (Scotch) to remember:—*v.i.* in *B.*, to intend:—*pr.p.* mīnd'ing: *pa.p.* mīnd'ed. [A.S. *mynd*; *myndan*, to remind; Ger. *meinen*, to think; Ger. *mahnen*, L. *moneo*, to put in mind; L. *mens*, *mentis*, the mind—Sans. root *man*, to think.]

minded, mīnd'ed, *adj.*, *having a mind;* disposed; determined.—*n.* **mind'edness.**

mindful, mīnd'fool, *adj.*, *bearing in mind;* attentive; observant.—*adv.* **mind'fully.**—*n.* **mind'fulness.**

mindless, mīnd'les, *adj.*, *without mind;* stupid.

Mine, mīn, *adj.*, *pron.*, *belonging to me;* my. [A.S. *min*, Ger. *mein*.] See **Me, My.**

Mine, mīn, *n.* a place from which *stones* or *metals* are dug: an excavation dug under a fortification to blow it up with gunpowder: a rich source of wealth.—*v.i.* to dig or form mines; to excavate; to burrow.—*v.t.* to form mines under; to destroy by secret means:—*pr.p.* mīn'ing; *pa.p.* mīned'. [Fr. *miner*, to dig under ground—*mine*, It. *mina*, a mine; Gael. *meinn*, W. *mwn*, *mwyn*, ore, a mine, *maen*, a stone.]

miner, mīn'ėr, *n.*, *one who digs in a mine.* [*mines.*

mining, mīn'ing, *n.*, *the art of forming* or working

mineral, min'ėr-al, *n.* lit. that which is dug out *of a mine;* any substance containing a metal.—*adj.* relating to minerals; impregnated with minerals, as water; a term applied to inorganic substances. [Fr.—low L. *minerale—minera*, a mine.]

mineralise, min'ėr-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to make into a mineral;* to give the properties of a mineral to; to impregnate with mineral matter.—*v.i.* to collect minerals:—*pr.p.* min'eralising; *pa.p.* min'eralised.—*n.* **mineralisa'tion.**

mineralist, min'ėr-al-ist, *n.*, *one versed in* or employed about *minerals.*

mineralogy, min-ėr-al'o-ji, *n.*, *the science* of *minerals;* the art of describing and classifying minerals. [**mineral**, and Gr. *logos*, discourse, science.]

mineralogical, min-ėr-al-oj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to mineralogy.*—*adv.* **mineralog'ically.**

mineralogist, min-ėr-al'o-jist, *n.*, *one versed in mineralogy.*

Minever, min'e-vėr, *n.* same as **Meniver.**

Mingle, ming'gl, *v.t.*, *to mix;* to unite into one mass: to confuse: to join in mutual intercourse.—*v.i.* to be mixed or confused:—*pr.p.* ming'ling; *pa.p.* ming'led.—*n.* **ming'ler.** [A.S. *mængan*, Dutch, *mengelen*, Gr. *mignunō*, to mix.]

mingling, ming'gling, *n.*, *mixture;* a mixing or blending together.—*adv.* **ming'lingly.**

Miniature, min'i-a-tūr or min'i-tūr, *n.* lit. a painting *in vermilion;* a painting on a small scale.—*adj.* on a small scale; minute.—*v.t.* to represent on a small scale. [Fr.—low L. *miniatura*, a painting like those used to ornament manuscripts—*minio*, to write with red lead—L. *minium*, vermilion.]

Minikin. See under **Minion.**

Minim, min'im, *n.* lit. *anything very small;* in *med.*, the smallest liquid measure, a drop, $\frac{1}{60}$ drachm: in *music*, a note 𝅗𝅥 equal to two crotchets. [Fr. *minime*—L. *minimus*, the least, the smallest.]

minimum, min'i-mum, *n.*, *the least quantity* or degree possible; a trifle.—*pl.* **min'ima.** [L.]

Mining. See under **Mine.**

Minion, min'yun, *n.*, *a darling, a favourite*, esp. of a prince; a flatterer: in *printing*, a small kind of type. [Fr. *mignon*, a darling—old Ger. *minni*, *minnia*, love, *minne*, my love; Dutch, *minnen*, to love.]

minikin, min'i-kin, *n.*, *a little darling:* a small sort of pin.—*adj.* small. [dim. of **Minion.**]

Minish, min'ish, *v.t.* in *B.*, *to make little* or *less;* to diminish:—*pr.p.* min'ishing; *pa.p.* min'ished. [Fr. *menuiser*—L. *minuo*, to lessen—*minor*, less.] See **Minor.**

Minister, min'is-tėr, *n.*, *one in a lower position;* a servant: one serving at the altar; a clergyman: one transacting business under another; one entrusted with the management of state affairs; the representative of a government at a foreign court. —*v.i.* to attend, as a servant; to perform duties; to give things needful.—*v.t.* to furnish:—*pr.p.* min'istering; *pa.p.* min'istered. [L.—*minor*, less. See **Minor.**] See **Magistrate.**

ministerial, min-is-tē'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* attendance as *a servant;* acting under superior authority: pertaining to the office of a minister; clerical; executive.—*adv.* **ministe'rially.**

ministrant, min'is-trant, *adj.*, *acting as a minister;* administering; attendant. [L. *ministrans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *ministro*, to minister—*minister.*]

ministration, min-is-trā'shun, *n.*, *act of ministering* or performing service: office or service of a minister. [L. *ministratio—ministro.*]

ministrative, min'is-trāt-iv, *adj.*, *ministering;* serving to aid or assist.

ministry, min'is-tri, *n.*, *act of ministering;* service: office or duties of a minister: the clergy; the clerical profession: the body of ministers of state.

Miniver, same as **Meniver.**

Mink, mingk, *n.* a small quadruped of the weasel kind, valued for its fur. [a form of **Minx.**]

Minnow, min'ō, *n.*, *a very small* fresh-water fish; the young of larger fish. [old Fr. *menuise—menu*, small, from root of **Minor.**]

Minor, mī'nor, *adj.*, *smaller;* less; inferior in importance, degree, bulk, &c.; inconsiderable; lower: in *music*, lower by a semitone: in *logic*, the term of a syllogism which forms the subject of the conclusion.—*n.* a person under age (21 years). [L. (comp. of *parvus*, small)—root *min*, small.]

minority, mi-nor'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being a minor* or under age: the smaller number:—opposed to **majority.**

Minotaur, min'o-tawr, *n.*, *the bull of Minos*, a fabulous monster, half man half bull. [L. *minotaurus—Minos*, an ancient king of Crete, and *taurus*, a bull.]

Minster, min'stėr, *n.*, *the church of a monastery* or one to which a monastery has been attached; sometimes, a cathedral church. [A.S. *mynster*, old Fr. *monstier*, L. *monasterium*, a monastery.]

Minstrel, min'strel, *n.* one who *ministered* to the amusement of the rich by music or jesting; one of an order of men who sang to the harp verses composed by themselves or others; a musician. [old Fr. *menestrel*, low L. *ministrellus*, from L. *minister.*] See **Minister.**

minstrelsy, min'strel-si, *n.*, *the art* or *occupation of a minstrel;* the collective body of minstrels; a body of song; instrumental music.

Mint, mint, *n.* the place where money is coined by

authority; a place where anything is invented or fabricated; any source of abundant supply.—*v.t.* to coin: to invent:—*pr.p.* mint'ing; *pa.p.* mint'ed. [A.S. *mynet*, money, Ger. *münze*, L. *monēta*, a surname of Juno, in whose temple at Rome money was coined—*moneo*, to remind.]

minter, nint'ér, *n.*, *one who mints* or coins; an inventor.

mintage, mint'āj, *n.*, *that which is minted or coined;* the duty paid for coining.

Mint, mint, *n.* an aromatic plant producing a highly odoriferous oil. [A.S. *minte*, Dutch, *munte*, Ger. *münze*, L. *mentha*, Gr. *mintha*.]

Minuend, min'ū-end, *n.* the number *to be lessened* by subtraction. [L. *minuendum—minuo*, to lessen, from root of **Minor**.]

minuet, min'ū-et, *n.* a slow, graceful dance *with short steps;* the tune regulating such a dance. [Fr. *menuet—menu*, small—root of **Minor**.]

minus, mī'nus, *adj.*, *less;* the sign (−) before quantities requiring to be subtracted. [L., neuter of *minor*, less.]

minute, mī-nūt', *adj.* very *small;* extremely slender or little: of small consequence; slight: attentive to small things; particular; exact.—*adv.* **minute'ly.**—*n.* **minute'ness.** [Fr., L. *minutus*, pa.p. of *minuo*, to lessen.]

minute, min'it, or -ut, *n.* lit. *something minute* or very small; the sixtieth part of an hour; the sixtieth part of a degree; an indefinitely small space of time: a brief jotting or note.—*v.t.* to make a brief jotting or note of anything:—*pr.p.* min'uting; *pa.p.* min'uted.

minute-book, min'it-book, *n.*, *a book containing minutes* or short notes.

minute-glass, min'it-glas, *n.*, *a glass* the sand of which measures *a minute* in running.

minute-gun, min'it-gun, *n.*, *a gun* discharged every *minute*, as a signal of distress or mourning.

minute-hand, min'it-hand, *n.*, *the hand that points to the minutes* on a clock or watch.

minutiæ, mi-nū'shi-ē, *n.*, *minute* or small *things;* the smallest particulars or details. [L.]

Minx, mingks, *n.* lit. *a little pet;* a pert young girl; a she-puppy: a mink. [contr. of **minikin**.]

Miocene, mī'o-sēn, *adj.* in *geol.*, *less recent*, applied to the middle division of the tertiary strata. [Gr. *meiōn*, less, and *kainos*, recent.]

Miracle, mir'a-kl, *n.* lit. *that which causes admiration* or *wonder;* anything wonderful: a prodigy; anything beyond human power, and deviating from the common action of the laws of nature; a supernatural event. [Fr.; L. *miraculum*, from *miror*, *miratus*, to wonder.]

miraculous, mi-rak'ū-lus, *adj.*, *of the nature of a miracle;* done by supernatural power; very wonderful: able to perform miracles.—*adv.* **mirac'ulously.**—*n.* **mirac'ulousness.**

Mirage, mi-rāzh', *n.* an optical illusion by which objects are seen double as if reflected *in a mirror*, or appear as if suspended in the air. [Fr., from root of **Mirror**.]

Mire, mīr, *n.*, *marshy ground;* deep mud.—*v.t.* to plunge and fix in mire; to soil with mud.—*v.i.* to sink in mud:—*pr.p.* mīr'ing; *pa.p.* mīred'. [Ice. *myri*, marsh, Dutch, *moer*, mud, bog.]

miry, mīr'i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or abounding in *mire;* covered with mire.—*n.* **mir'iness.**

Mirror, mir'ur, *n.* lit. *something wonderful;* a looking-glass; any polished substance in which objects may be seen; a pattern.—*v.t.* to reflect as in a mirror:—*pr.p.* mirr'oring; *pa.p.* **mirr'ored.** [Fr. *miroir*—L. *miror*, *-atus*, to wonder at.]

Mirth, mėrth, *n.*, *merriness;* pleasure; delight; noisy gaiety; jollity; laughter. [A.S. *mirth*, Gael. *mireadh—mir*, to sport.] See **Merry.**

mirthful, mėrth'fool, *adj.*, *full of mirth* or merriment; merry; jovial.—*adv.* **mirth'fully.**—*n.* **mirth'fulness.**

Miry. See under **Mire.**

Misadventure, mis-ad-ven'tūr, *n.*, *an unfortunate adventure;* ill-luck; disaster. [A.S. prefix *mis*, ill, and **Adventure**.]

Misadvised, mis-ad-vīzd', *adj.*, *ill-advised*, ill-directed.

Misalliance, mis-al-lī'ans, *n.*, *a bad* or improper *alliance* or association.

Misanthrope, mis'an-thrōp, **Misanthropist**, mis-an'-thro-pist, *n.*, *a hater of mankind.* [Fr.—Gr. *misanthrōpos—miseō*, to hate, *anthrōpos*, a man.]

misanthropic, mis-an-throp'ik, **misanthropical**, mis-an-throp'ik-al, *adj.*, *hating mankind.*—*adv.* **misanthrop'ically.**

misanthropy, mis-an'thro-pi, *n.*, *hatred to mankind.*

Misapply, mis-ap-plī', *v.t.*, *to apply amiss* or wrongly.—*n.* **misapplica'tion.** [pfx. *mis*, and **Apply.**]

Misapprehend, mis-ap-prē-hend', *v.t.*, *to apprehend wrongly.*—*n.* **misapprehen'sion.**

Misappropriate, mis-ap-prō'pri-āt, *v.t.*, *to appropriate wrongly.*—*n.* **misappropria'tion.**

Misarrange, mis-ar-rānj', *v.t.*, *to arrange wrongly.*—*n.* **misarrange'ment.**

Misbecome, mis-bē-kum', *v.t.*, *to ill become;* not to suit or befit.

Misbehave, mis-bē-hāv', *v.i.*, *to behave ill* or improperly.—*n.* **misbehav'iour.**

Misbelieve, mis-bē-lēv', *v.t.*, *to believe wrongly* or falsely.—*ns.* **misbelief'**, **misbeliev'er.**

Miscall, mis-kawl', *v.t.*, *to call by a wrong* name; to abuse or revile.

Miscalculate, mis-kal'kū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to calculate wrongly.*—*n.* **miscalcula'tion.**

Miscarry, mis-kar'i, *v.i.*, *to carry badly;* to be unsuccessful; to fail of the intended effect; to bring forth, as young, prematurely.—*n.* **miscarr'iage.**

Miscellaneous, mis-sel-lān'i-us, *adj.*, *mixed* or mingled; consisting of several kinds.—*adv.* **miscellan'eously.**—*n.* **miscellan'eousness.** [L. *miscellaneus—misceo*, to mix. See **Mix.**]

miscellany, mis'el-an-i, *n.* lit. *a mixture* of various kinds; a collection of writings on different subjects.—*n.* **mis'cellanist**, a writer of miscellanies.

Mischance, mis-chans', *n.*, *an ill chance;* ill-luck; mishap, misfortune; calamity.

Mischief, mis'chif, *n.*, *that which comes to a head* or ends *ill;* an ill consequence; evil; injury; damage. [old Fr. *meschef*, from *mis*, ill, and *chef*, L. *caput*, the head.]

mischievous, mis'chiv-us, *adj.*, *causing mischief;* injurious; prone to mischief.—*adv.* **mis'chievously.**—*n.* **mis'chievousness.**

Misconceive, mis-kon-sēv', *v.t.*, *to conceive wrongly;* to mistake.—*v.i.* to have a wrong conception of anything.—*n.* **misconcep'tion.**

Misconduct, mis-kon'dukt, *n.*, *bad conduct.*—*v.t.* **misconduct'**, to conduct badly.

Misconstrue, mis-kon'strōō, *v.t.*, *to construe* or interpret *wrongly.*—*n.* **misconstruc'tion.**

Miscount, mis-kount', *v.t.*, *to count wrongly.*—*n.* a wrong *counting.*

Miscreant, mis'kre-ant, *n.* lit. *an unbeliever*, formerly an infidel; a vile or unprincipled fellow.

[old Fr. *mescréant*, It. *miscredente—mis-*, and L. *credens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *credo*, to believe.]

Misdate, mis-dāt', *n.*, *a wrong date.—v.t.* to date wrongly or erroneously.

Misdeed, mis-dēd', *n.*, *a bad deed;* fault; crime.

Misdemeanour, mis-dē-mēn'ur, *n.*, *ill demeanour;* bad conduct; a petty crime.

Misdirect, mis-di-rekt', *v.t.*, *to direct wrongly.—n.* **misdirec'tion.**

Misdo, mis-dōō', *v.t.*, *to do wrongly:* to commit a crime or fault.—*n.* **misdo'er.**

Misemploy, mis-em-ploy', *v.t.*, *to employ wrongly* or amiss; to misuse.

Miser, mī'zėr, *n.* a *miserable* or wretched person; an extremely covetous person; a niggard; one whose chief pleasure is the hoarding of wealth. [L. *miser*, wretched or miserable.]

miserable, miz'ėr-abl, *adj.*, *wretched* or exceedingly unhappy; causing misery: very poor or mean; worthless; despicable; barren.—*adv.* **mis'erably.**—*n.* **mis'erableness.** [L. *miserabilis*.]

miserly, mī'zėr-li, *adj.*, *like a miser;* excessively covetous; sordid; niggardly.

misery, miz'ėr-i, *n.*, *wretchedness;* great unhappiness; extreme pain of body or mind. [L. *miseria*.]

Miserere, miz-e-rē're, *n.* lit. *have mercy;* in R. Cath. Church, the 51st psalm, beginning with this word, and usually appointed for penitential acts: a musical composition adapted to this psalm. [L. 2d. pers. sing. imperative of *misereor*, to have mercy—*miser*.]

Misfortune, mis-for'tūn, *n.*, *ill-fortune;* an evil accident; calamity.

Misgive, mis-giv', *v.t.* orig. *to give amiss;* to fill with doubt; to fail, as the heart.—*n.* **misgiv'ing**, a failing of confidence; mistrust.

Misgotten, mis-got'n, *adj.*, *wrongly gotten;* unjustly obtained.

Misgovern, mis-guv'ėrn, *v.t.*, *to govern ill.—n.* **misgov'ernment.**

Misguide, mis-gīd', *v.t.*, *to guide wrongly;* to lead into error.—*n.* **misguid'ance.**

Mishap, mis-hap', *n.*, *ill hap* or chance; accident; ill-luck; misfortune.

Misimprove, mis-im-prōōv', *v.t.*, *to improve* or use *to a bad* purpose; to abuse; to misuse.—*n.* **misimprove'ment.**

Misinform, mis-in-form', *v.t.*, *to inform* or tell *incorrectly.—ns.* **misinforma'tion, misinform'er.**

Misinterpret, mis-in-tėr'pret, *v.t.*, *to interpret wrongly.—ns.* **misinterpreta'tion, misinter'preter.**

Misjoin, mis-join', *v.t.*, *to join improperly* or unfitly.

misjoinder, mis-join'dėr, *n.* in *law*, *an incorrect union* of parties or of causes of action in a suit.

Misjudge, mis-juj', *v.t.* and *i.*, *to judge wrongly.—n.* **misjudg'ment.**

Mislay, mis-lā', *v.t.*, *to lay in a wrong* place or in a place not remembered; to lose.

Misle, miz'l. See under **Mist.**

Mislead, mis-lēd', *v.t.*, *to lead wrong*; to guide into error; to cause to mistake.

Misletoe. See **Mistletoe.**

Mismanage, mis-man'āj, *v.t.*, *to manage* or conduct *ill.—n.* **misman'agement.**

Misname, mis-nām', *v.t.*, to call by the *wrong name.*

misnomer, mis-nō'mėr, *n.*, *a misnaming;* a wrong name. [prefix *mis*, and Fr. *nommer*, L. *nomino*, to name.] See **Name.**

Misogamist, mis-og'a-mist, *n.*, *a hater of marriage.—n.* **misog'amy.** [Gr. *miseo*, to hate, and *gamos*, marriage.]

Misogynist, mis-oj'i-nist, *n.*, *a woman hater.—n.* **misog'yny.** [Gr. *miseō*, to hate, and *gynē*, a woman.]

Misplace, mis-plās', *v.t.* to put in a *wrong place;* to set on an improper object.—*n.* **misplace'ment.**

Misprint, mis-print', *v.t.*, *to print wrong.—n.* a mistake in printing.

Misprize, mis-prīz', *v.t. to prize lightly;* to slight or undervalue.

Mispronounce, mis-pro-nouns', *v.t.*, *to pronounce incorrectly.*

mispronunciation, mis-pro-nun-si-ā'shun, *n.*, *wrong* or improper *pronunciation.*

Misquote, mis-kwōt', *v.t.*, *to quote wrongly.—n.* **misquota'tion**, a wrong quotation.

Misreckon, mis-rek'n, *v.t.*, *to reckon* or compute *wrongly.—n.* **misreck'oning.**

Misrepresent, mis-rep-rē-zent', *v.t.*, *to represent incorrectly.—n.* **misrepresenta'tion.**

Misrule, mis-rōōl', *n.*, *wrong* or unjust *rule;* disorder; tumult.

Miss, mis, *n.* a title of address of an unmarried female; a young woman or girl.—*pl.* **Miss'es.** [contracted from **Mistress.**]

Miss, mis, *v.t.* to fail to hit, reach, find, or keep; to omit; to fail to have; to discover the absence of; to feel the want of.—*v.i.* to fail to hit; to deviate from the true direction; to mistake; not to succeed; to fail to obtain, learn, or find:—*pr.p.* miss'ing; *pa.p.* missed'.—*n.*, a deviation from the mark. [A.S. *missian*, Dutch, *missen*, to miss; Ice. *missa*, to lose.]

missing, mis'ing, *adj.* absent from the place where it was expected to be found; lost; wanting.

Missal, mis'al, *n.* the Roman Catholic *mass-book.* [low L. *missale*, from *missa*, mass.] See **Mass.**

Missel, Misseltoe. See **Mistletoe.**

Misshape, mis-shāp', *v.t.*, *to shape ill;* to deform.

Missile, mis'il, *adj.*, *that may be thrown* from the hand or any instrument.—*n.* a missile weapon. [L. *missilis—mitto*, *missum*, to send, throw.]

mission, mish'un, *n.*, *a sending;* a being sent with certain powers, esp. to propagate religion; persons sent on a mission; an embassy; a station or association of missionaries; duty on which one is sent; purpose of life. [Fr.; L. *missio*.]

missionary, mish'un-ar-i, *n.*, *one sent upon a mission* to propagate religion.—*adj.* pertaining to missions. [Fr. *missionnaire*.]

missive, mis'iv, *adj.*, *that may be sent;* intended to be thrown or hurled.—*n.*, that which is sent, as a letter. [Fr.; It. *missiva*.]

Missing. See under **Miss**, *v.t.*

Misspell, mis-spel', *v.t.*, *to spell wrong.—n.* **misspell'ing**, a wrong spelling.

Misspend, mis-spend', *v.t.*, *to spend* ill; to waste or squander.

Misstate, mis-stāt', *v.t.*, *to state wrongly* or falsely.—*n.* **misstate'ment.**

Mist, mist, *n.*, *that which* dims or *darkens;* watery vapour in the atmosphere; rain falling in very fine drops. [A.S. *mist*, mist, darkness, *mistian*, to darken; Ice. *mistr*; Dutch, *mist*, *miest*.]

mistle, misle, mizzle, miz'l, *v.i.* to fall in very fine drops, like a thick *mist* or rain.

mizzle, miz'l, *n.*, *mist;* fine rain.

misty, mist'i, *adj.*, *full of mist;* dim; obscure.—*adv.* **mist'ily.**—*n.* **mist'iness.**

Mistake, mis-tāk', *v.t.* lit. *to take wrongly;* to understand erroneously; to take one thing or person for another.—*v.i.* to err in opinion or judgment.

—*n.* a taking or understanding wrongly; an error. [prefix *mis*, and **Take.**]

mistaken, mis-tāk'n, *adj.*, *taken* or understood *incorrectly;* guilty of a mistake; in error: erroneous; incorrect.—*adv.* **mistak'enly.**

Mister, mis'tėr, *n.*, *master;* sir;—a title of address to a man, written **Mr.** [a form of **Master.**]

Misterm, mis-tėrm', *v.t.*, *to term* or name *wrongly.*

Mistime, mis-tīm', *v.t.*, *to time wrongly.*

Mistiness. See under **Mist.**

Mistitle, mis-tī'tl, *v.t.*, *to call by a wrong title.*

Mistle. See under **Mist.**

Mistletoe, Misletoe, miz'l-tō, *n.* a parasitic evergreen plant, sometimes found on the apple and oak. [A.S. *mistelta;* Ger. *mistel;* Ice. *mistelteinn—mistel,* perhaps = L. *viscus,* bird-lime, and *teinn,* A.S. *tan,* a twig, sprout.]

missel, missel-bird, miz'l-bėrd, *n.* the largest of the European thrushes, which feeds on the berries of *the mistletoe.*

Mistranslate, mis-trans-lāt', *v.t.*, *to translate incorrectly.*—*n.* **mistransla'tion.**

Mistress, mis'tres, *n.* (*fem.* of **Master**), lit. *a woman* who is *great* or *mighty;* a woman having power, or ownership; the female head of a family, school, &c.: a woman well skilled in anything: a woman loved; a concubine: a form of address, usually written **Mrs.** [old Fr. *maistresse;* Fr. *maitresse,* from root of **Master.**]

Mistrust, mis-trust', *n.*, *want of trust* or confidence. —*v.t.* to regard with suspicion; to doubt.

mistrustful, mis-trust'fool, *adj.*, *full of mistrust.* —*adv.* **mistrust'fully.**—*n.* **mistrust'fulness.**

Misty. See under **Mist.**

Misunderstand, mis-un-dėr-stand', *v.t.*, *to understand wrongly;* to take in a wrong sense.

misunderstanding, mis-un-dėr-stand'ing, *n.*, *wrong understanding:* disagreement; difference.

Misuse, mis-ūz', *v.t.*, *to use improperly;* to treat ill; to abuse.—*n.* **misuse,** -ūs', improper use; employment to a bad purpose.

Mite, mīt, *n.* a very *minute* insect, which generally breeds in cheese, so called from its smallness: the *minutest* or smallest of coins, about ½ of a farthing; anything very small; a very little quantity. [A.S. and Fr. *mite* for *minute;* L. *minutum.* See **Minute.**]

mity, mīt'i, *adj.*, *full of mites* or insects.

Mitigate, mit'i-gāt, *v.t.*, *to make soft* or *mild;* to alleviate; to soften in severity; to temper; to reduce in amount:—*pr.p.* mit'igāting; *pa.p.* mit'igāted. [L. *mitigo, -atum—mitis,* soft, mild.]

mitigable, mit'i-gabl, *adj.*, *that can be mitigated.*

mitigative, mit'i-gāt-iv, *adj.*, *tending to mitigate;* soothing. [L. *mitigativus.*]

mitigator, mit'i-gāt-or, *n.*, *one who mitigates.*

mitigation, mit-i-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of mitigating;* alleviation; abatement.

Mitre, mī'tėr, *n.*, *a head-dress* or crown of archbishops and bishops, and sometimes of abbots; fig. episcopal dignity: in *arch.*, a junction of two pieces, as of moulding, at an angle of 45°.—*v.t.* to adorn with a mitre: to unite at an angle of 45°: —*pr.p.* mī'tring; *pa.p.* mī'tred. [Fr.; L. *mitra;* Gr. *mitra,* head-dress, akin to *mitos,* thread.]

mitral, mī'tral, *adj.*, *of* or resembling *a mitre.* [Fr.]

mitriform, mit'ri-form, *adj.*, *having the form of a mitre:* in *bot.*, conical, and somewhat dilated at the base. [**Mitre,** and **Form.**]

Mitt, mit, **Mitten,** mit'n, *n.* lit. *a cover for the hand;* a kind of glove for winter use, without a separate cover for each finger; a glove for the hand and wrist, but not the fingers. [Fr. *mitaine;* Gael. *mutan—math,* the hand.]

Mity. See under **Mite.**

Mix, miks, *v.t.* to unite two or more things into one mass; to mingle; to associate.—*v.i.* to become mixed; to be joined; to associate:—*pr.p.* mix'ing; *pa.p.* mixed'.—*n.* **mix'er.** [A.S. *miscan;* Ger. *mischen;* L. *misceo;* Gr. *mignumi, misgō;* Sans. *miçr.*]

mixture, miks'tūr, *n.*, *act of mixing* or *state of being mixed;* a mass or compound formed by mixing: in *chem.*, a composition in which the ingredients retain their properties.

Mizzen, miz'n, *n.* in a three-masted vessel, the hindmost of the fore and aft sails, lying along the *middle* of the ship.—*adj.* belonging to the mizzen; nearest the stern. [It. *mezzana,* from *mezzo,* L. *medius,* the middle.]

mizzen-mast, miz'n-mast, *n.*, *the mast* that bears *the mizzen.*

Mizzle. See under **Mist.**

Mnemonic, nē-mon'ik, **Mnemonical,** nē-mon'ik-al, *adj.*, *assisting the memory.* [Gr. *mnēmonikos —mnēmōn,* mindful—*mnaomai,* to remember.]

mnemonics, nē-mon'iks, *n.*, *the art* or *science of assisting the memory.*

Moan, mōn, *v.i.* to make a low sound of grief or pain; to lament audibly.—*v.t.* to lament.—*n.* audible expression of pain:—*pr.p.* moan'ing; *pa.p.* moaned'. [A.S. *mænan.*]

Moat, mōt, *n.* a deep trench round a castle or fortified place, sometimes filled with water.—*v.t.* to surround with a moat:—*pr.p.* moat'ing; *pa.p.* moat'ed. [Fr. *motte,* a clod, hillock; *mothe,* a little earthen fortress; It. *motta,* clod, *mota,* mud, turf; perhaps from the root of **Mote.**]

Mob, mob, *n.*, *the mobile* or fickle common people; the vulgar; a disorderly crowd; a riotous assembly.—*v.t.* to attack in a disorderly crowd; to harass tumultuously:—*pr.p.* mobb'ing; *pa.p.* mobbed'. [obs. E. *mobile;* L. *mobile vulgus—mobilis,* movable, from *moveo,* to move, and *vulgus,* the people.] See **Move.**

mobile, mō'bil or mō-bēl', *adj.*, *that can be moved* or excited.—*n.* **mobil'ity,** *quality of being mobile.*

mobilise, mob'i-līz, *v.t.* lit. *to convert into movables;* to call into active service, as troops.—*n.* **mobilisa'tion.** [Fr. *mobiliser.*]

Moccasin, mok'a-sin, *n.* a shoe of deer-skin or other soft leather, worn by the North American Indians. [a native word.]

Mock, mok, *v.t.* lit. *to make mows* or *mouths at;* to laugh at; to make sport of; to mimic in ridicule: to disappoint the hopes of; to deceive: —*pr.p.* mock'ing; *pa.p.* mocked'.—*n.* ridicule; a sneer.—*adj.* imitating reality, but not real; false.—*n.* **mock'er.**—*adv.* **mock'ingly.** [Fr. *moquer,* Gr. *mucken,* to mock, *mōkos,* mockery: prob. from making *mows* or mouths at one.]

mockery, mok'ėr-i, **mocking,** mok'ing, *n.*, *act of mocking;* derision; ridicule: subject of laughter or sport: vain imitation; false show. [Fr. *moquerie—moquer.*]

mocking-bird, mok'ing-bėrd, *n.* a bird of North America, of the thrush family, which *mocks* or imitates the notes of birds and other sounds.

Mode, mōd, *n.* lit. *a measure;* rule; custom; form; manner of existing: that which exists only as a

quality of substance: in *logic*, the form of the syllogism: in *gram.*, the inflection of a verb expressing the manner of action or being, also called **mood**: in *music*, the arrangement of the intervals in the scale, as major and minor. [L. *modus*, a measure, from Sans. *mâ*, to measure.] See **Mete.**

modal, mōd'al, *adj.*, *relating to mode* or form; consisting of mode only: in *logic*, indicating some mode of expression.—*adv.* **mod'ally.**—*n.* **modal'ity.**

modalist, mōd'al-ist, *n.* in *theol.*, one of a class who consider the three persons of the Godhead as only *modes* of being, and not as distinct persons.

modish, mōd'ish, *adj.*, *according to* or in *the mode;* fashionable.—*adv.* **mod'ishly.**—*n.* **mod'ishness.**

modist, mōd'ist, *n.*, *one who follows the mode* or fashion.—**modiste,** mo-dēst', *n.* one who makes dresses according to the fashionable *mode.* [Fr.]

model, mod'el, *n.* something to shew *the mode* or way; something to be copied; a pattern; a mould; an imitation of something on a smaller scale: something worthy of imitation.—*v.t.* to form after a model; to shape: to make a model or copy of; to form in some soft material.—*v.i.* to practise modelling:—*pr.p.* mod'elling; *pa.p.* mod'elled.—*n.* **mod'eller.** [Fr. *modèle*—L. *modulus*, dim. of *modus*, a measure.]

modelling, mod'el-ing, *n.*, *the act* or art *of making a model* of something, a branch of sculpture.

Moderate, mod'ér-āt, *v.t.*, *to keep within measure* or bounds; to regulate; to reduce in intensity; to make temperate or reasonable; to pacify: to decide as a moderator.—*v.i.* to become less violent or intense: to preside as a moderator:—*pr.p.* mod'erating; *pa.p.* mod'erated.—*adj.*, *kept within measure* or bounds; not excessive or extreme; temperate; of middle rate.—*adv.* **mod'erately.**—*n.* **mod'erateness.** [L. *modero*, *-atum—modus*, a measure.]

moderation, mod-ér-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of moderating;* state of being moderated or moderate; freedom from excess; calmness of mind.

moderatism, mod'ér-a-tizm, *n.*, *moderate opinions* in religion or politics.

moderato, mod-ér-ā'to, *adv.* in *music*, *with moderate* quickness. [It.]

moderator, mod'ér-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who* or that which *moderates* or restrains; one who presides at a meeting. [L.]—*n.* **mod'eratorship.**

Modern, mod'ėrn, *adj.*, *limited to the present* or recent *time;* not ancient.—*n.* one of modern times; in *pl.* the nations after the Greeks and Romans who are called the ancients.—*adv.* **mod'ernly.**—*n.* **mod'ernness.** [L. *modernus—modo*, only, just now, lit. with a limit (of time)—*modus.*]

modernise, mod'ėrn-īz, *v.t.*, *to render modern;* to adapt to the present time:—*pr.p.* mod'ernising; *pa.p.* mod'ernised.—*n.* **mod'erniser.**

modernism, mod'ėrn-izm, *n.*, *modern practice;* something of modern origin.

modernist, mod'ėrn-ist, *n.* an admirer of the *moderns.*

Modest, mod'est, *adj.* keeping *within* due *measure* or limits; restrained by a due sense of propriety; not forward; decent; chaste; pure and delicate, as thoughts or language: moderate.—*adv.* **mod'estly.** [L. *modestus—modus*, a measure.]

modesty, mod'est-i, *n.*, *the quality of being modest;* absence of presumption; decency; chastity; purity; moderation. [Fr. *modestie*—L. *modestia.*]

Modicum, mod'i-kum, *n.*, *something of a moderate size;* a little. [L.—*modicus*, moderate.]

Modify, mod'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make* or set *bounds* to; to moderate: to change the form of; to vary:—*pr.p.* mod'ifying; *pa.p.* mod'ified. [Fr. *modifier*—L. *modifico*, *-atum—modus*, a measure, *facio*, to make.]—*n.* **mod'ifier.**—*adj.* **modifi'able.**

modification, mod-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of modifying;* form or manner. [Fr.—L. *modificatio.*]

Modish, Modist, Modiste. See under **Mode.**

Modulate, mod'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to measure*, to regulate: to vary or inflect, as sounds: in *music*, to change the key or mode.—*v.i.* to pass from one key into another:—*pr.p.* mod'ulating; *pa.p.* mod'ulated. [L. *modulor*, *-atus—modulus*, a little measure, dim. of *modus.*]

modulation, mod-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *the act of modulating;* state of being modulated: in *music*, the changing of the key-note and the alteration of the original scale by the introduction of a new sharp or flat.

modulator, mod'ū-lāt-or, *n.*, *one who* or that which *modulates:* a chart in the Tonic Sol-fa musical notation on which the *modulations* or transitions from one scale to another are indicated by the relative position of the notes.

module, mod'ūl, *n.* in *arch.*, *a measure* for regulating the proportion of columns: a model. [Fr.—L. *modulus.*]

modulus, mod'ū-lus, *n.* in *math.*, a constant multiplier in a function of a variable, by which the function is adapted to a particular base.

Mohair, mō'hār, *n.* the fine silken hair of the Angora goat of Asia Minor; cloth made of mohair. [Fr. *moire*, old Fr. *mohere*, It. *moerro*, Ger. *mohr.*]

Mohammedan, mo-ham'ed-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Mohammed* or to his religion.—*n.* a follower of Mohammed; one who professes Mohammedanism: also written **Mahom'etan, Mahom'edan.** [*Mohammed*, the great prophet of Arabia, born about 570—Ar. *muhammad*, praiseworthy—*hamida*, to praise, or = the promised Messiah.]

Mohammedanise, mo-ham'ed-an-īz, *n.*; *to convert to*, or make conformable to *Mohammedanism.*

Mohammedanism, mo-ham'ed-an-izm, **Mohammedism,** mo-ham'ed-izm, *n.*, *the religion of Mohammed*, contained in the Koran.

Mohur, mō'hur, *n.* in British India, a gold coin = fifteen rupees or 30s. [Pers. *muhur*, a gold coin.]

Moiety, moi'e-ti, *n.*, *half;* one of two equal parts. [Fr. *moitié*, Prov. *meitat*, It. *medieta*—L. *medietas*, middle, half—*medius*, middle.]

Moil, moil, *v.t.* lit. *to wet;* to daub with dirt.—*v.i.* to toil or labour; to drudge:—*pr.p.* moil'ing; *pa.p.* moiled'. [Fr. *mouiller*, to wet, It. *mollare*, to moisten—*molle*, soft, wet, L. *mollis*, soft.]

Moire, mwor, *n.* watered silk. [See **Mohair.**]

Moist, moist, *adj.*, *damp;* humid; juicy; containing water or other liquid.—*adv.* **moist'ly.**—*n.* **moist'ness.** [Fr. *moite*, old Fr. *moiste*, L. *mustens*, fresh, sappy—*mustum*, juice of grapes, new wine: also given from L. *madidus*, moist, and from *humectus*, moist.]

moisten, mois'n, *v.t.*, *to make moist* or *damp;* to wet slightly:—*pr.p.* mois'tening; *pa.p.* mois'tened.

moisture, moist'ūr, *n.*, *moistness;* that which moistens or makes slightly wet; a small quantity of any liquid.

Molar, mō'lar, *adj.*, *grinding*, as a *mill;* used for grinding.—*n.* a grinding tooth, which is double. [L. *molaris—mola*, a mill—*molo*, to grind.]

Molasses, mo-las'ez, *n.sing.* lit. *the honey-like substance;* treacle. [Fr. *melasse*, Port. *melaço*—L. *mellaceus*, honey-like—*mel, mellis*, honey.]

Mole, mōl, *n.* a dark-brown *spot* or *mark* on the human body. [A.S. *mæl,* Ger. *mahl.*]

Mole, mōl, *n.* a small animal, with very small eyes and soft fur, which burrows in the ground and *casts up* little heaps of *mould.* [contr. of **mould-warp**—A.S. *molde,* mould, *weorpan,* to cast.]—**mole'-cast, mole'-hill,** *ns.* a little *hill* or heap of earth *cast* up by a *mole.*—**mole'-eyed,** *adj.* having *eyes* like those of a *mole;* seeing imperfectly.—**mole'-track,** *n., the track* made *by a mole* burrowing.

mole-cricket, mōl'-krik-et, *n.* a burrowing insect like a *cricket,* with fore-legs like those of a *mole.*

mole-rat, mōl'-rat, *n.* a *rat*-like animal, which burrows like a *mole,* found in Asia, S.E. of Europe, and Cape of Good Hope.

moleskin, mōl'skin, *n.* a superior kind of fustian, so called from its being soft like the *skin of a mole.*

Mole, mōl, *n., a huge mass* of mason-work, as a breakwater; the port or haven within a mole. [Fr.—L. *moles,* a huge mass.]

molecule, mol'e-kūl, *n.* lit. *a little mole* or *mass;* one of the minute particles of which matter is composed. [Fr., dim. of L. *moles,* a mass.]

molecular, mo-lek'ū-lar, *adj., belonging to* or consisting of *molecules.*—*n.* **molecular'ity.**

Molest, mo-lest', *v.t., to trouble,* disturb, or annoy:—*pr.p.* molest'ing; *pa.p.* molest'ed.—*n.* **molest'er.** [Fr. *molester,* L. *molesto—molestus,* troublesome—*moles,* a mass, a difficulty.]

molestation, mol-es-tā'shun, *n., act of molesting;* state of being molested: annoyance.

molestful, mo-lest'fool, *adj., troublesome.*

Mollient, mol'yent, *adj., softening;* serving to soften; assuaging. [L. *molliens, -entis,* pr.p. of *mollio,* to soften—*mollis,* soft.] See **emollient.**

mollify, mol'i-fī, *v.t., to make soft* or tender; to assuage; to calm or pacify:—*pr.p.* moll'ifying; *pa.p.* moll'ified.—*adj.* **moll'ifiable.**—*n.* **moll'ifier.** [L. *mollis,* soft, *facio,* to make.]

mollification, mol-i-fi-kā'shun, *n., act of mollifying;* state of being mollified; mitigation.

Mollusc, Mollusk, mol'usk, *n.* one of the **Mollus'ca,** those animals which have a *soft* body, as the snail and all shell-fish.—*pl.* **moll'uscs, moll'usks,** or **mollus'ca.** [L. *molluscus,* soft—*mollis,* soft.]

molluscan, mol-lus'kan, **molluscous,** mol-lus'kus, *adj., of* or like *molluscs.*—*n.* **mollus'can,** a mollusc.

Molten, mōlt'n, *adj., melted;* made of melted metal. [old *pa.p.* of **Melt.**]

Moment, mō'ment, *n.* lit. *a movement;* moving cause or force: importance in effect; value: the smallest portion of time in which a movement can be made; an instant: in *mech.,* a force multiplied by the perpendicular on the axis of motion. [Fr.—L. *momentum,* for *movimentum—moveo,* to move.]

momentary, mō'ment-ar-i, *adj., lasting for a moment;* done in a moment—*adv.* **mo'mentarily.**—*n.* **mo'mentariness.**

momently, mō'ment-li, *adv., for a moment;* in a moment; every moment.

momentous, mō-ment'us, *adj., of moment* or importance; of great consequence.—*adv.* **moment'ously.**—*n.* **moment'ousness.**

momentum, mō-ment'um, *n.* the quantity *of motion* in a body, which is proportional to the mass multiplied by the velocity.—*pl.* **moment'a.**

Monachal, Monachism. See under **Monk.**

Monad, mon'ad, *n.* lit. *a unit;* an ultimate atom: in *zool.,* one of the simplest of animalcules. [Fr. *monade*—L. *monas, -adis,* Gr. *monas, -ados—monas,* solitary—*monos,* alone.]

monadic, mon-ad'ik, **monadical,** mon-ad'ik-al, *adj., being* or resembling *a monad.*

Monadelphian, mon-a-del'fi-an, **Monadelphous,** mon-a-del'fus, *adj.* in *bot.,* having the stamens *united into one brotherhood* or body by the filaments. [Gr. *monos,* alone, *adelphos,* a brother.]

Monandrian, mon-an'dri-an, **Monandrous,** mon-an'drus, *adj.* in *bot.,* having only *one* stamen or *male organ.* [Gr. *monos,* and *anēr, andros,* a male.]

Monarch, mon'ark, *n.* lit. *one who rules alone* over a nation; a sovereign: the chief of its kind.—*adj.* supreme; superior to others. [Gr. *monarchēs—monos,* alone, *archē,* rule—*archō,* to rule.]

monarchal, mon-ärk'al, *adj., pertaining to a monarch;* regal.

monarchic, mon-ärk'ik, **monarchical,** mon-ärk'ik-al, *adj., relating to a monarch* or monarchy; vested in a single ruler.

monarchise, mon'ark-īz, *v.t.* to rule over, *as a monarch;* to convert into a monarchy:—*pr.p.* mon'archīsing; *pa.p.* mon'archīsed.

monarchist, mon'ark-ist, *n., an advocate of monarchy.*

monarchy, mon'ark-i, *n.* government headed *by a monarch;* a kingdom.

Monastery, mon'as-tėr-i, *n.* lit. *a house for those who live alone;* a house for monks; an abbey; a convent. [L. *monasterium,* Gr. *monastērion—monastēs,* a monk—*monos,* alone.]

monastic, mon-as'tik, **monastical,** mon-as'tik-al, *adj., pertaining to monasteries,* monks, and nuns; recluse; solitary.—*adv.* **monas'tically.**

monastic, mon-as'tik, *n., a monk.*

monasticism, mon-as'ti-sizm, *n., monastic life.*

Monday, mun'dā, *n., the day sacred to the moon;* the second day of the week. [**Moon,** and **Day.**]

Monetary. See under **Money.**

Money, mun'i, *n., that which is minted* or coined; coin; pieces of stamped metal used in commerce; any currency used as the equivalent of money: wealth.—*pl.* **Mon'eys.** [Fr. *monnaie,* L. *moneta,* from root of **Mint.**]

monetary, mun'e-tar-i, *adj., relating to money* or monied affairs; consisting in money.

money-broker, mun'i-brōk-ėr, **money-changer,** mun'i-chānj-ėr, *n., a broker who deals in money* or *exchanges.*

moneyed, monied, mun'id, *adj., having money;* rich in money; consisting in money.

moneyless, mun'i-les, *adj., destitute of money.*

Monger, mung'gėr, *n., a trader;* a dealer.—*v.t.* to trade or deal in. [A.S. *mongere,* old Ger., Ice. *mangari—manga,* to trade; L. *mango,* a trader.]

Mongrel, mung'grel, *adj., of a mixed breed.*—*n.* an animal of a mixed breed. [A.S. *mængan,* to mix. See **Mingle.**]

Monition, mon-ish'un, *n., a reminding* or *admonishing;* warning; notice. [L. *monitio—moneo, -itum,* to remind—Sans. *man,* to think.]

monitive, mon'i-tiv, *adj., conveying admonition.*

monitor, mon'i-tor, *n., one who admonishes;* an adviser; an instructor; a pupil who assists a schoolmaster.—*fem.* **mon'itress.**—*n.* **mon'itorship.**

monitorial, mon-i-tō'ri-al, *adj., relating to a monitor;* performed or taught by a monitor.—*adv.* **monito'rially.**

monitory, mon'i-tor-i, *adj., reminding* or *admonishing;* giving admonition or warning.

Monk, mungk, *n.* lit. *one who lives alone;* a religious recluse; one of a religious community living in a monastery. [A.S. *monec*, It. *monaco*, L. *monachus*, Gr. *monachos—monos*, alone.]

monkish, mungk'ish, *adj.*, *pertaining to a monk;* like a monk; monastic.

monk's-hood, mungks'-hood, *n.* the aconite, a poisonous plant with a flower like a *monk's hood.*

monachal, mon'ak-al, *adj.*, *living alone;* pertaining to monks or to a monastic life.

monachism, mon'ak-izm, *n.*, *monastic life;* state of being a monk.

Monkey, mungk'i, *n.*, *a name of contempt*, esp. for a mischievous person; the order of mammalia next to man, having their feet developed like hands; an ape. [old It. *monicchio*, It. *monnino—monna*, an old woman, an ape, contr. of *madonna*, mistress.]

Monochord, mon'o-kord, *n.* a musical instrument of *one chord* or string. [Gr. *monos*, alone, **Chord.**]

Monochromatic, mon-o-krō-mat'ik, *adj.*, *of one colour* only. [Gr. *monos*, and **Chromatic.**]

Monocotyledon, mon-o-kot-i-lē'don, *n.*, *a plant with only one cotyledon.—adj.* **monocotyled'onous.** [Gr. *monos*, alone, and **Cotyledon.**]

Monocular, mon-ok'ū-lar, **Monoculous**, mon-ok'ū-lus, *adj.*, *with one eye only.* [Gr. *monos*, and **Ocular.**]

Monody, mon'o-di, *n.* a mournful *ode* or poem in which a *single* mourner bewails.—*adj.* **monod'ical.** [Gr. *monos*, single, and **Ode.**]

monodist, mon'o-dist, *n.*, *one who writes monodies.*

Monogamy, mon-og'a-mi, *n.*, *marriage to one* wife only; the state of such marriage.—*n.* **monog'amist.** [Gr. *monos*, one, *gamos*, marriage.]

Monogram, mon'o-gram, *n.*, *a single letter* or character; a character or cipher of several letters interwoven. [Gr. *monos*, alone, *gramma*, a letter.]

Monograph, mon'o-graf, *n.*, *a written* description *of a single thing* or class. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *graphō*, to write.]

monography, mon-og'ra-fi, *n.* a representation by *one* means only, as lines; an outline drawing.

monographic, mon-o-graf'ik, **monographical**, mon-o-graf'i-kal, *adj.*, *pertaining to a monograph;* drawn in lines without colours.

monographer, mon-og'ra-fėr, **monographist**, mon-og'-ra-fist, *n.*, *a writer of monographs.*

Monogynian, mon-o-jin'i-an, **Monogynous**, mon-oj'i-nus, *adj.* in *bot.*, *having only one* pistil or *female organ.* [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *gynē*, a female.]

Monolith, mon'o-lith, *n.* a pillar, or the like, of *a single stone.—adjs.* **monolith'ic, monolith'al.** [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *lithos*, stone.]

Monologue, mon'o-lōg, *n.*, *a speech* uttered *by one person;* soliloquy; a poem, &c. for a single performer. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *logos*, speech.]

Monomania, mon-o-mā'ni-a, *n.*, *madness* confined to *one* subject, or one faculty of the mind. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *mania*, madness.]

monomaniac, mon-o-mā'ni-ak, *adj.*, *affected with monomania.—n.* one affected with monomania.

Monome, mon-ōm', **Monomial**, mon-ō'mi-al, *n.* an algebraic expression *of one term only;* a series of factors of single terms.—*adj.* **mono'mial.** [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *nomē*, division.]

Monophyllous, mon-of'il-us or mon-o-fil'us, *adj.* having *a leaf* of but *one* piece. [Gr. *monos*, alone, *phyllon*, a leaf.]

Monopolise, mon-op'o-līz, *v.t.* to obtain possession of anything so as *to be the only seller of it;* to engross the whole of:—*pr.p.* monop'olising; *pa.p.* monop'olised.—*ns.* **monop'oliser, monopo-list**, *one who monopolises.* [Fr. *monopoliser*, from Gr. *monos*, alone, and *pōleō*, to sell.]

monopoly, mon-op'o-li, *n.*, *the sole power of dealing in anything;* exclusive command or possession: in *law*, a grant from the crown to an individual for the sole dealing in anything.

Monospermous, mon-o-spėrm'us, *adj.* in *bot.*, having *one seed only.* [Gr. *monos*, alone, *sperma*, seed.]

Monostich, mon'o-stik, *n.* a poem complete in *one verse.* [Gr. *monos*, alone, *stichos*, verse.]

Monostrophic, mon-o-strof'ik, *adj.* having but *one strophe;* not varied in measure. [Gr. *monos*, alone, *strophē*, a strophe.]

Monosyllable, mon-o-sil'la-bl, *n.* a word of *one syllable.* [Gr. *monos*, alone, *syllabē*, a syllable.]

monosyllabic, mon-o-sil-lab'ik, *adj.*, *consisting of one syllable*, or of words of one syllable.

Monotheism, mon'o-thē-izm, *n.*, *the belief in* only *one God.* [Gr. *monos*, alone.]

monotheist, mon'o-thē-ist, *n.*, *one who believes that there is but one God.—adj.* **monotheist'ic.**

Monotone, mon'o-tōn, *n.*, *a single*, unvaried *tone* or sound; a succession of sounds having the same pitch. [Gr. *monos*, alone, and *tonos*, a tone, note.]

monotonous, mon-ot'o-nus, *adj.*, *uttered in one* unvaried *tone* or key; marked by dull uniformity. —*adv.* **monot'onously.**

monotony, mon-ot'o-ni, *n.* dull *uniformity of tone* or sound; fig. irksome sameness or want of variety.

Monsoon, mon-sōōn', *n.* a *periodical* wind of the Indian Ocean, which blows from the S.-W. from April to October, and from the N.-E. the rest of the year; similar winds elsewhere. [Fr. *monson, mousson;* Hind. *mausim*—Ar. *mausim*, a time, a season—*wasama*, to mark.]

Monster, mon'stėr, *n.* lit. *that which admonishes* or warns, *a divine omen;* anything out of the usual course of nature; a prodigy; anything horrible from ugliness or wickedness. [L. *monstrum—moneo*, to admonish—Sans. *man*, to think.]

monstrous, mon'strus, *adj.*, *having the qualities of a monster;* out of the common course of nature; enormous; wonderful; horrible.—*adv.* **mon'strously.**—*n.* **mon'strousness.**

monstrosity, mon-stros'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being monstrous;* an unnatural production.

monstrance, mon'strans, *n.* in the R. Cath. Church, the utensil in which the consecrated wafer is *shewn* to the congregation. [Fr.—L. *monstro*, to shew—*monstrum*, an omen.]

Montanic, mon-tan'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to mountains;* consisting in mountains. [L. *montanus—mons, montis*, a mountain.] See **Mount.**

Month, &c. See under **Moon.**

Monument, mon'ū-ment, *n.*, *anything that reminds;* anything that perpetuates the memory of a person or event; a record. [L. *monumentum—moneo*, to remind—Sans. *man*, to think.]

monumental, mon-ū-ment'al, *adj.*, *of* or *relating to a monument* or tomb; serving as a monument; memorial.—*adv.* **monument'ally.**

Mood, mōōd, *n.* same as **Mode.**

Mood, mōōd, *n.*, *mind, disposition of mind;* temporary state of the mind; anger; heat of temper. [A.S. *mod*, mind, disposition; Goth. *mods;* Ice. *mōdhr;* Ger. *muth.*]

moody, mōōd'i, *adj.*, *indulging moods;* out of humour; angry; sad; gloomy.—*adv.* **mood'ily.**—*n.* **mood'iness**, *quality of being moody;* peevishness.

Moon, mōōn, *n.*, *that which measures time;* the planet which revolves round the earth; a planet

revolving about any other planet: a month: in *fort.*, a moon-shaped outwork. [A.S. *mona*; Goth. *mena*; Ice. *nana*; Ger. *mond*; Gr. *mēnē*; Sans. *mas*, from *ma*, to measure.]

moonbeam, mōōn'bēm, *n.*, *a beam* from the *moon.*

moonless, mōōn'les, *adj.*, *destitute of moonlight.*

moonlight, mōōn'līt, *adj.*, *lighted by the moon*; occurring during moonlight. [**Moon**, and **Light.**]

moonshine, mōōn'shīn, *n.*, *the shining of the moon*; fig. show without reality. [**Moon**, and **Shine.**]

moonstruck, mōōn'struk, *adj.* lit. *struck* or affected *by the moon*; lunatic. [**Moon**, and **Struck.**]

month, munth, *n.* the period of one revolution of the *moon*; one of the twelve parts of the year. [A.S. *monath*, from *mona*, the moon.]

monthly, munth'li, *adj.*, *performed in a month*; happening or published once a month.—*n.* a monthly publication.—*adv.* once a month; in every month.

Moor, mōōr, *n.* an extensive waste covered with heath, and having a poor, *peaty* soil; a heath. [A.S. *mor*; Dutch, *moer*; Ice. *mor*, peat, turf, moor.]

moorish, mōōr'ish, **moory**, mōōr'i, *adj.*, *resembling a moor*; sterile; marshy; boggy.

moorland, mōōr'land, *n.*, *moory land.*

moor-cock, mōōr'-kok, **moor-fowl**, mōōr'-fowl, *n.* the red grouse or heath-*cock* found in *moors.*

moor-hen, mōōr'-hen, *n.* the *moor* or water-*hen.*

Moor, mōōr, *v.t.* lit. *to tie*; to fasten a ship by cable and anchor.—*v.i.* to be fastened by cables or chains:—*pr.p.* mōōr'ing; *pa.p.* mōōred'. [Fr. *amarrer*, Dutch, *maren*, *marren* = A.S. *merran*, old Ger. *marrjan*, to hinder.]

moorage, mōōr'āj, *n.*, *a place for mooring.*

mooring, mōōr'ing, *n.*, *act of mooring*; that which serves to moor or confine a ship: in *pl.* the place or condition of a ship thus moored.

Moor, mōōr, *n.* a native of N. Africa, of a *dark* complexion. [Dutch, *moor*; Ger. *mohr*; Fr. *maure*; L. *maurus*, from Gr. *mauros*, black.]

Moorish, mōōr'ish, *adj.*, *belonging to the Moors.*

moresque, mo-resk', *adj.*, *done after the manner of the Moors.*—*n.* a kind of ornamentation, same as arabesque. [Fr.; It. *moresco.*]

Morisco, mo-ris'ko, **Morisk**, mo-risk', *n.*, *the Moorish* language: a Moorish dance or dancer.

morris, **morrice**, mor'ris, **morris-dance**, mor'ris-dans, *n.*, *a Moorish dance*; a dance in which bells, rattles, tambours, &c. are introduced.

Moose, mōōs, *n.* the American elk. [a native Indian name.]

Moot, mōōt, *v.i.* lit. *to meet*; to argue or plead on a supposed cause.—*v.t.* to discuss; to debate; to propose for discussion:—*pr.p.* mōōt'ing; *pa.p.* mōōt'ed. [A.S. *motian*, from *mot*, an assembly, akin to *metan*, to meet.] See **Meet.**

mootable, mōōt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that can be mooted* or debated.

moot-case, mōōt'-kās, **moot-point**, mōōt'-point, *n.* a *case*, *point*, or question to be *mooted* or debated; an unsettled question.

moot-court, mōōt'-kōrt, *n.* a meeting or *court for mooting* or arguing supposed cases.

Mop, mop, *n.* lit. *a bunch of clouts*; an instrument for washing floors, made of cloth, &c. fastened to a handle.—*v.t.* to rub or wipe with a mop:—*pr.p.* mopp'ing; *pa.p.* mopped'. [W. *mop*, *mopa*; Ir. *moipal*; Gael. *mab*, *mob*, a tuft, mop; akin to L. *mappa*, a napkin.]

moppet, mop'et, *n.* a doll of rags *like a mop.*

Mope, mōp, *v.i.* to be silent and dispirited; to be dull or stupid:—*pr.p.* mōp'ing; *pa.p.* mōped'.—*adv.* **mop'ingly.** [Dutch, *moppen*, to pout, sulk.]

mopish, mōp'ish, *adj.* dull; spiritless—*n.* **mop'ishness.**

Moraine, mo-rān', *n.* in *geol.*, a line of blocks and gravel found at the bases and edges of glaciers. [Fr.; prov. Ger. *mur*, stones broken off; It. *mora*, heap of stones; Sp. *moron*, a hill.]

Moral, mor'al, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to the manners* or conduct of men; conformed to right; virtuous; capable of moral action; subject to the moral law; instructing with regard to morals; supported by reason.—*n.* in *pl.*, *manners*; the doctrine or practice of the duties of life; moral philosophy or ethics: conduct: in *sing.*, the practical lesson given by anything. [L. *moralis*, from *mos*, *moris*, manner, custom.]

morale, mo-räl', *n.* the *moral* condition; mental state, as of a body of men. [Fr.]

moralise, mor'al-īz, *v.t.* to apply to a *moral* purpose; to explain in a moral sense.—*v.i.* to speak or write on moral subjects; to make moral reflections:—*pr.p.* mor'alīsing; *pa.p.* mor'alīsed.—*n.* **mor'aliser.** [Fr. *moraliser.*]

moralist, mor'al-ist, *n.*, *one who moralises*; one who teaches morals; one who practises moral duties; one who prides himself on his morality.

morality, mo-ral'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being moral*; the quality of an action which renders it right or wrong; the practice of moral duties; virtue: the doctrine which treats of moral actions; ethics: a kind of moral allegorical play. [L. *moralitas.*]

morally, mor'al-li, *adv.*, *in a moral manner.*

Morass, mo-ras', *n.* lit. *moorish* or *peaty ground*; a tract of soft, wet ground; a marsh. [Ger. *morast*; Dan. *morads*; Ice. *myri*, from *mor*, peat, moor.]

Moravian, mo-rā'vi-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Moravia* or to the *Moravians* or United Brethren.—*n.* one of the United Brethren, a Protestant religious sect, orig. from *Moravia*, in Austria.

Morbid, mor'bid, *adj.*, *diseased*; sickly; not healthful.—*adv.* **mor'bidly.**—*n.* **mor'bidness**, *state of being morbid.* [L. *morbidus*, from *morbus*, disease; perh. from root of *morior*, to die.] See **Mortal.**

morbific, mor-bif'ik, *adj.*, *causing disease.* [L. *morbus*, disease, and *facio*, to make.]

Mordacious, mor-dā'shus, *adj.*, *given to biting*; biting; fig. sarcastic; severe.—*adv.* **morda'ciously.** [L. *mordax*, *mordacis*, from *mordeo*, to bite.]

mordacity, mor-das'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being mordacious.* [L. *mordacitas.*]

mordant, mor'dant, *adj.* lit. *biting into*; serving to fix colours.—*n.* any substance, as alum, used to give permanency or brilliancy to dyes; matter to make gold-leaf adhere. [Fr., pr.p. of *mordre*, L. *mordeo*, to bite.]

More, mōr, *adj.* (*comp.* of **Many** and **Much**), *greater*, so in *B.*; additional; other besides.—*adv.* to a greater degree; again; longer.—*n.* a greater thing; something further or in addition.—*superl.* **most**, mōst. [A.S. *mare*, comp. of old positive *ma*, great; Ger. *mehr*; Gael. *mor*, great; Goth. *mais*, *maiza*, akin to L. *magis*, more.]

moreover, mōr-ō'vėr, *adv.*, *more over* or beyond what has been said; further; besides; also.

Moreen, mo-rēn', *n.* a stout woollen stuff, used for curtains, &c. [a form of **Mohair.**]

Morel. See **Moril.**

Moresque. See under **Moor.**

Morganatic, mor-gan-at'ik, *adj.* lit. *pertaining to a morning gift*; noting a marriage of a man with a woman of inferior rank, in which neither the

latter nor her children enjoy the rank or inherit the possessions of her husband.—*adv.* **morganat'ically.** [low L. *morganatica*, a gift from a bridegroom to his bride on the morning before or after the marriage; old Ger. *morgangeba*, Ger. *morgengabe—morgen*, morning, and *gabe*, a gift.]

Moril, mor'il, *n.* a mushroom abounding with little holes. [Fr. *morille;* Ger. *morchel;* Sw. *murkla.*]

Morion, mō'ri-un, *n.* lit. *a covering for the crown of the head;* an open helmet, without visor or beaver. [Fr.; It. *morione;* Sp. *morrion*, from *morra*, the crown of the head.]

Morisco, Morisk. See under **Moor.**

Mormon, mor'mon, *n.* one of a sect in the United States, founded by Joseph Smith, who made an addition to the Bible, called the *Book of Mormon*, from Mormon, its supposed author.—*n.* **Mor'monism** (-izm), the doctrines of this sect.

Morn, morn, *n.* the first part of the day; morning. [A.S. *morn, morgen;* Ger. *morgen;* Ice. *morgun;* Goth. *maurgins.*]

morning, morn'ing, *n.* the first part of the day; an early part.—*adj.* pertaining to the morning; done or being in the morning.

morrow, mor'rō, *n.* orig. *morning;* the day following the present; to-morrow; the next following day.

Morocco, mo-rok'ō, *n.* a fine kind of leather of goat or sheep-skin, first brought from *Morocco.*

Morose, mō-rōs', *adj.* lit. *wayward;* of a sour temper; gloomy; severe.—*adv.* **morose'ly.**—*n.* **morose'ness,** *quality of being morose.* [L. *morosus—mos, moris*, manner, way of life.] See **Moral.**

Morphia, mor'fi-a, **Morphine,** mor'fīn, **Morphina,** mor'fi-na, *n.* the *narcotic* principle of opium. [Fr. *morphine*—Gr. *Morpheus*, the god of dreams, lit. the fashioner, from *morphē*, shape.]

Morris, Morrice. See under **Moor.**

Morrow. See under **Morn.**

Morse, mors, *n.* the walrus or sea-horse. See **Walrus.** [Russ. *morss.*]

Morsel, mor'sel, *n.*, *a bite* or mouthful; a small piece of food: a small quantity. [old Fr. *morcel;* It. *morsello;* L. *morsus*, from *mordeo, morsum*, to bite.] See **Mordacious.**

Mortal, mor'tal, *adj.*, *liable to die;* causing death; deadly; fatal: punishable with death: belonging to man, who is mortal.—*adv.* **mor'tally.** [L. *mortalis—mors, mortis*, death, *morior, mortuus*, Sans. *mri*, to die.]

mortality, mor-tal'i-ti, *n.*, *condition of being mortal;* death; frequency or number of deaths; the human race. [L. *mortalitas.*]

mortgage, mor'gāj, *n.* lit. *a death gage* or pledge; a conveyance of property, as security for a debt, which is lost or becomes *dead* to the debtor if the money is not paid on a certain day; the state of being pledged.—*v.t.* to pledge, as security for a debt:—*pr.p.* mort'gāging; *pa.p.* mort'gāged.—*n.* **mort'gager.** [Fr.—*mort*, L. *mortuus*, dead, and **Gage.**]

mortgagee, mor-gā-jē', *n.*, *one to whom a mortgage* is made or given.

mortiferous, mor-tif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *death-bringing;* fatal. [L. *mors*, death, and *fero*, to bring.]

mortify, mor'ti-fī, *v.t.*, *to make dead;* to destroy the vital functions of: to bring into subjection: to vex; to humble.—*v.i.* to lose vitality: to practise severities and penance; to be subdued:—*pr.p.* mor'tifying; *pa.p.* mor'tified. [low L. *mortifico—mors*, death, and *facio*, to make.]

mortifying, mor'ti-fī-ing, *adj.*, *tending to mortify* or humble; humiliating; vexing.

mortification, mor-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of mortifying* or state of being mortified; the death of one part of an animal body: subjection of the passions and appetites by bodily severities: humiliation; vexation; that which mortifies or vexes: in Scotch law, a bequest to some institution.

mortmain, mort'mān, *n.* the transfer of property to a corporation, which is said to be a *dead hand* or one that can never part with it again. [Fr. *mort*, dead, and *main*, L. *manus*, the hand.]

mortuary, mort'ū-ar-i, *adj.*, *belonging to the* burial of the *dead.*—*n.* a burial-place; a gift claimed by the minister of a parish on the death of a parishioner. [Fr. *mortuaire;* L. *mortuarius.*]

Mortar, mor'tar, *n.* a vessel, in which substances are *pounded* with a pestle: a piece of ordnance, resembling a mortar, for throwing shells, &c.; a cement of lime, sand, and water. [L. *mortarium*, prob. from root of *mordeo*, to bite, akin to Sans. *mrid*, to grind, to pound.]

Mortise, mor'tis, *n.* a cavity cut into a piece of timber to receive the tenon, another piece made to fit it.—*v.t.* to cut a mortise in; to join by a mortise and tenon:—*pr.p.* mor'tising; *pa.p.* mor'tised. [Fr. *mortaise;* prob. from L. *morsus*, catch of a buckle, from *mordeo, morsum*, to bite.]

Mosaic, mō-zā'ik, **Mosaic-work,** mō-zā'ik-wurk, *n.* lit. *work belonging to the Muses;* a kind of work in which objects are represented by small pieces of coloured marble, glass, &c. cemented on stucco.—*adj.* relating to or composed of mosaic.—*adv.* **mosa'ically.** [Fr. *mosaique;* It. *mosaico*, L. *musivum opus*, mosaic work—Gr. *mouseios*, belonging to the Muses.]

Mosaic, mo-zā'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to Moses*, the great Jewish lawgiver.

Moschatel, mos'ka-tel, *n.* a plant, with pale-green flowers and a *musky smell.* [Fr. *moscateline*, low L. *moschatellina—muscus*, Gr. *moschos*, musk.]

Moselle, mo-zel', *n.* a French white wine from the district of *the Moselle.*

Moslem, moz'lem, *n.* lit. *a true believer;* a Mussulman or Mohammedan.—*adj.* of or belonging to the Mohammedans. [Ar. *moslem—salama*, to submit to God.]

Mosque, mosk, *n.* a Mohammedan *place of worship.* [Fr. *mosquée*, Port. *mesquita*—Ar. *masjid—sajada*, to bend, to adore.]

Mosquito, mos-kē'to, *n.* lit. *a fly;* a biting gnat common in tropical countries. [Sp.—*mosca*, L. *musca*, a fly.]

Moss, mos, *n.* lit. *the fresh, tender plant;* a family of plants with a leafy stem and narrow, simple leaves: a piece of ground covered with moss; a bog.—*v.t.* to cover with moss:—*pr.p.* moss'ing; *pa.p.* mossed'. [A.S. *meos;* Ger. *moos;* akin to L. *muscus*, Gr. *moschos, oschos*, a tender plant, akin to *ozos*, a twig.]

moss-land, mos'-land, *n.*, *land* abounding in *moss* or peat-bogs.

moss-rose, mos'-rōz, *n.* a variety of *rose* having a *moss-like* growth on the calyx.

moss-trooper, mos'-trōōp-ėr, *n.* one of the *troopers* or bandits that used to infest the *mosses* between England and Scotland.

mossy, mos'i, *adj.*, *overgrown* or abounding *with moss.*—*n.* **moss'iness.**

Most, mōst, *adj.* (superl. of **More**), *greatest;* excelling in number.—*adv.* in the highest degree.

—*n.* the greatest number or quantity.—*adv.* **most'ly.** [A.S. *mæst*, superl. of *mycel*, great. See **Much, More.**]

Mote, mōt, *n.*, *a particle of dust;* a spot or speck; anything small. [A.S. *mot;* Ice. *moda*, dust, Dutch, *mot*, dust.]

Motet. See under **Motto.**

Moth, moth, *n.* an insect that *gnaws* cloth; a family of insects like butterflies, of dull colours, seen at night: that which eats away gradually and silently. [A.S. *moththe;* Ger. *motte*, prob. from Goth. *maitan*, old Ger. *meten*, to cut, to gnaw.]—*v.t.* **moth'-eat,** to prey upon, as *a moth eats* a garment.

moth-eaten, moth'-ēt-n, *adj.*, *eaten* or cut *by moths.*

moth-hunter, moth'-hunt-ėr, *n.* a little kind of swallow which *hunts moths*, &c. called also the goat-sucker.

mothy, moth'i, *adj.*, *full of moths.*

Mother, mu*th*'ėr, *n.*, *the producer;* a female parent, esp. of the human race; a matron: that which has produced anything.—*adj.* received by birth, as it were from one's mother; natural: acting the part of a mother: originating.—*v.t.* to adopt as a son or daughter:—*pr.p.* moth'ering; *pa.p.* moth'ered.—*adv.* **moth'erly.** [old E. *moder*, A.S. *modor*, Ger. *mutter*, akin to L. *mater*, Gr. *mētēr*, Sans. *matri—ma*, to produce.]—**moth'er-in-law,** the mother of one's husband or wife.—**mother-of-pearl,** the internal layer of the shells of several molluscs, esp. of the pearl-oyster, so called because *producing the pearl.*

motherhood, mu*th*'ėr-hood, *n.*, *state of being a mother.*

motherless, mu*th*'ėr-les, *adj.*, *without a mother.*

motherly, mu*th*'ėr-li, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or becoming *a mother;* parental; tender.—*n.* **moth'erliness.**

Mothy. See under **Moth.**

Motion, Motive, &c. See under **Move.**

Motley, mot'li, *adj.*, *covered with spots* of different colours; consisting of different colours: composed of various parts. [old E. *smottred*, bedaubed; W. *ysmot*, a spot, *ysmotio*, to mottle.]

mottled, mot'ld, *adj.*, *marked with spots* of various colours, or shades of colour.

Motor, &c. See under **Move.**

Mottled. See under **Motley.**

Motto, mot'ō, *n.* lit. a word *muttered;* a sentence or phrase prefixed to anything intimating the subject of it; a phrase attached to a device.—*pl.* **mottoes** (mot'ōz). [It. *motto*—low L. *muttum—muttio*, to mutter.] See **Mutter.**

motet, mo-tet', *n.* a short piece of sacred music. [It. *motetto*, dim. of *motto.*]

Mould, mōld, *n.* lit. *that which is ground*; dust; soil rich in decayed matter: the matter of which anything is composed: a minute fungus which grows on bodies in a damp atmosphere, so named from often growing on mould.—*v.t.* to cover with mould or soil; to cause to become mouldy.—*v.i.* to become mouldy:—*pr.p.* mould'ing; *pa.p.* mould'ed. [A.S. *molde*, Ger. *mull*, Goth. *mulda;* akin to Goth. *malan*, L. *molo*, to grind.]

moulder, mōld'ėr, *v.i.*, *to crumble to mould;* to waste away gradually.—*v.t.* to turn to dust:—*pr.p.* mould'ering; *pa.p.* mould'ered.

mouldwarp, mōld'worp, *n.* the mole, which *casts up* little heaps of *mould.* [See **Mole.**]

mouldy, mōld'i, *adj.*, *overgrown with mould.*—*n.* **mould'iness.**

Mould, mōld, *n.* lit. *a model;* a hollow form in which anything is cast; a pattern: the form received from a mould; character.—*v.t.* to form in a mould: to knead, as dough:—*pr.p.* mould'ing; *pa.p.* mould'ed.—*n.* **mould'er.** [Fr. *moule*, Port. *molde*—L. *modulus.* See **Model.**]

mouldable, mōld'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be moulded.*

moulding, mōld'ing, *n.*, *anything moulded:* in *arch.*, an ornamental projection beyond a wall, &c.

Moult, mōlt, *v.i.*, *to change* or cast the feathers, &c. as birds, &c.:—*pr.p.* moult'ing; *pa.p.* moult'ed. [old E. *mout*, Ger. *mausen*, Fr. *muer*, from root of **Mew.**]

moulting, mōlt'ing, *n.*, *the act* or process *of moulting* or casting feathers, skin, &c.

Mound, mound, *n.* lit. *a defence:* in *fort.*, an artificial bank of earth or stone; an artificial mount; a natural hillock.—*v.t.* to fortify with a mound:—*pr.p.* mound'ing; *pa.p.* mound'ed. [A.S. *mund*, a defence; Ger. *mund*, defence; akin to L. *munio*, to protect, and *mons*, a mount.]

Mount, mount, *n.* lit. *that which projects;* ground rising above the level of the surrounding country; a hill: an ornamental mound: in *B.*, a bulwark for offence or defence.—*v.i.* to project or rise up; to be of great elevation.—*v.t.* to raise aloft; to climb; to get upon, as a horse; to put on horseback: to put upon something:—*pr.p.* mount'ing; *pa.p.* mount'ed.—*n.* **mount'er.** [A.S.; Fr. *mont*—L. *mons, montis*, a mountain—*mineo*, to project.]

mountable, mount'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be mounted* or ascended.

mountain, mount'ān, or 'in, *n.* a high hill: anything very large.—*adj.* of or relating to a mountain; growing or dwelling on a mountain. [Fr. *montagne*, Sp. *montana*—L. *mons, montis.*]—**mount'ain-ash,** the rowan-tree, with bunches of red berries common *on mountains.*—**mount'ain-limestone,** in *geol.*, a series of limestone strata separating the old red-sandstone from the coal-measures.

mountaineer, mount-ān-ēr', or -in-ēr', *n.*, *an inhabitant of a mountain;* a rustic.

mountainous, mount'ān-us, or -in-us, *adj.*, *full of mountains:* large as a mountain; huge.

mountebank, mount'e-bank, *n.* lit. *one who mounts a bench;* a quack-doctor who boasts of his skill and his medicines; a boastful pretender. [It. *montimbanco—montare*, to mount, *in*, on, upon, and *banco*, a bench.]

mounting, mount'ing, *n.*, *the act of mounting* or embellishing, as the setting of a gem, &c.

Mourn, mōrn, *v.i.* lit. *to murmur* or *groan to one's self* in grief; to grieve; to be sorrowful: to wear mourning.—*v.t.* to grieve for; to utter in a sorrowful manner:—*pr.p.* mourn'ing; *pa.p.* mourned'.—*n.* **mourn'er.** [A.S. *murnan, meornan;* Fr. *morne*, dull, sad; old Ger. *mornen*, to grieve, *maurnan*, to be troubled about; Gael. *mairgnich*, to groan, to sob.]

mournful, mōrn'fool, *adj.*, *mourning;* causing or expressing sorrow; feeling grief.—*adv.* **mourn'fully.**—*n.* **mourn'fulness.**

mourning, mourn'ing, *adj.*, *grieving;* lamenting.—*n.* the act of expressing grief: the dress of mourners.—*adv.* **mourn'ingly.**

Mouse, mous, *n.* lit. *the stealing animal;* a little rodent animal found in houses and in the fields.—*pl.* **mice** (mīs). [A.S. *mus*, pl. *mys*, Ger. *maus*, L. and Gr. *mus*, Sans. *musha*, a rat or mouse—*mush*, to steal.]

mouse, mouz, *v.i.*, *to catch mice;* to watch for slily:—*pr.p.* mous'ing; *pa.p.* moused'.—*n.* **mous'er.**—

mouse'-ear, a name of several plants with soft leaves shaped like *a mouse's ear.*—**mouse'-tail,** a small plant with a spike of seed-vessels very like *the tail of a mouse.*

Moustache, moos-tash', same as **Mustache.**

Mouth, mouth, *n., that which munches* or *chews;* the opening in the head of an animal by which it eats and utters sound: opening or entrance, as of a bottle, river, &c.: the instrument of speaking; a speaker.—*pl.* **mouths** (mouthz). [A.S. *muth,* Scot. *munds,* Goth. *munths,* mouth; E. *munch,* to make a noise in eating; Fr. *manger,* to eat.]

mouth, mouth, *v.t.* to utter with a voice overloud or swelling:—*pr.p.* mouth'ing; *pa.p.* mouthed'. —*n.* **mouth'er,** an affected speaker.

mouthed, mouthd, *adj., having a mouth.*

mouthful, mouth'fool, *n., as much as fills the mouth;* a small quantity.—*pl.* **mouth'fuls.**

mouthless, mouth'les, *adj., without a mouth.*

mouth-piece, mouth'-pēs, *n., the piece* of a musical instrument for *the mouth:* one who speaks for others.

Move, mōōv, *v.t.* to cause *to change* place or posture; to set in motion; to impel: to excite to action; to persuade; to instigate: to arouse; to provoke; to touch the feelings of: to propose or bring before an assembly; to recommend.—*v.i.* to go from one place to another; to change place or posture; to walk: to change residence: to make a motion as in an assembly:—*pr.p.* mov'ing; *pa.p.* moved'.—*n.* the act of moving; a movement, esp. at chess.—*n.* **mov'er.** [Fr. *mouvoir,* old Fr. *movoir*—L. *moveo*—Sans. *me,* to change.]

movable, mōōv'a-bl, *adj., that may be moved,* lifted, &c.; not fixed: changing from one time to another. —*adv.* **mov'ably.**—*ns.* **mov'ableness, movabil'ity.**

movables, mōōv'a-blz, *n.pl.* in *law,* such articles of property as *may be moved,* as furniture, &c.

movement, mōōv'ment, *n., act* or manner *of moving;* change of position: motion of the mind, emotion: the wheel-work of a clock: in *music,* a part having the same time.

moving, mōōv'ing, *adj., causing motion;* changing position: affecting the feelings; pathetic.—*adv.* **mov'ingly.**

motion, mō'shun, *n., the act* or state *of moving:* a single movement; change of posture; gait: power of motion: excitement of the mind: proposal made, esp. in an assembly:—in *pl.* in *B.,* impulses. —*v.i.* to make a significant movement:—*pr.p.* mō'tioning; *pa.p.* mō'tioned. [Fr.—L. *motio—moveo, motum,* to move.]

motionless, mō'shun-les, *adj., without motion.*

motive, mō'tiv, *adj., causing motion;* having power to move.—*n.* that which moves, or excites to action; inducement; reason.

motivity, mō-tiv'it-i, *n., power of producing motion;* the quality of being influenced by motion.

motor, mō'tor, *n., a mover;* that which gives motion.

motory, mō'tor-i, *adj., giving motion.*

Mow, mō, *n., a heap;* a pile of hay or corn in sheaves laid up in a barn.—*v.t.* to lay hay or sheaves of grain in a heap:—*pr.p.* mow'ing; *pa.p.* mowed' or mown. [A.S. *mowe, muga,* a heap; Ice. *muga,* a heap of hay.]

Mow, mō, *v.t., to cut down* with a scythe; to cut down in great numbers:—*pr.p.* mow'ing; *pa.p.* mowed' or mown. [A.S. *mawan,* Dutch, *maeden,* to cut; allied to L. *meto,* to mow.]

mowed, mōd, **mown,** mōn, *adj., cut down* with a scythe; cleared of grass with a scythe, as land.

mower, mō'er, *n., one who mows* or cuts grass.

mowing, mō'ing, *n.* the art of *cutting down* with a scythe: land from which grass is cut.

Much, much, *adj., great* in quantity; long in duration.—*adv.* to a great degree: by far: often or long: almost.—*n.* a great quantity: a strange thing. [old E. *moche,* A.S. *micel,* Goth. *mikils,* Gr. *megas,* L. *magnus,* Sans. *maha,* great.]

Mucid, Mucilage. See under **Mucus.**

Muck, muk, *n., dung in a moist state;* a mass of decayed vegetable matter; anything low and filthy.—*v.t.* to manure with muck:—*pr.p.* muck'ing; *pa.p.* mucked'. [A.S. *meox,* Ice. *mocka*—root of L. *macero,* to steep.]

mucky, muk'i, *adj., consisting of muck:* nasty, filthy.—*n.* **muck'iness.**

Mucous. See under **Mucus.**

Mucus, mū'kus, *n., the slimy fluid blown from the nose;* the slimy fluid on all the interior canals of the body to moisten them. [L.—*mungo,* Gr. *myssō,* to blow the nose; Sans. *much,* to loosen.]

mucid, mū'sid, *adj., like mucus;* slimy.—*n.* **mu'cidness.**

mucilage, mū'si-lāj, *n.* a *slimy* substance like *mucus,* found in certain vegetables: gum.

mucilaginous, mū-si-laj'in-us, *adj., pertaining to* or secreting *mucilage;* slimy.

mucous, mū'kus, *adj., like mucus;* slimy; viscous.

Mud, mud, *n., wet,* soft earth.—*v.t.* to bury in mud: to dirty; to stir the sediment in, as in liquors:—*pr.p.* mudd'ing; *pa.p.* mudd'ed. [Dutch, *modder;* Sw. *modd,* mud; A.S. *micjan,* to wet.]

muddle, mud'l, *v.t., to render muddy* or foul, as water: to confuse, especially with liquor:—*pr.p.* mudd'ling; *pa.p.* mudd'led.

muddy, mud'i, *adj., foul with mud;* containing mud; covered with mud: confused; stupid.—*v.t.* to dirty: to render dull:—*pr.p.* mudd'ying; *pa.p.* mudd'ied.—*adv.* **mudd'ily.**—*n.* **mudd'iness.**

muddy-headed, mud'i-hed-ed, *adj.* having a *muddy* or dull *head* or understanding.

Muff, muf, *n.* a warm, soft cover for the hands in winter, usually of fur or dressed skins. [Fr. *mouffle;* Dutch, *moffil;* Ger. *muff,* a sleeve.]

muffin, muf'in, *n.* a *soft,* light, spongy cake. [prob. from **Muff,** on account of its softness.]

muffle, muf'l, *v.t.* to wrap up *as with a muff;* to blindfold: to cover up so as to render sound dull: to cover from the weather:—*pr.p.* muff'ling; *pa.p.* muff'led. [Fr. *mouffler—mouffle,* a muff.]

muffler, muf'lėr, *n.* a cover *that muffles* the face.

Mug, mug, *n.* a kind of earthen or metal *cup* for liquor. [Ir. *mugan,* a mug, *mucog,* a cup.]

Muggy, mug'i, **Muggish,** mug'ish, *adj., foggy;* close and damp. [Ice. *mugga,* dark, thick weather; W. *mwg,* smoke.]

Mulberry, mul'ber-i, *n., the berry* of a tree: the tree itself, the leaves of which form the food of the silkworm. [Ger. *maulbeer;* old Ger. *murbouma* —L. *morus,* Gr. *moros*]

Mulct, mulkt, *n., a fine;* a penalty.—*v.t.* to fine: —*pr.p.* mulct'ing; *pa.p.* mulct'ed. [L. *mulcto,* to fine.]

mulctuary, mulk'tū-ar-i, *adj., imposing a fine.*

Mule, mūl, *n.* the offspring of the horse and ass: an instrument for cotton-spinning: an obstinate person. [A.S. *mul;* L. *mulus.*]

muleteer, mūl-et-ēr', *n., one who drives mules.*

mulish, mūl'ish, *adj., like a mule:* sullen; obstinate.—*adv.* **mul'ishly.**—*n.* **mul'ishness.**

mulatto, mū-lat'ō, *n.* one of a mixed breed *like a*

mule; the offspring of black and white parents. —*fem.* **mulat'tress.** [Sp. *mulato—mulo,* a mule.]

Mull, mul, *v.t., to soften* or render mild, as wine, by warming and sweetening:—*pr.p.* mull'ing; *pa.p.* mulled'. [L. *mollio,* to soften.]

mulled, muld, *adj., softened;* heated and sweetened.

Mullet, mul'et, *n.* a genus of fishes nearly cylindrical in form, highly esteemed for the table. [Fr. *mulet,* L. *mullus.*]

Mullion, mul'yun, *n.* an upright division *in the middle* between the lights of windows, &c. in a Gothic arch.—*v.t.* to shape into divisions by mullions:—*pr.p.* mull'ioning; *pa.p.* mull'ioned. [Fr. *meneau*—L. *medianus—medius,* middle.]

Multangular, mult-ang'gū-lar, *adj., having many angles* or corners. [L. *multus,* many, and **angular.**]

Multifarious, mul-ti-fā'ri-us, *adj., having great diversity;* manifold.—*adv.* **multifa'riously.** [L. *multus,* many, and *varius,* diverse.]

Multiform, mul'ti-form, *adj., having many forms.* —*n.* **multiform'ity.** [L. *multus,* many, and **Form.**]

Multilateral, mul-ti-lat'ėr-al, *adj., having many sides.* [L. *multus,* many, and **Lateral.**]

Multilineal, mul-ti-lin'ē-al, *adj., having many lines.* [L. *multus,* many, and **lineal.**]

Multiped, mul'ti-ped, *n.* an insect *having many feet.* [L. *multus,* many, and *pes, pedis,* foot.]

Multiple, mul'ti-pl, *adj., having many folds* or parts; repeated many times.—*n.* a number or quantity which contains another an exact number of times. [L. *multiplex—multus,* many, and *plico,* to fold.]

multiplex, mul'ti-pleks, *adj., having many folds;* manifold.

multipliable, mul'ti-plī-a-bl, *adj., that may be multiplied.*

multiplicand, mul'ti-plī-kand, *n.* a number or quantity *to be multiplied* by another.

multiplication, mul-ti-pli-kā'shun, *n., the act of multiplying;* the rule or operation by which any given number or quantity is multiplied.

multiplicative, mul'ti-plī-kāt-iv, *adj., tending to multiply;* having the power to multiply.

multiplicity, mul-ti-plis'i-ti, *n., the state of being multiplied* or various; a great number.

multiplier, mul'ti-plī-ėr, *n., one who* or *that which multiplies* or increases; the number or quantity by which another is multiplied.

multiply, mul'ti-plī, *v.t., to fold* or increase *many* times; to make more numerous; to repeat any given number or quantity as often as there are units in another number.—*v.i.* to increase:—*pr.p.* mul'tiplying; *pa.p.* mul'tiplied.

Multitude, mul'ti-tūd, *n., the state of being many;* a great number of individuals; a crowd: the vulgar or common people. [L. *multitudo—multus,* many.]

multitudinous, mul-ti-tūd'i-nus, *adj., consisting of* or having the appearance of *a multitude.*

Mum, mum, *adj.* silent.—*n.* silence.—*int.* be silent. [formed by pressing the lips and implying silence.]

mumble, mum'bl, *v.i.* to utter the sound *mum* in speaking; to speak indistinctly: to chew softly; to eat with the lips close.—*v.t.* to utter indistinctly or imperfectly; to mouth gently:—*pr.p.* mum'bling; *pa.p.* mum'bled.

mumbler, mum'blėr, *n.* one who *mumbles* or speaks with a low, indistinct voice.

mumbling, mum'bling, *adj.* uttering with a low, indistinct voice; chewing softly.—*adv.* **mum'blingly.**

Mumm, mum, *v.t.* to mask; to make diversion in disguise:—*pr.p.* mumm'ing; *pa.p.* mummed'. [Dutch, *mommen,* to mask, *mom,* a mask, from the inarticulate sounds made by the performers.]

mummer, mum'ėr, *n., one who mumms* or makes diversion in disguise; a masker; a buffoon.

mummery, mum'ėr-i, *n., masking;* diversion.

mumming, mum'ing, *n., the sports of mummers.*—*adj.* pertaining to the sports of mummers.

Mump, mump, *v.t.* or *i., to mumble* or move the lips with the mouth almost closed; to nibble: to cheat; to play the beggar:—*pr.p.* mump'ing; *pa.p.* mumped'.

mumper, mump'ėr, *n., one who mumps;* a beggar.

Mumps, mumps, *n.* a swelling of the glands of the neck, which renders *speaking difficult.*

mumpish, mump'ish, *adj., having mumps;* silent; dull; sullen.—*adv.* **mump'ishly.**—*n.* **mump'ishness.**

Mummy, mum'i, *n.* a human body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming, in which *wax,* spices, &c. were employed.—*v.t.* to embalm and dry as a mummy:—*pr.p.* mumm'ying; *pa.p.* mumm'ied. [low L. *mumia*—Ar. *mum,* wax.]

mummify, mum'i-fī, *v.t.* to make into a mummy; to embalm and dry as a mummy:—*pr.p.* mumm'ifying; *pa.p.* mumm'ified. [**Mummy,** and *facio,* to make.]—*n.* **mummifica'tion.**

Mump, Mumps, &c. See under **Mum.**

Munch, munsh, *v.t.* or *i., to chew* with shut mouth: —*pr.p.* munch'ing; *pa.p.* munched'. [Fr. *manger;* It. *mangiare*—L. *manducare,* to chew.]

muncher, munsh'ėr, *n., one who munches.*

Mundane, mun'dān, *adj., belonging to the world;* terrestrial.—*adv.* **mun'danely.** [L. *mundanus—mundus,* the world—*mundus,* adorned, akin to Sans. *mand,* to adorn.]

Municipal, mū-nis'i-pal, *adj.* lit. *pertaining to a free town;* pertaining to a corporation or city or to a country. [L. *municipalis,* from *municipium,* a free town—*munia,* official duties, and *capio,* to take.]

municipality, mū-nis-i-pal'i-ti, *n., a municipal district:* in France, a division of the country.

Munificent, mū-nif'i-sent, *adj.* lit. *present-making;* very liberal in giving; generous; bountiful.—*adv.* **munif'icently.** [L. *munificus—munus,* a present, and *facio,* to make.]

munificence, mū-nif'i-sens, *n., quality of being munificent;* bountifulness. [Fr.; L. *munificentia.*]

Muniment, mū'ni-ment, *n., that which fortifies;* that which defends; a stronghold; place or means of defence; defence: in *law,* a record *fortifying* a claim; title-deeds. [L. *munimentum,* from *munio, munitum,* to fortify, akin to *mons,* a hill, *mœnia,* walls.]

munition, mū-nish'un, *n.* lit. *a fortifying;* materials used in war; military stores of all kinds: in *B.,* stronghold, fortress. [L. *munitio.*]

Munnion, mun'yun, same as **Mullion.**

Mural, mū'ral, *adj., pertaining to* or like *a wall;* steep. [L. *muralis,* from *murus,* a wall; akin to *mœnia,* walls, and *munio,* to fortify.]

muriform, mū'ri-form, *adj.* in *bot., resembling* the bricks *in a wall.* [L. *murus,* a wall, *forma,* shape.]

Murder, mur'dėr, *n.* the premeditated *act of putting* a person *to death,* by one of sound mind.—*v.t.* to commit murder; to destroy; to put an end to: —*pr.p.* mur'dering; *pa.p.* mur'dered. [A.S. *morthor,* from *morth,* death; Ger. *mord;* Goth. *maurthr;* akin to L. *mors, mortis,* death, and Sans. *mri,* to die.]

murderer, mur'dėr-ėr, *n., one who murders,* or is guilty of murder.—*fem.* **mur'deress.**

murderous, mur'dèr-us, *adj.*, *guilty of murder;* consisting in or fond of murder; bloody; cruel.—*adv.* **mur'derously.**

Muriatic, mū-ri-at'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or obtained from *sea-salt.* [L. *muriaticus—muria*, brine.]

Muricate, mū'ri-kāt, **Muricated**, mū'ri-kāt-ed, *adj.* in *bot.*, *armed with sharp points* or prickles. [L. *muricatus*, from *murex*, *muricis*, a pointed rock.]

Murky, murk'i, *adj.*, *dark;* obscure; gloomy.—*adv.* **murk'ily.**—*n.* **murk'iness.** [A.S. *myrc;* Ice. *myrkr*, Dan. and Sw. *mörk.*]

Murmur, mur'mur, *n.* a low, indistinct sound, like that of running water; a complaint in a low, muttering voice.—*v.i.* to utter a murmur; to grumble:—*pr.p.* mur'muring; *pa.p.* mur'mured. —*n.* **mur'murer.** [from the sound.]

murmurous, mur'mur-us, *adj.*, *attended with murmurs;* exciting murmur.

Murrain, mur'rān, or 'rin, *n.* an infectious and *fatal* disease among cattle. [old Fr. *morine*, a dead carcass; It. *moria*—L. *morior*, to die.] See **Mortal.**

Murrion, mur'ri-un, same as **Morion.**

Muscadel, mus'ka-del, **Muscadine**, mus'ka-dīn, **Muscat**, mus'kat, **Muscatel**, mus'ka-tel, *n.* lit. *a wine smelling like musk;* a rich, spicy wine; also the grape producing it: a fragrant and delicious pear. [It. *moscadello, moscatello;* low L. *muscatellus*, dim. of *muscatus*, smelling like musk, from *muscatum*, nutmeg, *muscus*, musk.] See **Musk.**

Muscle, mus'l, *n.* lit. *a little mouse;* the fleshy parts of an animal body by which it moves. [Fr.; L. *musculus*, dim. of *mus*, a mouse, hence a muscle referring to its appearance under the skin.]

muscular, mus'kū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to a muscle;* consisting of muscles; brawny; strong; vigorous. —*adv.* **mus'cularly.**—*n.* **muscular'ity**, *state of being muscular.*

muscle, **mussel**, mus'l, *n.* a marine bivalve shell-fish, used for food. [A.S. *muscle, musle;* Ger. *muschel;* Fr. *moule;* L. *musculus.*]

Muscoid, mus'koid, *adj.* in *bot.*, *moss-like.*—*n.* a moss-like, flowerless plant. [Fr. *muscoide*—L. *muscus*, moss, and Gr. *eidos*, form.]

Muse, mūz, *v.i.* lit. *to stand with open mouth;* to study in silence; to be absent-minded; to meditate:—*pr.p.* mūs'ing; *pa.p.* mūsed'.—*n.* deep thought; contemplation; absence of mind.—*adv.* **mus'ingly.**—*n.* **mus'er.** [Fr. *muser*, to loiter, to trifle; It. *musare;* from L. *morsus*, mouth for biting. See **Muzzle.**]

Muse, mūz, *n.* lit. *one that invents;* one of the nine fabled goddesses of poetry, music, and the other liberal arts. [L. *musa;* Gr. *mousa*, prob. from *maō*, to invent.]

museum, mū-zē'um, *n.* lit. *a seat of the Muses;* a collection of natural, scientific, or other curiosities, or of works of art. [L.; Gr. *mouseion.*]

music, mū'zik, *n.* lit. *an art over which the Muses presided;* melody or harmony; the science which treats of harmony; the art of combining sounds so as to please the ear; a musical composition. [Fr. *musique;* L. *musica;* Gr. *mousikē* (*technē*, art).]

musical, mū'zik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or producing *music;* pleasing to the ear; melodious.—*adv.* **mu'sically.**—*n.* **mu'sicalness.** [Fr.]

musician, mū-zish'an, *n.*, *one skilled in music;* a performer of music. [Fr. *musicien.*]

Mushroom, mush'rōōm, *n.* a spongy plant growing on *mossy* ground, some species of which are edible, others poisonous; fig. one who rises suddenly from a low condition; an upstart. [Fr. *mousseron*, from *mousse*, moss.]

Musk, musk, *n.* a strong perfume obtained from a *bag behind the navel* of the male musk-deer: a hornless deer, in Thibet and Nepaul, yielding musk.—*v.t.* to perfume with musk:—*pr.p.* musk'ing; *pa.p.* musked'. [Fr. *musc;* L. *muscus;* Gr. *moschos;* Ar. *misk, musk;* Pers. *muschk;* Sans. *mushka*, testicle.]

musk'-apple, **musk'-cat**, **musk'-melon**, **musk'-rose**, &c. so called from their *musky* odour.

musky, musk'i, *adj.*, *having the odour of musk.*—*adv.* **musk'ily.**—*n.* **musk'iness.**

Musket, mus'ket, *n.* orig. *a sparrow-hawk;* the common hand-gun of soldiers. [Fr. *mousquet;* low L. *muschetta*, a bolt, from Prov. *mosquet*, Fr. *mouchet*, a sparrow-hawk, from Dutch, *mossche, mussche*, a sparrow, or from L. *musca*, a fly, on account of its speckles.]

musketeer, mus-ket-ēr', *n.*, *a soldier armed with a musket.* [Fr. *mousquetaire.*]

musketoon, mus-ket-ōōn', *n.*, *a short musket:* one armed with a musketoon. [Fr. *mousqueton.*]

musketry, mus'ket-ri, *n.*, *muskets in general:* practice with muskets. [Fr. *mousqueterie.*]

Muslin, muz'lin, *n.* a fine thin kind of cotton cloth with a downy nap. [Fr. *mousseline;* It. *mussolino;* said to be from *Moussul* in Mesopotamia.]

muslinet, muz'lin-et, *n.* a coarse kind of muslin.

Musquito, same as **Mosquito.**

Mussel. See **Muscle.**

Mussulman, mus'ul-man, *n.*, *a Moslem* or Mohammedan:—*pl.* Mus'sulmans (-manz). [low L. *mussulmanus*—Ar. *moslemîna*, pl. of *moslem.*]

Must, must, *v.i.* to be obliged physically or morally. [A.S. *mot, most;* Ger. *müssen.*]

Must, must, *n.* lit. *new wine;* unfermented juice of the grape. [A.S., Ice., and Sw.; Ger. *most;* L. *mustum*, from *mustus*, new, fresh.]

mustard, mus'tard, *n.* a plant with a pungent taste; the seed ground and used as a condiment. [old Fr. *moustarde;* Fr. *moutarde;* Sp. *mostaza*—L. *mustum*, must, orig. used in preparing it.]

Mustache, mus-täsh' or mōōs-täsh', **Mustachio**, mus-täsh'o, *n.* lit. *the upper lip;* the beard upon it. [Fr. *moustache;* Gr. *mustax, mustakos.*

mustachioed, mus-täsh'ōd, *adj.*, *having mustachios.*

Mustard. See under **Must.**

Muster, mus'tèr, *v.t.* lit. *to shew;* to assemble, as troops for duty or inspection; to gather.—*v.i.* to be gathered together, as troops:—*pr.p.* mus'tering; *pa.p.* mus'tered.—*n.* an assembling of troops; a register of troops mustered; assemblage; collected show.—**Pass muster**, to pass inspection uncensured. [Ger. *mustern;* old Fr. *mustrer, monstrer;* Fr. *montrer;* L. *monstro*, to shew.] See **Monster.**

muster-master, mus'tèr-mas-tèr, *n.*, *the master of the muster* or who takes an account of troops, their arms, &c.

Musty, must'i, *adj.*, *mouldy;* spoiled by damp; sour; foul.—*adv.* **must'ily.**—*n.* **must'iness.** [Gael. *musgach;* Fr. *moisir*, L. *muceo*, to be mouldy, from *mucus.*] See **Mucus.**

Mutable, mū'ta-bl, *adj.*, *that may be changed;* subject to change; inconstant.—*adv.* **mu'tably.**—*ns.* **mutabil'ity**, **mu'tableness**, *quality of being mutable.* [L. *mutabilis—muto, mutatum*, to change—*moveo, motum*, to move.]

mutation, mū-tā'shun, *n.*, *act* or process *of changing;* change; alteration.

Mute, mūt, *adj.* lit. uttering the sound *mu;* incapable of speaking; dumb; silent: unpronounced. —*n.* one mute or dumb; one who remains silent; a person stationed by undertakers at the door of a house at a funeral: in *gram.*, a letter having no sound without the aid of a vowel, as *b:* in *law*, one who refuses to plead to an indictment. —*adv.* **mute'ly.**—*n.* **mute'ness.** [L. *mutus*, from Gr. *muzō*, to utter the sound *mu*, produced by closing the lips.]

mutter, mut'ér, *v.i.* to utter words in a low voice; to murmur; to sound with a low, rumbling noise. —*v.t.* to utter indistinctly:—*pr.p.* mutt'ering; *pa.p.* mutt'ered.—*n.* **mutt'erer.** [prov. Ger. *muttern;* L. *mutio*, from root of **Mute.**]

Mute, mūt, *v.i.*, *to dung*, as birds:—*pr.p.* mūt'ing; *pa.p.* mūt'ed. [old Fr. *mutir; esmeut*, dung: conn. with E. *smelt* or *melt*, from being of a liquid nature.]

Mutilate, mū'ti-lāt, *v.t.*, *to maim;* to cut off; to remove a material part of:—*pr.p.* mū'tilāting; *pa.p.* mū'tilāted.—*n.* **mu'tilator**, *one who mutilates.* [L. *mutilo, -atum—mutilus*, maimed, Gr. *mutilos, mitulos*, curtailed, hornless.]

mutilation, mū-ti-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of mutilating;* deprivation of a limb or essential part.

Mutiny, mū'ti-ni, *v.t.* lit. *to move;* to rise against authority in military or naval service; to revolt against rightful authority:—*pr.p.* mū'tinying; *pa.p.* mū'tinied.—*n.* insurrection, esp. naval or military; tumult; strife. [Fr. *mutinier—mutin*, riotous, old Fr. *meute*, L. *motus*, rising, insurrection, from *moveo, motum*, to move.]

mutineer, mū-ti-nēr', *n.*, *one guilty of mutiny.*

mutinous, mū'ti-nus, *adj.*, *disposed to mutiny;* seditious.—*adv.* **mu'tinously.**—*n.* **mu'tinousness.**

Mutter. See under **Mute.**

Mutton, mut'n, *n.* prob. *that which is mutilated* or cut; the flesh of sheep. [Fr. *mouton*, It. *montone*, a sheep; low L. *multo*, from L. *mutilus*, mutilated.] See **Mutilate.**

mutton-chop, mut'n-chop, *n.* a rib of *mutton chopped* at the small end. [**Mutton**, and **Chop.**]

Mutual, mū'tū-al, *adj.*, *interchanged:* in return; given and received.—*adv.* **mu'tually.**—*n.* **mutual'ity.** [Fr. *mutuel*, L. *mutuus—muto*, to change.]

Muzzle, muz'l, *n.* lit. *that which bites;* the mouth; the projecting mouth, lips, and nose of an animal: a fastening for the mouth to prevent biting; the extreme end of a gun, &c.—*v.t.* to put a muzzle on; to restrain from biting: to keep from hurting: —*pr.p.* muzz'ling; *pa.p.* muzz'led. [Gael. *muiseal*, Fr. *museau*, It. *muso*, from L. *morsus*, a bite—*mordeo*, to bite.]

My, mī, *poss. adj.*, *belonging to me.* [contr. of **Mine.**]

myself, mī-self', *pron.*, *I* or *me*, in person—used for the sake of emphasis and also as the reciprocal of *me.* [**My**, and **Self.**]

Myriad, mir'i-ad, *n.*, *a ten thousand;* any immense number. [Gr. *myrias, myriados*, allied to W. *mawr*, great, more, *myrdd*, an infinity.]

myriapod, mir'i-a-pod, *n.* lit. an animal with 10,000 *feet;* a worm-shaped articulate animal with many jointed legs. [Gr. *myrioi*, 10,000, and *pous, podos*, foot.]

Myrmidon, mėr'mi-don, *n.* orig. one of a tribe of warriors who accompanied Achilles; one of a ruffianly band under a daring leader. [L. and Gr., usually derived from *myrmēx*, an ant.]

Myrrh, mėr, *n.* a bitter aromatic, transparent gum, exuded from the bark of a shrub in Arabia, used in medicine for its odour. [Fr. *myrrhe*, L. and Gr. *myrrha*, Ar. *murr*, from *marra*, to be bitter.]

Myrtle, mėr'tl, *n.* an evergreen shrub with beautiful and fragrant leaves. [old Ger. *mirtel*, L. and Gr. *myrtus*—Gr. *myron*, any sweet juice.]

Myself. See under **My.**

Mystery, mis'tėr-i, *n.*, *that which is closed* or *concealed;* anything kept concealed; anything very obscure; that which is beyond human comprehension; anything artfully made difficult. [Fr. *mystère*, L. *mysterium*, Gr. *mystērion—mystēs*, one initiated—*muēo*, to initiate into mysteries—*muō*, to close—root *mu*, close.] See **Mute.**

mysterious, mis-tē'ri-us, *adj.*, *containing mystery;* obscure; secret; incomprehensible.—*adv.* **myste'riously.**—*n.* **myste'riousness.**

mystic, mis'tik, **mystical**, mis'tik-al, *adj.*, *relating to* or containing *mystery;* sacredly obscure or secret; involving a secret meaning; allegorical: belonging to mysticism.—*adv.* **mys'tically.** [L. *mysticus*, Gr. *mystikos.*]

mystic, mis'tik, *n.* one of a sect professing to have direct intercourse with the spirit of God who revealed *mysteries* to them.

mysticism, mis'ti-sizm, *n.*, *the doctrine of the mystics:* obscurity of doctrine.

mystify, mis'ti-fī, *v.t.*, *to make mysterious*, obscure, or secret; to involve in mystery:—*pr.p.* mys'tifying; *pa.p.* mys'tified.—*n.* **mystifica'tion.** [Fr. *mystifier*, from Gr. *mystēs*, and L. *facio*, to make.]

Myth, mith, *n.* a fable; a legend; a fabulous narrative founded on a remote event, esp. those made in the early period of a people's existence. [Gr. *mythos.*]

mythic, mith'ik, **mythical**, mith'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to myths;* fabulous.—*adv.* **myth'ically.** [Gr. *mythikos.*]

mythology, mith-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *a telling of myths;* a system of myths; a treatise regarding myths; the science of myths. [Gr. *mythologia—mythos*, and *logos*, a treatise.]

mythologic, mith-o-loj'ik, **mythological**, mith-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to mythology;* fabulous.—*adv.* **mytholog'ically.**

mythologist, mith-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *one versed in* or who writes on *mythology.*

N

Nabob, nā'bob, *n.*, *a deputy* or governor under the Mogul empire; a European who has enriched himself in the East; any man of great wealth. [corr. of Hindu, *nawâb*, a deputy; Ar. *nauwab*, governors, from *nâba*, to take one's turn.]

Nadir, nā'dir, *n.* the point of the heavens directly opposite and *corresponding to* the zenith. [Ar. *nadir, nazir*, from *nazara*, to be like.]

Nag, nag, *n.* a horse, but particularly a small one. [usually given from A.S. *hnægan*, to neigh.]

Naiad, nā'yad, *n.*, *a water-nymph* or female deity, fabled to preside over rivers and springs. [L. and Gr. *naias, naiados*, from *naō*, to flow.]

Nail, nāl, *n.* the horny scale at the end of the human fingers and toes; the claw of a bird or other animal: a pointed spike of metal for fastening wood; a measure of length (2¼ inches).—*v.t.* to fasten with nails:—*pr.p.* nail'ing; *pa.p.* nailed'.

[A.S. *nægel*, Ger. *nagel;* allied to L. *unguis*, Gr. *onyx, onychos*, Sans. *nakha.*]

nailer, nāl'ėr, *n.*, *one whose trade is to make nails.*

nailery, nāl'ėr-i, *n.*, *a place where nails are made.*

Naive, nä'ēv, *adj.* with *native* or unaffected simplicity; artless; ingenuous.—*adv.* **na'ively.**—*n.* **naivete**, nä'ēv-tā. [Fr. *naïf, naïve*, L. *nativus*, native, innate, from *nascor, natus*, to be born.]

Naked, nā'ked, *adj.* uncovered; exposed: unarmed; defenceless: unconcealed; plain or evident: without addition or ornament; simple, artless: in *bot.*, without the usual covering.—*adj.* **na'kedly.**—*n.* **na'kedness.** [A.S. *naced, nacod*, old Ger. *nakot*, Ger. *nackt*, Sans. *nagna;* akin to L. *nudus*, naked, Sans. *naj*, to be ashamed.]

Name, nām, *n.* that by which a person or thing *is known* or called; a designation: reputed character; reputation; fame; celebrity; remembrance; a race or family: appearance; authority, behalf; assumed character of another: in *gram.*, a noun.—*v.t.* to give a name to; to designate; to speak of by name; to nominate:—*pr.p.* nām'ing; *pa.p.* nāmed'.—*n.* **nam'er.** [A.S. *nama*, Ger. *name;* L. *nomen—nosco*, to know; Gr. *onoma*, for *ognoma*, from *gna*, root of *gignōskō*, to know; Sans. *nāman—jna*, to know.]

nameless, nām'les, *adj.*, *without a name;* undistinguished.—*adv.* **name'lessly.**—*n.* **name'lessness.**

namely, nām'li, *adv.*, *by name;* that is to say.

namesake, nām'sāk, *n.* one whose *name* has been given to him *for the sake* of another; one bearing the same name as another. [**Name**, and **Sake.**]

Nankeen, nan-kēn', *n.* a buff-coloured cotton cloth first made at *Nankin* in China.

Nap, nap, *n.* lit. *a nod;* a short sleep.—*v.i.* to take a short sleep; to feel drowsy and secure:—*pr.p.* napp'ing; *pa.p.* napped'. [A.S. *hnæppian*, to nap; Ger. *knappen*, to move to and fro.]

Nap, nap, *n.*, *the woolly substance* on the surface of cloth; the downy covering of plants.—*adj.* **nap'y.** [A.S. *hnoppa*, Ice. *napp*, allied to Fr. *noper*, to nip off the knots on the surface of cloth, Ger. *noppen*, Gr. *knaptō*, to dress cloth, from *knaō*, to scrape.]

napless, nap'les, *adj.*, *without nap;* threadbare.

Nape, nāp, *n.*, *the knob* or projecting joint of the neck behind. [A.S. *cnæp*, the top of anything, W. *cnap*, a knob.] See **Knob.**

Napery, nāp'ėr-i, *n.* linen, esp. for the table. [old Fr. *naperie;* Fr. *nappe*, a table-cloth, L. *mappa*, a napkin.]

napkin, nap'kin, *n.* lit. *a little cloth;* a cloth for wiping the hands; a handkerchief. [dim. of Fr. *nappe.*]

Naphtha, nap'tha or naf'tha, *n.* a clear, inflammable liquid distilled from coal-tar; rock-oil. [L., Gr.; Pers., Ar. *nafth—nafatha*, to boil.]

naphthaline, nap'tha-lin, or naf', *n.* a grayish-white, inflammable substance formed in the rectification of petroleum.

Narcissus, nar-sis'us, *n.* a genus of flowering plants comprising the daffodils, &c. having *narcotic* properties. [L., Gr. *narkissos—narkē*, torpor.]

narcotic, nar-kot'ik, *adj.*, *producing torpor*, sleep, or deadness.—*n.* a medicine producing sleep or stupor.—*adv.* **narcot'ically.** [Gr. *narkotikos.*]

Nard, nārd, *n.* an aromatic plant usually called **Spikenard**; an unguent prepared from it.—*adj.* **nard'ine.** [A.S. and Fr.,; L. *nardus*, Gr. *nardos*, Ar. *nardin*, Pers. *nard*, Sans. *nalada.*]

Narrate, na-rāt', or nar', *v.t.*, *to make known;* to tell or recite; to give an account of:—*pr.p.* narrāt'ing; *pa.p.* narrāt'ed.—*n.* **narra'tion.** [L. *narro, narratum—gnarus*, knowing—root *gna.*]

narrative, nar'a-tiv, *adj.*, *narrating;* giving an account of any occurrence; inclined to narration; story-telling.—*n.* that which is narrated; a continued account of any occurrence; story.

Narrow, nar'ō, *adj.* lit. *near;* of little breadth or extent; limited: contracted in mind; bigoted; not liberal; selfish: within a small distance; close: accurate; careful.—*n.* (oftener used in *pl.*) a narrow passage, channel, or strait.—*v.t.* to make narrow; to contract or confine.—*v.i.* to become narrow:—*pr.p.* narr'owing; *pa.p.* narr'owed.—*adv.* **narr'owly.**—*n.* **narr'owness.** [A.S. *nearo*, from *neara*, comp. of *neah*, near.] See **Near.**

narrow-minded, nar'ō-mīnd-ed, *adj.*, *of a narrow* or illiberal *mind.*—*n.* **narr'ow-mindedness.**

Narwhal, nār'hwal, **Narwal**, nār'wal, *n.* a species of *whale* or dolphin with a pallid, *corpse-like* skin and a projecting tusk; the sea-unicorn. [Ice. *na, nar*, a corpse, and **Whale.**]

Nasal, nāz'al, *adj.*, *belonging to the nose;* affected by or sounded through the nose.—*n.* a letter or sound uttered through the nose. [Fr., from L. *nasus*, the nose.] See **Nose.**

nasturtium, nas-tur'shi-um, *n.* lit. that which causes *the nose to twist;* a kind of cress with a pungent taste. [L., from *nasus*, the nose, and *torqueo, tortum*, to twist.]

Nascent, nas'ent, *adj.*, *springing up;* arising; beginning to exist or grow. [L. *nascens, -entis*, pr.p. of *nascor, natus*, to be born, to spring up.]

natal, nā'tal, *adj.*, *pertaining to birth;* native. [L. *natalis—nascor, natus.*]

Nasturtium. See under **Nasal.**

Nasty, nas'ti, *adj.* lit. *wet;* dirty; filthy; obscene; nauseous.—*adv.* **nas'tily.**—*n.* **nas'tiness.** [probably from Ger. *nass*, wet, Ger. *netzen*, for *nassen*, to be wet.]

Natal. See under **Nascent.**

Nation, nā'shun, *n.* those *born* of the same ancestors; the people inhabiting the same country, or under the same government; a race: a great number. [L. *natio—nascor, natus*, to be born.]

national, nash'un-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a nation;* public; general: attached to one's own country.—*adv.* **na'tionally.**—*n.* **na'tionalness.**

nationalism, nash'un-al-izm, **nationality**, nash-un-al'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being national*, or attached to one's country; national character.

nationalise, nash'un-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to make national.*

native, nā'tiv, *adj.*, *from* or *by birth;* produced by nature; pertaining to the time or place of birth; original.—*n.* one born in any place; an original inhabitant.—*adv.* **na'tively.**—*n.* **na'tiveness.**

nativity, na-tiv'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being born;* time, place, and manner of birth; state or place of being produced: a horoscope.—**The Nativity**, the birthday of the Saviour.

Nature, nā'tūr, *n.* lit. *birth;* the power which creates and presides over the material world: the established order of things; the universe: the essential qualities of anything; constitution: species; character; natural disposition: conformity to that which is natural: a mind, or character: nakedness. [L. *natura—nascor, natus*, to be born—*gna*, a form of root *gen* = Gr. *gen*, to be born.]

natural, nat'ū-ral, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, produced by, or according to *nature;* inborn; not far-fetched; not acquired: tender; unaffected: illegitimate: in *music*, according to the usual diatonic scale: in *theol.*, discoverable by reason. —*n.* one born without natural understanding; an idiot: in *music*, a character which removes the effect of a preceding sharp or flat.—*adv.* **nat'urally.**—*n.* **nat'uralness.**

naturalism, nat'ū-ral-izm, *n.*, *mere state of nature.*

naturalist, nat'ū-ral-ist, *n.*, *one who studies nature.*

naturalise, nat'ū-ral-īz, *v.t.*, *to make natural* or familiar: to adapt to a different climate: to invest with the privileges of natural-born subjects:—*pr.p.* nat'uralīsing; *pa.p.* nat'uralīsed.—*n.* **natu-ralisa'tion.**

Naught, nawt, *n.*, *no-whit*, *nothing.*—*adv.* in no degree.—*adj.* of no value or account; worthless; bad. [A.S. *naht*, *neaht*, *na-wiht*—*na*, not, *wiht*, anything.]

naughty, nawt'i, *adj.* lit. *of no value* or *account;* bad; mischievous; perverse.—*adv.* **naught'ily.**—*n.* **naught'iness.**

Nausea, naw'zē-a, *n.* lit. *sea-sickness;* any sickness of the stomach, with a propensity to vomit; loathing. [L.; Gr. *nausia*—*naus*, a ship.]

nauseate, naw'zē-āt, *v.i.*, *to feel nausea;* to become squeamish; to feel disgust.—*v.t.* to loathe; to strike with disgust:—*pr.p.* nau'sēāting; *pa.p.* nau'sēated.

nauseous, naw'zē-us, *adj.*, *producing nausea;* disgusting; loathsome.—*adv.* **nau'seously.**—*n.* **nau'seousness.**

Nautic, naw'tik, **Nautical**, naw'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to ships*, sailors, or navigation; naval; marine. —*adv.* **nau'tically.** [L. *nauticus*, Gr. *nautikos* —L. *navis*, Gr. *naus*, Sans. *nau*, a ship.]

nautilus, naw'ti-lus, *n.* a kind of shell-fish furnished with a membrane which was once believed to enable it to sail like a *ship.* [L.; Gr. *nautilos.*]

naval, nā'val, *adj.*, *pertaining to ships;* consisting of ships; marine; nautical. [L. *navalis*—*navis.*]

navigable, nav'i-gabl, *adj.*, *that may be passed by ships* or vessels.—*n.* **nav'igableness.**—*adv.* **nav'igably.**

navigate, nav'i-gāt, *v.t.* to steer or *manage a ship* in sailing; to sail on.—*v.i.* to go in a vessel or ship; to sail:—*pr.p.* nav'igāting; *pa.p.* nav'i-gāted. [L. *navigo*, *-atum*—*navis.*]

navigation, nav-i-gā'shun, *n.*, *the act*, science, or art *of steering ships.*

navigator, nav'i-gāt-or, *n.*, *one who navigates* or sails; one who directs the course of a ship.

navvy, nav'i, *n.* orig. a labourer on canals for internal *navigation;* a labourer. [a contraction of **navigator.**]

navy, nā'vi, *n.* a fleet of *ships;* the whole of the ships-of-war of a nation: the officers and men belonging to the war-ships of a nation.

Nave, nāv, *n.* the middle or body of a church, distinct from the aisles or wings, perhaps so called from the resemblance of the roof to the hull of a *ship.* [Fr. *nef;* Sp. *nave*—L. *navis*, a ship.]

Nave, nāv, *n.* lit. *a knob* or projection; the piece of wood, &c. in the centre of a wheel, through which the axle passes.

navel, nāv'l, *n.* lit. *a little nave;* the mark or depression in the centre of the lower part of the abdomen, at first *a small projection.* [A.S. *nafu*, nave, *nafela*, navel; Sans. *nabhi*, nave, navel; Ice. *nabli*, navel, conn. with *nabbi*, a knoll.]

Navigate, Navy, &c. See above.

Nay, nā, *adv.*, *not aye* or yes; *no;* not only so; yet more.—*n.* denial. [A.S. *na* = *ne*, no, and **Ay**; Goth. *ni;* Sans. *na*, not.]

Nazarite, naz'ar-īt, *n.*, *one vowed* or *consecrated;* a Jew who vowed to abstain from strong drink, &c. [Heb. *nazar*, to consecrate.]

Nazaritism, naz'ar-īt-izm, *n.*, *the vow and practice of a Nazarite.*

Neap, nēp, *adj.* lit. *scanty;* low, applied to the lowest tides.—*n.* a neap-tide. [A.S. *nep;* Dan. *neppe*, scarcely, *knap*, scanty; Ice. *neppr*, narrow, contracted.]

neaped, nēpt, *adj.* left in the *neap*-tide or aground, as a ship.

Near, nēr, *adj.*, *nigh;* not far distant: intimate; dear: close to anything followed or imitated: direct: stingy.—*adv.* at a little distance: almost. —*v.t.* to approach; to come nearer to:—*pr.p.* near'ing; *pa.p.* neared'. [A.S. *near*, nearer, comp. of *neah*, nigh, now used as a positive; Ice. *na*, *nærri*; old Ger. *naher*, Dan. *nær*, near; Sans. *nah*, bordering.]

nearly, nēr'li, *adv.* at no great distance; closely: intimately; pressingly: almost: stingily.

nearness, nēr'nes, *n.*, *the state of being near;* closeness: intimacy: close alliance: stinginess.

near-sighted, nēr'-sīt-ed, *adj.*, *seeing only when near;* short-sighted.—*n.* **near'-sightedness.**

Neat, nēt, *adj.* lit. *not knowing*, irrational; belonging to the bovine genus.—*n.* black-cattle; an ox or cow. [A.S. *neat*, cattle, a beast—*nitan* = *ne witan*, not to know; Ice. *naut*, an ox; Scot. *nout*, black-cattle.]

neat-herd, nēt'-hērd, *n.* one who *herds* or has the care of *neat* or cattle.

Neat, nēt, *adj.*, *shining;* tidy; unadulterated: pure, as style.—*adv.* **neat'ly.**—*n.* **neat'ness.** [old E. *nett;* Fr. *net;* L. *nitidus*, shining—*niteo*, to shine.]

Neb, neb, *n.*, *a sharp projecting point;* the beak of a bird; the nose. [Ice. *nebbi;* Dutch, *nebbe*, the beak of a bird; Ice. *nibba*, a promontory.]

Nebula, neb'ū-la, *n.*, *a little cloud;* a faint, misty appearance in the heavens produced by innumerable stars.—*pl.* **neb'ulæ.** [L.; Gr. *nephelē*, cloud, mist.]

nebular, neb'ū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to nebulæ.*

nebulose, neb'ū-lōs, **nebulous**, neb'ū-lus, *adj.* having the appearance *of clouds:* misty; relating to or having the appearance of a nebula.—*n.* **nebu-los'ity.**

Necessary, nes'es-sar-i, *adj.* lit. *that cannot yield* or give way to anything else; unavoidable: indispensable: not free.—*n.* a requisite—used chiefly in *pl.*—*adv.* **nec'essarily.** [L. *necessarius* —*ne*, not, and *cedo*, *cessum*, to yield: or from *nec*, root of *necto*, to bind.]

necessitarian, ne-ses-si-tā'ri-an, **necessarian**, nes-es-sā'ri-an, *n.*, *one who holds the doctrine of necessity*, denying freedom of will.

necessitate, ne-ses'si-tāt, *v.t.*, *to make necessary;* to render unavoidable: to compel:—*pr.p.* ne-cess'itāting; *pa.p.* necess'itāted. [L. *necessitas.*]

necessitous, ne-ses'sit-us, *adj.*, *without what is necessary;* very poor; destitute.—*adv.* **necess'-itously.**—*n.* **necess'itousness.**

necessity, ne-ses'si-ti, *n.*, *that which is necessary* or unavoidable: compulsion: need; poverty.

Neck, nek, *n.* the *bending* part of an animal's body between the head and trunk; a long narrow part. [A.S. *hnecca*—*hnigan*, to bend; Dutch, *nek;*

Ger. *naeke—neigen*, to bend: also given from the root of **Nape.**]

neckcloth, nek'kloth, *n.* a piece of *cloth* worn on the *neck* by men.

necked, nekt, *adj.*, *having a neck.*

neckerchief, nek'ér-chif, *n.* a *kerchief* for the *neck.*

necklace, nek'lās, *n.* a *lace* or string of beads or precious stones worn on the *neck* by women.

necktie, nek'tī, *n.* a *tie* or cloth for the *neck.*

Necrology, ne-krol'o-jī, *n.*, *an account of the dead* or of deaths; a register of deaths. [Gr. *nekros*, dead (allied to *nekys*, a dead body, Sans. *naç*, to die), and Gr. *logos*, a discourse.]

necrologic, ne-kro-loj'ik, **necrological**, ne-kro-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to necrology.*

necrologist, ne-krol'o-jist, *n.*, *one who gives an account of deaths.*

Necromancy, nek'ro-man-sī, *n.* the art of *revealing future events* by communication with the *dead*; enchantment. [Gr. *nekromanteia—nekros*, and *manteia*, a prophesying—*mantis*, a prophet.]

necromancer, nek'ro-man-sér, *n.*, *one who practises necromancy*; a sorcerer.

necromantic, nek-ro-man'tik, **necromantical**, nek-ro-man'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to necromancy*; performed by necromancy.—*adv.* **necroman'tically.**

Necropolis, ne-krop'o-lis, *n.* lit. *a city of the dead*; a cemetery. [Gr. *nekros*, and *polis*, a city.]

Nectar, nek'tar, *n.* the red wine or drink of the gods: a delicious beverage: the honey of the glands of plants. [L.; Gr. *nektar*; usually given from *ne*, not, and *ktein*ō, to kill.]

nectareal, nek-tā're-al, **nectarean**, nek-tā're-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or resembling *nectar*; delicious.

nectared, nek'tard, *adj.*, *imbued with nectar*; mingled or abounding with nectar.

nectareous, nek-tā're-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, containing, or resembling *nectar*; delicious.—*adv.* **necta'reously.**—*n.* **necta'reousness.**

nectarous, nek'tar-us, *adj.*, *sweet as nectar.*

nectarine, nek'ta-rin, *adj.*, *sweet as nectar.*—*n.* a nectarous variety of peach with a smooth fruit.

nectary, nek'tar-i, *n.* the part of a flower which secretes the *nectar* or honey.

Need, nēd, *n.*, *compulsion*, *necessity*: a state that requires relief; want.—*v.t.* to have a necessity for; to want:—*pr.p.* need'ing; *pa.p.* need'ed.—*n.* **need'er.** [A.S. *nead*, Ger. *noth*, Ice. *nauda*, need; or A.S. *nead—ne*, not, *ead*, prosperity, *eadig*, happy, rich.]

needful, nēd'fool, *adj.*, *full of need*, needy: necessary; requisite.—*adv.* **need'fully.**—*n.* **need'fulness.**

needless, nēd'les, *adj.*, *not needed*; unnecessary.—*adv.* **need'lessly.**—*n.* **need'lessness.**

needs, nēdz, *adv.*, *of necessity*; indispensably. [genitive of *need*, as in A.S. *neades*, of necessity.]

needy, nēd'i, *adj.*, *being in need*; very poor.—*adv.* **need'ily.**—*n.* **need'iness.**

Needle, nēd'l, *n.* lit. *that which pricks* or sews; a small, sharp-pointed steel instrument, with an eye for a thread: anything like a needle, as the magnet of a compass.—*v.i.* to shoot into needle-shaped crystals:—*pr.p.* need'ling; *pa.p.* need led. [A.S. *nædel*, Ger. *nadel* (akin to *nägel*, a nail, *nessel*, a nettle), from Ger. *nähen*, old Ger. *nagan*, to sew, akin to Gr. *nussō*, to prick.]

needle-book, nēd'l-book, *n.*, *a book for needles.*

needleful, nēd'l-fool, *n.* as much thread as *fills a needle.*—*pl.* **need'lefuls.**

needle-gun, nēd'l-gun, *n.*, *a gun* or rifle loaded at the breech with a cartridge containing powder exploded by the prick of a *needle.*

needle-woman, nēd'l-woom'an, *n.*, *a woman* who makes her living by her *needle*, a seamstress.

needle-work, nēd'l-wurk, *n.*, *work done with a needle*; the business of a seamstress.

Needless, Needs, Needy. See under **Need.**

Ne'er, nār, *adv.* contraction of **Never.**

Neezing, nēz'ing, *n.* in *B.*, old form of **sneezing.**

Nefarious, ne-fā'ri-us, *adj.*, *not according to divine law*; impious; wicked in the extreme; villainous.—*adv.* **nefa'riously.**—*n.* **nefa'riousness.** [L. *nefarius*, contrary to divine law—*ne*, not, *fas*, divine law, prob. from *fari*, to speak.]

Negation, ne-gā'shun, *n.* lit. *act of saying no*; denial: in *logic*, the absence of certain qualities in anything. [Fr.—L. *negatio—nego*, *-atum*, to say no—*nec*, not, *aio*, to say yes.]

negative, neg'a-tiv, *adj.*, *that denies*; implying absence: that stops or restrains: in *logic*, denying the connection between a subject and predicate: in *algebra*, noting a quantity to be subtracted.—*n.* a proposition by which something is denied: in *gram.*, a word that denies.—*v.t.* to prove the contrary; to reject by vote:—*pr.p.* neg'ativing; *pa.p.* neg'atived.—*adv.* **neg'atively.**—*n.* **neg'ativeness.** [L. *negativus—nego*, to deny.]

Neglect, neg-lekt', *v.t.* lit. *not to gather*, not to care for; to disregard; to omit by carelessness; not to attend to, &c.:—*pr.p.* neglect'ing; *pa.p.* neglect'ed.—*n.* disregard; slight: omission. [L. *negligo*, *neglectum—nec*, not, *lego*, to gather, pick up.]

neglectful, neg-lekt'fool, *adj.*, *full of neglect*; careless: accustomed to omit or neglect things: slighting.—*adv.* **neglect'fully.**—*n.* **neglect'fulness.**

negligee, neg-li-zhā', *n.* a dress worn *negligently*; a loose undress: a long necklace, usually of red coral. [Fr. *négligé—négliger*, to neglect.]

negligent, neg'li-jent, *adj.*, *neglecting*; careless; inattentive.—*adv.* **neg'ligently.** [L. *negligens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *negligo*.]

negligence, neg'li-jens, *n.*, *quality of being negligent*; habitual neglect; carelessness: omission of duty. [L. *negligentia—negligens.*]

Negotiate, ne-gō'shi-āt, *v.i.*, *to carry on business*; to bargain; to hold intercourse for the purpose of mutual arrangement.—*v.t.* to arrange for by agreement; to pass, as a bill; to sell:—*pr.p.* negō'tiating; *pa.p.* negō'tiated.—*n.* **negō'tiator.** [L. *negotior*, *-atus—negotium*, business—*nec*, not, *otium*, leisure.]

negotiable, ne-gō'shi-abl, *adj.*, *that may be negotiated* or transacted.—*n.* **negotiabil'ity.**

negotiation, ne-gō-shi-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of negotiating*; the treating with another on business.

negotiatory, ne-gō'shi-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *of* or pertaining to *negotiation.*

Negro, nē'grō, *n.* one of the black race in Africa.—*fem.* **ne'gress.** [Sp. *negro*—L. *niger*, black.]

negrohead, nē'grō-hed, *n.* tobacco soaked in molasses and pressed into cakes, so called from its *blackness.*

Negus, nē'gus, *n.* a beverage of wine, water, sugar, nutmeg, and lemon-juice. [said to be so called from Colonel *Negus*, its first maker, in the reign of Queen Anne.]

Neigh, nā, *v.i.*, *to utter the cry of a horse*:—*pr.p.* neigh'ing; *pa.p.* neighed' (nād).—*n.* the cry of a horse. [A.S. *hnægan*, Ice. *kneggia*, Fr. *hennir*, L. *hinnio*; Scot. *nicker*; from the sound.]

Neighbour, nā'bur, *n.* a person who *dwells near*

another.—*adj.* in *B.*, neighbouring.—*v.i.* to live near each other.—*v.t.* to be near to:—*pr.p.* neigh'bouring; *pa.p.* neigh'boured. [A.S. *neahbur, neahgabur*, Ger. *nachbar*—A.S. *neah*, Ger. *nach*, near, *bauer*, a farmer, dweller.] See **Boor.**

neighbourhood, nā'bur-hood, *n.*, *state of being neighbours;* place near; adjoining district.

neighbouring, nā'bur-ing, *adj.*, *being near.*

neighbourly, nā'bur-li, *adj.*, *like* or becoming *a neighbour;* friendly; social.—*adv.* **neigh'bourly.**—*n.* **neigh'bourliness.**

Neither, nē'*th*ėr or nī'*th*ėr, *adj.*, *pron.*, or *conj.*, *not either.* [A.S. *nather—ne*, not, and **Either.**]

Nemesis, nem'e-sis, *n.* in *myth.*, the goddess *of vengeance:* retributive justice. [Gr. *nemō*, to distribute.]

Neology, nē-ol'o-ji, *n.* the introduction of *new words* into a language; a new word or phrase: in *theol.*, new doctrines, esp. German rationalism. [Gr. *neos*, new, *logos*, word—*legō*, to speak.]

neologic, neological, nē-o-loj'ik, **neological**, nē-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to neology;* using new words.

neologise, nē-ol'o-jīz, *v.i.*, *to introduce new words.*

neologism, nē-ol'o-jism, *n.*, *a new word*, expression, or doctrine.

neologist, nē-ol'o-jist, *n.* lit. *an innovator in language;* an innovator in theology.

Neophyte, nē'o-fīt, *n.* lit. *one newly planted;* a new convert; in R. Catholic Church, one newly admitted to the priesthood or to a monastery: a novice.—*adj.* newly entered. [L. *neophytus*—Gr. *neophytos—neos*, new, *phytos*, grown, —*phyō*, to produce.]

Neoteric, nē-o-ter'ik, **Neoterical**, nē-o-ter'ik-al, *adj.* lit. *belonging to what is newer;* of recent origin; modern. [L. *neotericus*—Gr. *neoterikos—neōteros*, comp. of *neos*, new.]

Nepenthe, nē-pen'thē, **Nepenthes**, nē-pen'thēz, *n.* lit. *that which relieves from grief* or *pain:* in *med.*, a drug that relieves pain: a genus of plants having a lid attached to the leaf, often filled with a sweetish liquid. [Fr.—Gr. *nēpenthēs*, removing sorrow, once applied to an Egyptian drug which lulled sorrow for the day—*nē*, priv. and *penthos*, grief, sorrow.]

Nephew, nev'ū or nef'ū, *n.* orig. *a grandson*—so in New Test.; the son of a brother or sister. [old E. *nevewe*, A.S. *nefa*, Fr. *neveu*, old Fr. *nefveu*, It. *nepote*—L. *nepos, nepotis*, a grandson; Gr. *anepsios*, a cousin; Sans. *napat, napatri.*]

nepotism, nep'o-tizm, *n.* lit. *fondness for nephews;* favouritism to one's relations.—*n.* **nep'otist**, one who practises nepotism.

Nephralgia, ne-fral'ji-a, **Nephralgy**, ne-fral'ji, *n.*, *pain* or disease *of the kidneys.* [Gr. *nephroi*, kidneys, *algos*, pain.]

nephritic, ne-frit'ik, **nephritical**, ne-frit'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the kidneys;* affected with a disease of the kidneys: relieving diseases of the kidneys.—*n.* **nephrit'ic**, a medicine for the cure of diseases of the kidneys.

nephritis, ne-frī'tiz, *n.* inflammation of *the kidneys.*

Nepotism. See under **Nephew.**

Neptune, nep'tūn, *n.* lit. *the bather:* in *myth.*, the god of the sea: in *astr.*, a large planet discovered in 1846. [L. *Neptunus*, akin to Gr. *niptomai*, to bathe: or to L. *nubes*, Gr. *nephos*, a cloud, Sans. *nabhas*, the sky.]

neptunian, nep-tū'ni-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to the sea;* formed by water.

Nereid, nē're-id, *n.* in *myth.*, *a sea-nymph*, one of the daughters of the sea-god Nereus, who attended Neptune riding on sea-horses: in *zool.*, a genus of marine worms like long myriapods. [L. *Nereis*, Gr. *Nēreis, -idos—Nēreus*, a sea-god; akin to *neō*, to swim, *naō*, to flow, and Sans. *nara*, water.]

Nerve, nėrv, *n.* orig. *a tendon* or *sinew:* physical strength; firmness; courage: in *anat.*, one of the fibres which convey sensation from all parts of the body to the brain: in *bot.*, one of the fibres in the leaves of plants.—*v.t.* to give strength or vigour to:—*pr.p.* nerv'ing; *pa.p.* nerved'. [L. *nervus*—Gr. *neuron*, a sinew; old Ger. *snara*, Ger. *schnur*, a lace or tie.]

nerveless, nėrv'les, *adj.*, *without nerve* or strength.

nervine, nėrv'in, *adj.*, *acting on the nerves;* quieting nervous excitement.—*n.* a medicine that soothes nervous excitement. [L. *nervinus.*]

nervous, nėrv'us, *adj.*, *having nerve;* sinewy; strong; vigorous: pertaining to the nerves: having the nerves affected or weak.—*adv.* **nerv'ously.**—*n.* **nerv'ousness.** [Fr. *nerveux*—L. *nervosus.*]—**nerv'ous sys'tem**, in *anat.*, the brain, spinal chord, and nerves collectively.

nervous, nėrv'us, **nervose**, nėr-vōs', **nerved**, nėrvd', *adj.* in *bot.*, having parallel fibres or veins.

Ness, nes, *n.* lit. *a nose;* a promontory or small cape. [A.S. *næs*, nose, promontory.]

Nest, nest, *n.* the bed formed by a bird for hatching her young: the place in which the eggs of any animal are laid and hatched: a comfortable residence: the abode of a large number; a large number going to a place: a number of boxes each inside the next larger.—*v.i.* to build and occupy a nest.—*v.t.* to form a nest for:—*pr.p.* nest'ing; *pa.p.* nest'ed. [A.S. *nest, nist*, W. *nyth*, Gael. *nead*; akin to L. *nidus*, for *nisdus*, Sans. *nida.*]

nestle, nes'l, *v.i.* to lie close or snug *as in a nest;* to settle comfortably.—*v.t.* to cherish, as a bird her young:—*pr.p.* nes'tling; *pa.p.* nes'tled. [A.S. *nestlian—nest.*]

nestling, nest'ling, *adj.*, *being in the nest*, newly hatched.—*n.* a young bird in the nest.

Nestorian, nes-tō'ri-an, *adj.* pertaining to the doctrine of *Nestorius*, patriarch of Constantinople (5th cent.): resembling *Nestor*, the aged warrior and counsellor mentioned in Homer; experienced; wise.

Net, net, *n.* lit. *that which is knitted;* an instrument of twine *knotted* into meshes for catching birds, fishes, &c.; anything like a net: a snare; a difficulty.—*v.t.* to form as network; to take with a net.—*v.i.* to form network:—*pr.p.* nett'ing; *pa.p.* nett'ed. [A.S. *net, nyt*, Ger. *netz*, from root of **Knit.**]

netting, net'ing, *n.*, *act of forming network;* a piece of network.

network, net'wurk, *n.* a piece of *work* or a fabric formed *like a net.*

Net, net, *adj.* orig. *neat, unmixed;* clear of all charges.—*v.t.* to produce as clear profit:—*pr.p.* nett'ing; *pa.p.* nett'ed. [A.S. *nett;* same as **Neat.**]

Nether, neth'ėr, *adj.*, *beneath* another, lower: infernal. [A.S. *nithera*, comp. of *nither*, below.]

nethermost, neth'ėr-mōst, *adj.*, *most beneath*, lowest. [A.S. *nithemest*, superl. of *nither.*]

Nethinim, Nethinims, neth'in-im, -ims, *n.pl.* in *B.*, men *given* to the Levites to assist them. [Heb. *nathan*, to give. See Numbers viii. 19.]

Nettle, net'l, *n.* lit. *the plant* that pierces *like a needle;* a common plant covered with hairs which sting sharply.—*v.t.* to fret, as a nettle does the skin; to irritate:—*pr.p.* nett'ling; *pa.p.* nett'led. [See **Needle.**]

nettle-rash, net'l-rash, *n.* a kind of fever characterised by *a rash* or eruption on the skin like that caused by the sting of *a nettle.*

Neural, nū'ral, *adj., pertaining to the nerves.* [Gr. *neuron.* See **Nerve.**]

neuralgia, nū-ral'ji-a, **neuralgy**, nū-ral'ji, *n., pain in the nerves.* [Gr. *neuron*, and *algos*, pain.]

neuralgic, nū-ral'jik, *adj., pertaining to neuralgia.*

neurology, nū-rol'o-ji, *n., the science* of *the nerves.* [Gr. *neuron*, and *logos*, science.]—*adj.* **neurolog'ical.**—*n.* **neurol'ogist**, a writer on neurology.

neuroptera, nū-rop'tėr-a, *n.pl.* lit. *nerve-wings;* an order of insects which have generally four wings reticulated with many nerves. [Gr. *neuron*, nerve, *ptera*, pl. of *pteron*, a wing.]

neuropteral, nū-rop'tėr-al, **neuropterous**, nū-rop'tėr-us, *adj., nerve-winged;* belonging to the neuroptera.

neurotic, nū-rot'ik, *adj., relating to* or seated in *the nerves.*—*n.* a disease of the nerves; a medicine useful for diseases of the nerves.

Neuter, nū'tėr, *adj., neither;* taking no part with either side: in *gram.*, neither masculine nor feminine: in *bot.*, without stamens or pistils: in *zool.*, without sex.—*n.* one taking no part in a contest: in *bot.*, a plant having neither stamens nor pistils: in *zool.*, a sexless animal, esp. the working bee. [L.—*ne*, not, *uter*, either.]

neutral, nū'tral, *adj., being neuter,* indifferent: neither very good nor very bad.—*n.* a person or nation that takes no part in a contest.—*adv.* **neu'trally.**—*n.* **neutral'ity.** [L. *neutralis—neuter.*]

neutralise, nū'tral-īz, *v.t., to render neutral* or indifferent:—*pr.p.* neu'tralīsing; *pa.p.* neu'tralīsed.—*ns.* **neu'traliser, neutralisa'tion.**

Never, nev'ėr, *adv., not ever;* at no time; in no degree; not. [A.S. *næfre, nefre—ne*, not, and *æfre*, ever.]

nevertheless, nev-ėr-*the*-les', *adv., never* or *not the less;* notwithstanding; in spite of that.

New, nū, *adj.* lately made; having happened lately; recent; not before seen or known; strange; recently commenced: not of an ancient family; modern; as at first; unaccustomed; fresh from anything: uncultivated or recently cultivated.—*adv.* **new'ly.**—*n.* **new'ness.** [A.S. *niwe;* old Ger. *niwi;* Ger. *neu;* Goth. *niujo;* L. *novus;* Gr. *neos;* Sans. *nava.*]

newfangled, nū-fang'gld, *adj., fangled* or made *new;* marked by the affectation of novelty; desiring new things.—*n.* **newfang'ledness.** [**New**, and obs. **Fangled**, of uncertain derivation.]

new-fashioned, nū-fash'und, *adj., newly fashioned;* lately come into fashion.

newish, nū'ish, *adj., somewhat new;* nearly new.

New-year's-day, nū'-yērs-dā, *n.* the first *day of the new year.* [**New**, **Year**, and **Day.**]

news, nūz, *n.sing., something new;* recent account; fresh information of something that has just happened; intelligence.

news-boy, nūz'-boy, **news-man**, nuz'-man, *n., a boy* or *man* who delivers or sells *news*papers.

newsmonger, nūz'mung-gėr, *n., one who deals in news;* one who spends much time in hearing and telling news. [**News**, and **Monger.**]

newspaper, nūz'pā-pėr, *n.* a *paper* for circulating *news*, &c.

news-room, nūz'-rōōm, *n.* a *room* for the reading of *news*papers, magazines, &c.

news-vender, nūz'-vend-ėr, *n.* a *vender* or seller of *news*papers.

Newel, nū'el, *n.* in *arch.*, the upright post about which the steps of a circular staircase wind. [Fr. *noyau*, stone of fruit; old Fr. *nual*—L. *nucalis*, like a nut—*nux*, *nucis*, a nut.]

Newt, nūt, *n.* a genus of animals of the frog tribe, like small lizards. [contr. from *an ewt*, old E. *ewt*, A.S. *efete.*]

Newtonian, nū-tō'ni-an, *adj.* relating to, formed, or discovered by, Sir Isaac *Newton*, the celebrated philosopher, 1642—1727.

Next, nekst, *adj.* (superl. of **Nigh**), *nearest.*—*adv.* nearest or immediately after. [A.S. *nexst, nyhst*, superl. of *neah*, near; old Ger. *nahest;* Ger. *nächst.*] See **Near.**

Nib, nib, *n.* something small and pointed; a point.—*adj.* **nibbed'**, having a nib. [same as **Neb.**]

nibble, nib'l, *v.t., to bite by small nips;* to eat by little at a time.—*v.i.* to bite; to find fault:—*pr.p.* nibb'ling; *pa.p.* nibb'led.—*n.* **nibb'ler.**

Nice, nīs, *adj.* lit. *ignorant, foolish:* foolishly particular; hard to please; fastidious: refined; requiring refinement of apprehension or delicacy of treatment: distinguishing minutely; exact: pleasing to the senses; delicate; dainty: agreeable; delightful. [old Fr. *nice*, foolish, simple; L. *nescius*, ignorant—*ne*, not, and *scio*, to know.]

nicety, nīs'e-ti, *n., quality of being nice;* delicate management; exactness of treatment: delicacy of perception; fastidiousness: that which is delicate to the taste; a delicacy.

Niche, nich, *n.* a *shell-like* recess in a wall, for a statue, &c. [Fr.; It. *nicchia—nicchio*, oyster —L. *mytilus*, *mitulus*, a sea-muscle.]

niched, nicht, *adj., placed in a niche.*

Nick, nik, *n., a notch* cut into something; a score for keeping an account.—*v.t.*, to cut in notches:—*pr.p.* nick'ing; *pa.p.* nicked'. [It. *nicchia; nocchia, nocca*, notch or knuckle; Ger. *knick*, a crack, breach.]

Nick, nik, *v.t.* lit. to do a thing at the proper *wink* or instant; to strike at the precise time; to gain an advantage over:—*pr.p.* nick'ing; *pa.p.* nicked'.—*n.* a fortunate conjuncture; the exact time. [Ger. *knick*, a crack, *nicken*, to wink.]

Nickel, nik'el, *n.* a grayish-white metal, very malleable and ductile. [Sw. and Ger.; from Sw. *kopparnickel*, Ger. *kupfernickel*, copper of *Nick* or *Nicholas*, because it was thought to be a *base* ore of *copper.*]

Nickknack, same as **Knickknack.**

Nickname, nik'nām, *n., a surname;* a name given in contempt, or sportive familiarity.—*v.t.* to give a nickname to. [old E. *neke-name, eke-name*, surname; Ger. *ekelname;* perh. from Ger. *necken*, to tease, and **Name.**]

Nidification, nid-i-fi-kā'shun, *n., the act of building a nest,* and the hatching and rearing of the young. [L. *nidus*, a nest, and *facio*, to make.]

Nicotian, ni-kō'shi-an, *adj.* pertaining to tobacco, from *Nicot*, who introduced it into France in 1560.

Nicotine, nik'o-tin, *n.* a poisonous liquid forming the active principle of the tobacco plant.

Niece, nēs, *n.* (fem. of **Nephew**) the daughter of a brother or sister. [Fr. *nièce;* L. *neptis*, a granddaughter, niece, from *nepos*, *nepotis*, a nephew.]

Niggard, nig'ard, *n., one who scrapes up* money; a miser. [Ice. *hnöggr*, sparing, economical; Ger. *knicker*, Ice. *nyggia*, Sw. *njugga*, to scrape.]

niggard, nig'ard, **niggardly,** nig'ard-li, *adj., having the qualities of a niggard;* extremely sparing of expense; miserly.—*adv.* with cautious parsimony; sparingly.—*n.* **nigg'ardliness.**

Nigh, nī, *adj., near;* not distant; not remote in time, &c.; close.—*adv.* near; almost.—*prep.,* near to; not distant from. [A.S. *neah, neh;* Ice. *na;* Ger. *nahe;* Goth. *nehv.*] See **Near.**

Night, nīt, *n.* the time from sunset to sunrise; darkness: intellectual and moral darkness; a state of adversity; death. [A.S. *niht;* Ger. *nacht;* Goth. *nahts;* L. *nox, noctis;* Gr. *nux, nuktos;* Sans. *nakta.*]

nightcap, nīt'kap, *n.* a *cap* worn at *night* in bed—so **night'dress, night'gown, night'shirt.**

nightfall, nīt'fawl, *n., the fall* or beginning *of the night.*

nightingale, nīt'in-gāl, *n.* a small bird celebrated for its *singing at night.* [A.S. *nihtgale—niht,* night, and *galan,* to sing; old Ger. *nahtagala;* Ger. *nachtigall.*]

night-jar, nīt'-jär, night-churr, nīt'-chur, *n.* the goat-sucker, so called from its coming out at *night* and its *jarring* noise.

nightless, nīt'les, *adj., having no night.*

nightly, nīt'li, *adj., done by night;* done every night.—*adv., by night;* every night.

nightmare, nīt'mār, *n.* lit. *the spectre of the night;* a dreadful dream accompanied with pressure on the breast, and a feeling of powerlessness of motion, speech, or respiration. [prov. Ger. *nachtmar*—Ger. *nacht,* night, and *mahr,* Ice., Goth. *mara,* the spectre of the night.]

night-piece, nīt'-pēs, *n.* a *piece* of painting representing a *night* scene: a painting to be seen best by candle-light.

nightshade, nīt'shād, *n.* a name of several plants having narcotic properties, often found in damp *shady* woods. [**Night,** and **Shade.**]

night-walker, nīt'-wawk-ėr, *n., one who walks* in his sleep *at night;* one who walks about at night for bad purposes.

nightward, nīt'ward, *adj., toward night.*

nightwatch, nīt'woch, *n., a watch* or guard *at night;* time of watch in the night.

Nigrescent, nī-gres'ent, *adj., growing black* or dark; approaching to blackness. [L. *nigrescens,* pr.p. of *nigresco,* to grow black—*niger,* black.]

Nimble, nim'bl, *adj.* lit. *quick at taking;* light and quick in motion; active; swift.—*adv.* **nim'bly.**—*n.* **nim'bleness.** [A.S. *numol,* capable, catching, from *niman,* to take; Ice. *nämr,* Dan. *nem,* quick of apprehension, handy.]

Nimbus, nim'bus, *n., the rain-cloud;* in *paint.,* the circle of rays round the heads of saints, &c. [L.]

Nine, nīn, *adj.* and *n.* eight and one. [A.S. *nigon;* Goth. *niun;* L. *novem;* Gr. *ennea;* Sans. *navan.*]

ninefold, nīn'fōld, *adj., nine* times *folded* or repeated.

nine-holes, nīn'-hōlz, *n.* a game in which a ball is to be bowled into *nine holes* in the ground.

ninepins, nīn'pinz, *n.* skittles, so called from *nine pins* being used. [See **Skittles.**]

nineteen, nīn'tēn, *adj.* and *n., nine* and *ten.* [A.S. *nigontyne—nigon,* nine, *tyn,* ten.]

nineteenth, nīn'tēnth, *adj., the ninth after the tenth;* being one of nineteen equal parts.—*n.* a nineteenth part. [A.S. *nigonteotha—nigon,* nine, *teotha,* tenth.]

ninety, nīn'ti, *adj.* and *n., nine tens* or nine times ten. [A.S. *nigon,* nine, and *tig,* ten.]

ninetieth, nīn'ti-eth, *adj.* the last *of ninety;* next after the eighty-ninth.—*n.* a ninetieth part.

ninth, nīnth, *adj.* the last of *nine;* next after the 8th.—*n.* one of nine equal parts. [A.S. *nigotha.*]

ninthly, nīnth'li, *adv., in the ninth place.*

Ninny, nin'i, *n.* lit. *a child;* a fool; a simpleton. [Sp. *nino,* an infant, from the unmeaning word *nina,* used as a lullaby: or a contraction of *nincompoop,* a corruption of L. *non compos* (*mentis*), not of sound mind.]

Nip, nip, *v.t.* lit. *to snap the fingers;* to pinch; to cut off the edge: to check the growth or vigour of; to destroy:—*pr.p.* nipp'ing; *pa.p.* nipped'.—*n.* a pinch; a seizing or closing in upon; a cutting off the end: a blast; destruction by frost.—*adv.* **nipp'ingly.** [Ger. *kneipen;* old Ger. *knyppen, nippen,* to snap the fingers.]

nipper, nip'ėr, *n., he* or *that which nips:* one of the 4 fore-teeth of a horse:—in *pl.* small pincers.

Nipple, nip'l, *n.* lit. *a little nib;* the pap by which milk is drawn from the breasts of females; a teat; a small projection with an orifice, as the nipple of a gun, on which the cap is placed. [a dim. of **Neb** or **Nib.**]

Nit, nit, *n.* the egg of a louse or other small insect.—*adj.* **nitt'y,** full of nits. [A.S. *hnitu;* Ice. *nyt, nit;* Ger. *nisz;* Gr. *konis, konidos.*]

Nitre, nī'tėr, *n.* the nitrate of potash, also called saltpetre. [Fr.; L. *nitrum,* Gr. *nitron,* natron, potash, soda.]

nitrate, nī'trāt, *n.* a salt of *nitric* acid.—*adj.* **nī'trated,** combined with nitric acid. [Fr.; L. *nitratus.*]

nitric, nitrous, nī'trik, nī'trus, *adj., pertaining to,* containing, or resembling *nitre.*

nitrify, nī'tri-fī, *v.t., to convert into nitre.—v.i.* to become nitre:—*pr.p.* nī'trifying; *pa.p.* nī'trified.—*n.* **nitrifica'tion.** [L. *nitrum,* and *facio,* to make.]

nitrite, nī'trīt, *n.* a salt of *nitrous* acid.

nitrogen, nī'tro-jen, *n.* lit. *that which generates nitre;* a gas forming nearly four-fifths of common air, so called from its being an essential constituent of *nitre.—adj.* **nitrog'enous.** [Gr. *nitron,* and *gennaō,* to generate.]

nitry, nī'tri, *adj., of* or *producing nitre.*

No, nō, *adj., not* any; not one; none.—*adv.* the word of refusal or denial. [A.S. *na;* old Ger. *ni;* Goth. *nii,* Sans. *na.*]

Noachian, nō-ā'ki-an, *adj., pertaining to Noah* the patriarch, or to his time.

Noble, nō'bl, *adj., well-known;* illustrious: exalted in rank; magnificent: ingenuous; generous; excellent.—*n.* a person of exalted rank; a peer: an obs. gold coin = 6s. 8d. sterling.—*adv.* **no'bly.** [Fr.—L. *nobilis,* obs. *gnobilis—nosco, gnosco,* to know.]

nobility, nō-bil'i-ti, *n., the quality of being noble;* rank; dignity; excellence; greatness: antiquity of family; descent from noble ancestors: the peerage.

nobleman, nō'bl-man, *n., a man who is noble* or of rank; a peer; one above a commoner.

nobleness, nō'bl-nes, *n., the quality of being noble;* dignity; greatness; ingenuousness; worth.

Nobody, nō'bod-i, *n., no body* or *person;* no one.

Nocturn, nok'turn, *n.* a religious service *at night.* [L. *nocturnus—nox, noctis,* night.]

nocturnal, nok-tur'nal, *adj., pertaining to night;* happening by night; nightly.—*n.* an instrument for observations in the night.—*adv.* **noctur'nally.**

Nod, nod, *v.i.*, *to incline* in any direction; to move the head; to bend downwards quickly; to beckon forward with a nod: to totter: to be drowsy.—*v.t.* to incline; to signify by a nod; to shake:—*pr.p.* nodd'ing; *pa.p.* nodd'ed.—*n.* a bending forward of the head quickly; a slight bow: a command. [L. *nuo*, Gr. *neuō*, to incline in any direction.]

nodding, nod'ing, *adj.*, *inclining* the head quickly; indicating by a nod.

Node, nōd, *n.*, *the thing knotted* or fastened together; a knob: in *astr.*, the two points at which the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic: in *bot.*, the joint of a stem: the plot of a piece in poetry. [L. *nodus*, allied to **Knot**.]

nodal, nōd'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to nodes.*

nodated, nōd-āt'ed, *adj.*, *knotted.*

noddle, nod'l, *n.* properly, the *projecting* part at the back of the head; the head. [Ice. *knod*, the round head of a nail; Dutch, *knod;* Dan. *knude*, a knob; L. *nodus.*]

noddy, nod'i, *n.* one whose *head nods* from weakness; a stupid fellow: a sea-fowl, so called from the *stupidity* with which it allows itself to be taken.

nodose, nōd'ōs, *adj.*, *full of knots;* having knots or swelling joints; knotty.

nodule, nod'ūl, *n.*, *a little knot;* a small lump.

Noggin, nog'in, *n.* a small mug or wooden cup. [Ir. *noigin;* Gael. *noigean.*]

Noise, noiz, *n.*, *that which annoys* or *is hurtful;* quarrel; stir; sound of any kind; din: frequent or public talk.—*v.t.* to spread by rumour.—*v.i.* to sound loud:—*pr.p.* nois'ing; *pa.p.* noised'. [Fr. *noise*, quarrel; L. *noxa*, that which hurts—*noceo*, to hurt.]

noiseless, noiz'les, *adj.*, *without noise;* silent.—*adv.* **noise'lessly.**—*n.* **noise'lessness.**

noisome, noi'sum, *adj.*, *injurious* to health: disgusting.—*adv.* **noi'somely.**—*n.* **noi'someness.**

noisy, noiz'i, *adj.*, *making a loud noise* or sound; clamorous; turbulent.—*adv.* **nois'ily.**—*n* **nois'iness.**

Nomad, Nomade, nō'mad or nō-mad', *n.* one of a tribe that wanders about in quest of game, or of pasture. [Gr. *nomas*, *nomados—nomos*, pasture—*nemō*, to deal out, to drive to pasture.]

nomadic, nō-mad'ik, *adj.*, *of* or *for the feeding of cattle;* pastoral; pertaining to the life of nomads: rude.—*adv.* **nomad'ically.**

Nomenclator, nō'men-klā-tor, *n.*, *one who gives names* to things.—*fem.* **no'menclatress.** [L.—*nomen*, name, and *calo*, Gr. *kalō*, to call.]

nomenclature, nō'men-klā-tūr, *n.*, *a calling by name;* a list of names; the peculiar terms of a science.

Nominal, nom'in-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a name;* existing only in name; having a name.—*adv.* **nom'inally.** [L. *nominalis—nomen, -inis*, name.]

nominate, nom'in-āt, *v.t.*, *to name;* to appoint; to propose by name:—*pr.p.* nom'inating; *pa.p.* nom'inated. [L. *nomino, -atum*, to name—*nomen.*]

nomination, nom-in-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act* or power *of nominating;* state of being nominated.

nominative, nom'in-a-tiv, *adj.*, *naming:* in *gram.*, applied to the case of the subject.—*n.* the naming case, the case of the subject.

nominator, nom'in-āt-or, *n.*, *one who nominates.*

nominee, nom-in-ē', *n.*, *one nominated* by another: one on whose life depends an annuity or lease: one to whom the holder of a copyhold estate surrenders his interest.

Non, non, *adv.*, *not*, a Latin word used as a prefix, as in **non-appear'ance, non-attend'ance, non-compli'ance.**

Nonage, non'āj, *n.* the state of being *not of age;* the time of life before a person becomes legally of age; minority.—*adj.* **non'aged.** [L. *non*, not, and **Age**.]

Nonagenarian, non-a-je-nā'ri-an, *n.* one *ninety* years old. [L. *nonagenarius*, containing ninety—*nonaginta*, ninety—*novem*, nine.]

Noncommissioned, non-kom-mish'und, *adj.*, *not commissioned* or having a commission, as an officer in the army or navy.

Nonconductor, non-kon-dukt'or, *n.* a substance which does *not conduct* or transmit another substance or fluid.

Nonconforming, non-kon-form'ing, *adj.*, *not conforming*, especially to an established church.

nonconformist, non-kon-form'ist, *n.*, *one who does not conform;* especially one who refused to conform to the established church at the restoration of Charles II.

nonconformity, non-kon-form'i-ti, *n.*, *want of conformity*, esp. to the established church.

Non-content, non-kon-tent', *n.* one *not content;* in House of Lords, one giving a negative vote.

Nondescript, non'dē-skript, *adj.*, *not* yet *described;* novel: odd.—*n.* anything not yet described or classed; a person or thing not easily described or classed. [L. *non*, not, and *descriptus*, described. See **Describe**.]

None, nun, *adj.* and *pron.*, *not one;* not any; not the smallest part. [A.S. *nan—ne*, not, and *an*, one.]

Nonentity, non-en'ti-ti, *n.*, *want of entity* or being; a thing not existing.

Nones, nōnz, *n.sing.* in the Roman calendar, the *ninth* day before the ides—the 5th of Jan., Feb., April, June, Aug., Sept., Nov., Dec., and the 7th of the other months: in R. C. Church a season of prayer observed at *noon.* [L. *nonæ—nonus* for *novenus*, ninth—*novem*, nine.]

Nonesuch, nun'such, *n.* a thing like which there is *none such;* an extraordinary thing.

Nonjuring, non-jōōr'ing, *adj.*, *not swearing* allegiance. [L. *non*, not, and *juro*, to swear.]

nonjuror, non-jōōr'or or non'jōōr-or, *n.* one who *would not swear* allegiance to the government of England at the Revolution of 1688.

Nonpareil, non-pa-rel', *n.*, *a person* or *thing without an equal;* unequalled excellence: a rich kind of apple: a small printing type.—*adj.* without an equal; matchless. [Fr.—*non*, not, and *pareil*, equal—low L. *pariculus*, dim. of *par*, equal.]

Nonplus, non'plus, *n.* a state in which *no more* can be done or said; great difficulty.—*v.t.* to throw into complete perplexity; to puzzle:—*pr.p.* non'plussing; *pa.p.* non'plussed. [L. *non*, not, and *plus*, more.]

Nonsense, non'sens, *n.* that which has *no sense;* language without meaning; absurdity: trifles. [L. *non*, not, and **Sense**.]

nonsensical, non-sens'ik-al, *adj.*, *without sense;* absurd.—*adv.* **nonsens'ically.**—*n.* **nonsens'icalness.**

Nonsuit, non'sūt, *n.*, *a withdrawal of a suit* at law, either voluntarily or by the judgment of the court.—*v.t.* to record that a plaintiff drops his suit. [L. *non*, not, and **Suit**.]

Nook, nōōk, *n.*, *a corner;* a narrow place formed by an angle: a recess; a secluded retreat. [Scot. *neuk*, Gael., Ir. *niuc.*]

Noon, nōōn, *n.* orig. the *ninth* hour of the day, or three o'clock in the afternoon, when the Romans

took their chief meal: mid-day; twelve o'clock: middle; height.—*adj.* belonging to mid-day; meridional. [A.S. *non*; Dutch, *noen*; Scot. *none*—L. *nona* (*hora*), the ninth (hour).]

noonday, nōōn'dā, *n.*, *the noon of the day;* mid-day.—*adj.* pertaining to mid-day; meridional.

noontide, nōōn'tīd, *n.*, *the tide* or *time of noon;* mid-day.—*adj.* pertaining to noon; meridional.

Noose, nōōs or nōōz, *n.* a running *knot* which *ties* the firmer the closer it is drawn.—*v.t.* to tie or catch in a noose:—*pr.p.* nōōs'ing; *pa.p.* nōōsed'. [Ir. *nas*, a band, tie, *nasgaim*, I tie, I bind; L. *nodus*, a knot.]

Nor, nor, *conj.* a particle marking the second or subsequent part of a negative proposition:—correlative to **neither** or **not**. [A.S. *ne*, not, and **Or**.]

Normal, nor'mal, *adj.*, *according to rule;* regular; analogical; perpendicular.—*n.* a perpendicular.—*adv.* **nor'mally**. [L. *normalis—norma*, a rule.]

Norman, nor'man, *n.* lit. *a north man;* a native or inhabitant of Normandy.—*adj.* pertaining to the Normans or to Normandy.

Norse, nors, *adj.* pertaining to ancient Scandinavia.—*n.* the language of ancient Scandinavia. [old Fr. *norvis*, Norwegian, from the name of the people *Norvegr*.]

North, north, *n.* the point opposite the sun at noon; one of the four cardinal points of the horizon. [A.S. *north;* Ice. *nordhr;* Fr. *nord*.]

north-east, north-ēst', *n.* the point between the *north* and *east*, equidistant from each.—*adj.* belonging to or from the north-east.

north-easterly, north-ēst'ėr-li, *adj.* toward or coming from *the north-east.*

north-eastern, north-ēst'ėrn, *adj.*, *belonging to the north-east;* being in the north-east, or in that direction.

north-eastward, north-ēst'ward, *adv.*, *towards the north-east.*

northerly, nor*th*'ėr-li, *adj.*, *being toward the north;* from the north.—*adv.* toward or from the north.

northern, nor*th*'ėrn, *adj.*, *pertaining to the north;* being in the north or in the direction towards it.—*n.* an inhabitant of the north.

northernmost, nor*th*'ėrn-mōst, **northmost,** north'mōst, *adj.* situate at the point *furthest north.*

north-star, north'-stär, *n.* the *north* polar *star.*

northward, north'ward, **northwardly,** north'ward-li, *adj.*, *being toward the north.*—*adv.* (also **north'wards**) toward the north.

north-west, north-west', *n.* the point between the *north* and *west*, equidistant from each.—*adj.* pertaining to or from the north-west.

north-westerly, north-west'ėr-li, *adj.*, *toward* or *from the north-west.*

north-western, north-west'ėrn, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or being in *the north-west* or in that direction.

Norwegian, nor-wē'ji-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Norway.*—*n.* a native of Norway.

Nose, nōz, *n.* the organ of smell; the power of smelling: sagacity.—*v.t.* to smell: to oppose rudely to the face: to sound through the nose:—*pr.p.* nōz'ing; *pa.p.* nōzed'. [A.S. *næse*, Ice. *nōs*, Ger. *nase*, L. *nasus*, Sans. *nāsā*, prob. from an imitation of sounds made through the nose.]

nose-bag, nōz'-bag, *n.* a *bag* for a horse's *nose*, containing oats, &c. [**Nose**, and **Bag**.]

nosegay, nōz'gā, *n.* a bunch of (*gay*) flowers for regaling the *nose* or sense of smelling; a bouquet.

noseless, nōz'les, *n.*, *without a nose.*

nostril, nos'tril, *n.*, *one of the holes of the nose.* [old E. *nosethril*, A.S. *nasthyrl*—**Nose**, and *thyrl*, a hole, Ger. *thürle*, dim. of *thür*, Gr. *thura*, a door.]

Nosology, nos-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of diseases;* the branch of medicine which treats of the classification and nomenclature of diseases.—*adj.* **noso-log'ical.**—*n.* **noso'logist.** [Gr. *nosos*, a disease, and *logos*, a discourse, an account.]

Nostrum, nos'trum, *n.* lit. *our own;* a medicine, the composition of which is kept secret; a quack or patent medicine. [L., from *nos*, we.]

Not, not, *adv.* a word expressing denial, negation, or refusal. [A.S. *nate*, Ger. *nicht*, from negative particle *ne*, and A.S. *wiht*, a whit.]

Notability, Notable, &c. See under **Note.**

Notch, noch, *n.*, *a nick* cut in anything; an indentation.—*v.t.* to cut a hollow into:—*pr.p.* notch'ing; *pa.p.* notched'. [old E. *nock*, Ger. *knicken*, to crack. See **Nick**.]

Note, nōt, *n.*, *that by which a person* or *thing is known;* a mark or sign: a brief explanation; a short remark: a memorandum; a short letter; a diplomatic paper: in *music*, a mark representing a sound, also the sound itself: a paper acknowledging a debt and promising payment: observation: reputation; fame.—*v.t.* to make a note of; to notice; to attend to; to record in writing; to furnish with notes:—*pr.p.* nōt'ing; *pa.p.* nōt'ed. [L. *nota*, from *gna*, root of *nosco*, *notum*, to know.]

notable, nōt'a-bl, *adj.*, *worthy of being known* or *noted;* remarkable; memorable; distinguished; notorious.—*n.* a person or thing worthy of note.—*adv.* **not'ably.**—*n.* **not'ableness.**

notability, nōt-a-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *quality* or state *of being notable:* a notable person or thing.

notary, nōt'ar-i, *n.* in ancient Rome, *one who took notes*, a short-hand writer; an officer who certifies deeds or other writings. [L. *notarius*.]—*adj.* **nota'rial.**—*adv.* **nota'rially.**

notation, nō-tā'shun, *n.*, *a noting* or marking; the act or practice of recording by marks or symbols; a system of signs or symbols. [L. *notatio—noto*, *notatum*, to mark.]

noted, nōt'ed, *adj.*, *marked;* well known; celebrated; eminent; notorious.—*adv.* **not'edly.**

noteless, nōt'les, *adj.*, *not attracting notice.*

noter, nōt'ėr, *n.*, *one who takes note* or observes; one who makes notes, an annotator.

noteworthy, nōt'wur-*thi*, *adj.*, *worthy of note* or notice.

notice, nōt'is, *n.* lit. *the state of being known; act of noting;* attention; observation; information; warning; a writing containing information; remark.—*v.t.* to mark or see; to regard or attend to; to mention, or make observations upon; to treat with civility:—*pr.p.* nōt'icing; *pa.p.* nōt'iced. [Fr.; L. *notitia—nosco*, *notum*, to know.]

noticeable, nōt'is-abl, *adj.*, *able to be noticed;* worthy of observation.—*adv.* **not'iceably.**

notify, nōt'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make known;* to declare; *to give notice* or information of:—*pr.p.* nōt'ifying; *pa.p.* nōt'ified. [L. *notifico*, *-atum—notus*, known, and *facio*, to make.]

notification, nōt-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of notifying;* the notice given; the paper containing the notice.

notion, nō'shun, *n.* lit. *a becoming acquainted;* a conception; opinion; belief; judgment. [L. *notio—nosco*, *notum*, to know.]

notional, nō'shum-al, *adj.*, *of the nature of a notion;* ideal; fanciful.

notorious, no-tō'ri-us, *adj.* publicly *known* (now used in a bad sense); infamous.—*adv.* **noto'riously.**—*n.* **noto'riousness.** [low L. *notorius—noto, notatum*, to mark—*nosco.*]

notoriety, not-o-rī'e-ti, or nō-, *n.*, *state of being notorious;* publicity; public exposure.

Nothing, nuth'ing, or noth', *n.*, *no thing;* non-existence; absence of being; no part, or degree; a low condition; no value or use; not anything of importance; utter insignificance; no magnitude; a cipher.—*adv.* in no degree; not at all.—*n.* **noth'ingness.**

Notice, Notion, Notorious, &c. See under **Note.**

Notwithstanding, not-with-stand'ing, *conj.* and *prep.* (this) *not standing against* or opposing; nevertheless; however. [**Not**, and **Withstanding.**]

Nought, nawt, *n.*, *not anything;* nothing.—*adv.* in no degree. [same as **Naught.**]—**Set at nought,** to despise.

Noun, noun, *n.* in *gram.*, the *name* of anything. [Fr. *nom*, L. *nomen.* See **Name.**]

Nourish, nur'ish, *v.t.*, *to suckle;* to feed or bring up; to support: to encourage; to cherish; to educate:—*pr.p.* nour'ishing; *pa.p.* nour'ished.—*n.* **nour'isher.** [Fr. *nourrir*, L. *nutrio.*]

nourishable, nur'ish-abl, *adj.*, *able to be nourished.*

nourishment, nur'ish-ment, *n.*, *the act of nourishing* or the state of being nourished; that which nourishes; food; nutriment.

Novel, nov'el, *adj.*, *new;* unusual; strange.—*n.* that which is new; a fictitious tale. [L. *novellus—novus*, new. See **New.**]

novelist, nov'el-ist, *n.* orig. *an introducer of new things:* a novel-writer.

novelty, nov'el-ti, *n.*, *newness;* anything new or strange.

novice, nov'is, *n.*, *one new* in anything; a beginner; one newly received into the church; an inmate of a convent or nunnery who has not yet taken the vow. [Fr.; L. *novitius—novus*, new.]

novitiate, nō-vish'i-āt, *n.*, *the state* or *condition of being a novice;* the period of being a novice; a novice. [low L. *novitiatus.*]

November, nō-vem'bèr, *n.* the *ninth* month of the Roman year; the eleventh month of our year. [L. from *novem*, nine.]

novennial, nō-ven'yal, *adj.* done *every ninth year.* [L. *novennis—novem*, nine, *annus*, a year.]

Now, now, *adv.* at the present time; at this time or a little before.—*conj.* but; after this; things being so.—*n.* the present time.—**Now—now**, at one time, at another time. [A.S., Ice., old Ger., Goth. *nu*, Ger. *nun*, L. *nunc*, Gr. *nun.*]

nowadays, now'a-dāz, *adv.*, *in days now* present.

Noway, nō'wā, **Noways**, nō'wāz, *adv.*, *in no way*, manner, or degree.

Nowhere, nō'hwār, *adv.*, *in no where* or place.

Nowise, nō'wīz, *adv.*, *in no way* or degree.

Noxious, nok'shus, *adj.*, *hurtful;* unwholesome; unhealthy; producing evil or injury; destructive; poisonous.—*adv.* **nox'iously.**—*n.* **nox'iousness.** [L. *noxius—noxa*, hurt—*noceo*, to hurt.]

Nozzle, noz'l, *n.*, *a little nose;* the snout; the extremity of anything. [dim. of **Nose.**]

Nucleus, nū'klē-us, *n.* lit. *the kernel of a nut;* the central mass round which matter gathers: in *astr.*, the head of a comet. [L., from *nux, nucis*, a nut.]

Nudge, nuj, *n.* a gentle push.—*v.t.* to push gently: *pr.p.* nudg'ing; *pa.p.* nudged'. [prob. from prov. Ger. *knütschen*, to squeeze.]

Nude, nūd, *adj.*, *naked;* bare; void.—*adv.* **nude'ly.** [L. *nudus.* See **Naked.**]

nudity, nūd'i-ti, *n.*, *nakedness:*—in *pl.* naked parts; figures divested of drapery.

Nugatory, nū'ga-tor-i, *adj.*, *trifling;* vain; insignificant; of no power; ineffectual. [L. *nugatorius—nugæ*, jokes, trifles.]

Nugget, nug'et, *n.* a lump or mass, as of a metal. [a corruption of **Ingot.**]

Nuisance, nū'sans, *n.*, *that which annoys* or *hurts;* that which troubles; that which is offensive. [old Fr., from L. *noceo*, to hurt.]

Null, nul, *adj.*, *of no force;* void; invalid. [L. *nullus*, not any, from *ne*, not, and *ullus*, any.]

nullify, nul'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make null;* to annul; to render void:—*pr.p.* null'ifying; *pa.p.* null'ified.—*n.* **nullifica'tion.** [L. *nullifico, -atum—nullus*, and *facio*, to make.]

nullity, nul'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being null* or void; nothingness; want of existence, force, or efficacy.

Numb, num, *adj.*, *deprived* of sensation or motion; stupified; motionless.—*v.t.* to make numb; to deaden; to render motionless:—*pr.p.* numbing (num'ing); *pa.p.* numbed, (numd').—*n.* **numb'ness.** [A.S.; Goth. *niman* (pa.p. *numen*), Ice. *nema*, to take away, to deprive.]

Number, num'bèr, *n.* lit. *that which is distributed;* a collection of things; a unit in counting: more than one: sounds distributed into harmonies; metre, verse, esp. in *pl.:* in *gram.*, the difference in words to express singular or plural.—*pl.* the 4th book of the Old Test. from its having the numbers of the Israelites.—*v.t.* to count: to reckon as one of a multitude: to mark with a number: to amount to:—*pr.p.* num'bering; *pa.p.* num'bered.—*n.* **num'berer.** [Fr. *nombre*, old Fr. *numbre*, It. *numero*—L. *numerus*, akin to Gr. *nomos*, that which is distributed—*nemō*, to distribute.]

numberless, num'bèr-les, *adj.*, *without number;* more than can be counted.

numerable, nū'mèr-abl, *adj.*, *that may be numbered* or counted.—*adv.* **nu'merably.**—*ns.* **nu'merableness, numerabil'ity.** [L. *numerabilis.*]

numeral, nū'mèr-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *number.*—*n.* a figure used to express a number, as 1, 2, 3, &c. [L. *numeralis—numerus.*]

numerally, nū'mèr-al-li, *adv.*, *according to number.*

numerary, nū'mèr-ar-i, *adj.*, *belonging to* a certain *number.* [Fr. *numeraire*—low L. *numerarius.*]

numerate, nū'mèr-āt, *v.t.* orig. *to enumerate, to number;* to point off and read, as figures:—*pr.p.* nū'merating; *pa.p.* nū'merated.

numeration, nū-mèr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of numbering;* the art of reading numbers.

numerator, nū'mèr-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who numbers;* the upper number of a vulgar fraction, which expresses the number of fractional parts taken.

numeric, nū-mer'ik, **numerical**, nū-mer'ik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to*, or consisting in *number;* the same both in number and kind.—*adv.* **numer'ically.**

numerous, nū'mèr-us, *adj.*, *of a great number;* being many.—*adv.* **nu'merously.**—*n.* **nu'merousness.**

Numismatic, nū-mis-mat'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to money*, coins, or medals. [L. *numisma*, Gr. *nomisma*, coin of a state fixed by law—*nomizō*, to establish by law—*nomos*, a law.]

numismatics, nū-mis-mat'iks, *n.sing.*, *the science of coins* and medals.

numismatology, nū-mis-ma-tol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of coins* and medals in relation to history. [L. *numisma*, Gr. *nomisma*, and *logos*, science.]—*n.* **numismatol'ogist**, one versed in numismatology.

nummulite, num'ū-līt, *n.* in *geol.*, *a fossil* shell resembling *a coin*. [L. *nummus*, a coin, and Gr. *lithos*, a stone.]

Nun, nun, *n.* lit. *an elderly lady;* in R. C. Church, a female who devotes herself to celibacy and seclusion: in *zool.*, a kind of pigeon with the feathers on its head *like the hood of a nun*. [A.S. *nunne*, Fr. *nonne*—It. *nonna*, a grandmother, nuns being orig. elderly women.]

nunnery, nun'ėr-i, *n.*, *a house for nuns.*

Nuncio, nun'shi-o, *n.* lit. *a messenger;* an ambassador from the Pope to an emperor or king. [Sp. *nuncio*—L. *nuncius*, a messenger, one who brings news; prob. from *novi-ventius*, newly come—*novus*, new, and *venio*, *ventum*, to come.]

nunciature, nun'shi-a-tūr, *n.*, *the office of a nuncio.*

Nuncupative, nun-kū'pa-tiv or nun'kū-pā-tiv, **Nuncupatory**, nun-kū'pa-tor-i, *adj.*, *declaring publicly* or solemnly: in *law*, verbal, not written. [It. *nuncupativo*, *nuncupatorio*—L. *nuncupo*, *-atum*, to take a name for a thing—*nomen*, name, *capio*, to take.]

Nunnery. See under **Nun.**

Nuptial, nup'shal, *adj.*, *pertaining to marriage;* done at a marriage; constituting marriage.—*n.pl.* **nup'tials**, marriage; wedding ceremony. [L. *nuptialis*—*nuptiæ*, marriage—*nubo*, *nuptum*, to veil, to marry.]

Nurse, nurs, *n.* a woman who *nourishes* an infant; a mother, while her infant is at the breast: one who has the care of infants or of the sick: in *hort.*, a shrub or tree which protects a young plant.—*v.t.* to tend, as an infant, or a sick person; to bring up: to manage with care and economy:—*pr.p.* nurs'ing; *pa.p.* nursed'. [old E. *nourse*, *nourice*—Fr. *nourrice*, L. *nutrix*—*nutrio*, to suckle, to nourish.]

nursery, nurs'ėr-i, *n.* orig. the *act of nursing;* place for nursing; an apartment for young children: in *hort.*, a piece of ground where plants are reared; a place where the growth of anything is promoted: that which educates.

nursing-father, nurs'ing-fä'*thėr*, *n.* in *B.*, a foster-father.

nursling, nurs'ling, *n.*, *one who* or that which *is nursed;* an infant. [**Nurse**, and dim. *ling.*]

nurture, nurt'ūr, *n.*, *act of nursing* or nourishing; nourishment; education; instruction.—*v.t.* to nourish: to bring up; to educate:—*pr.p.* nurt'ūring; *pa.p.* nurt'ūred.—*n.* **nurt'urer.** [old E. *nouriture*, Fr. *nourriture*—*nourrir*, to nourish.]

Nut, nut, *n.* lit. *a little knot* or *ball;* the fruit of certain trees, consisting of a kernel in a hard shell; a small block of metal for screwing on the end of a bolt.—*v.i.* to gather nuts:—*pr.p.* nutt'ing; *pa.p.* nutt'ed. [A.S. *hnut*, Gael. *cnuth*, *cno;* Ice. *knot*, a ball; Ger. *nuss*, L. *nux*, a nut.]

nut-brown, nut'-brown, *adj.*, *brown*, like an old *nut.*

nutcracker, nut'krak-ėr, *n.* an instrument *for cracking nuts:* a bird in Europe and N. Asia, which feeds on *nuts*, berries, and insects.

nuthatch, nut'hach, *n.* orig. *nut-hack*, a small climbing bird which feeds on *nuts* and insects, called also **nut jobber**, **nut'pecker.**

nutmeg, nut'meg, *n.* lit. *the musk-nut;* the nut of an E. Indian tree, having an aromatic kernel. [old E. *notemuge*, old Fr. *noix nuguette* (for *musguette*), Fr. *noix muscade*, low L. *nux muscata*—L. *muscus*, musk.]

Nutant, nū'tant, *adj.*, *nodding:* in *bot.*, having the top bent downward. [L. *nutans*, *nutantis*, pr.p. of *nuto*, inten. of *nuo*, to nod.]

nutation, nū-tā'shun, *n.*, *a nodding:* in *astr.*, a periodical vibratory motion of the earth's axis: in *bot.*, the turning of flowers towards the sun.

Nutria, nū'tri-a, *n.* lit. *an otter;* the fur of the Coypu, a kind of beaver, in S. America. [Sp. *nutria*, *nutra*—Gr. *enudris*, an otter.]

Nutrient, nū'tri-ent, *adj.*, *nourishing.*—*n.* anything nourishing. [L. *nutriens*, *-entis*—pr.p. of *nutrio*, to nourish.]

nutriment, nū'tri-ment, *n.*, *that which nourishes;* food. [L. *nutrimentum*—*nutrio*, to nourish.]

nutrimental, nū-tri-ment'al, *adj.*, *having the quality of nutriment* or food; nutritious.

nutrition, nū-trish'un, *n.*, *act of nourishing;* process of promoting the growth of bodies. [low L. *nutritio*—L. *nutrio.*]

nutritious, nū-trish'us, *adj.*, *nourishing;* promoting growth.—*adv.* **nutri'tiously.**—*n.* **nutri'tiousness.**

nutritive, nū'tri-tiv, *adj.*, *nourishing.*—*adv.* **nu'tritively.**—*n.* **nu'tritiveness.**

Nyctalopia, nik-ta-lō'pi-a, **Nyctalopy**, nik'ta-lō-pi, *n.* lit. *seeing by night;* a defect of vision, on account of which objects are seen only at night or in the dusk. [Gr. *nyktalōpia*—*nyktalōps*, seeing by night only—*nyx*, *nyktos*, night, *ōps*, vision.]

nyctalops, nik'ta-lops, *n.*, *one* affected *with nyctalopy.*

Nylghau, nil'gaw, *n.* lit. *blue ox:* in *zool.*, a large species of antelope, in N. Hindustan, the males of which are blue. [Hind. and Pers. *nil-gaw*—*nil*, blue, *gaw*, ox, cow.]

Nymph, nimf, *n.* lit. *a bride;* a maiden: in *myth.*, one of the beautiful females inhabiting every region of the earth and waters.—*adj.* **nymph'like.** [L. *nympha*, Gr. *nymphē*, prob. from L. *nubo*, to veil, from the bride being veiled when led home to the bridegroom.]

nymph, nimf, **nympha**, nimf'a, *n.* the pupa or chrysalis of an insect.—*pl.* **nymphæ** (nimf'ē).

nymphean, nim-fē'an, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or inhabited by *nymphs.*

nymphical, nimf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to nymphs.*

O

O, ō, *int.* an exclamation of wonder, desire, pain, grief, &c.

Oak, ōk, *n.* a tree of many species, the most famous of which is the British oak, so valuable for its timber. [A.S. *æc*, *eac*, Ice. *eik*, Ger. *eiche.*]

oak-apple, ōk'-ap-pl, *n.* a spongy substance on the leaves of the *oak*, caused by insects, so called from its likeness to a small *apple*, called also **oak'leaf-gall.**

oaken, ōk'n, *adj.*, *consisting* or made *of oak.*

oakling, ōk'ling, *n.*, *a young oak.*

Oakum, ōk'um, *n.* lit. *that which is combed*, tow; old ropes untwisted and teased into loose hemp for calking the seams of ships. [A.S. *acumba*, *æcemba*—*cemb*, that which is combed—*cemban*, to comb.]

Oar, ōr, *n.* lit. *that which ploughs* the water; a light pole with a flat end, for rowing boats.—*v.t.* to impel by rowing.—*v.i.* to row:—*pr.p.* oar'ing; *pa.p.* oared'. [A.S. *ar*—*erian* (root *ar*), to plough.]

oared, ōrd, *adj.*, *furnished with oars.*

oarsman, ōrz'man, *n.*, *one* who rows *with an oar.*

Oasis, ō'a-sis or ō-ā'sis, *n.* a fertile spot in a sandy desert.—*pl.* **Oases** (ō'a-sēz). [L., Gr. *oasis*, Ar. *wah.*]

Oat, ōt (oftener in *pl.* **Oats**, ōts), *n.* lit. *that which may be eaten;* a grassy plant, the seeds of which are much used as food; its seeds. [A.S. *ata*, oat, A.S. *æt*, Ice. *ata*, food—A.S. *etan*, to eat.]—**oat'-cake**, a thin broad *cake* made *of oat-meal.*

oaten, ōt'n, *adj.*, *consisting of an oat* stem or straw: made of oatmeal.

oat-meal, ōt'-mēl, *n.*, *meal* made *of oats.*

Oath, ōth, *n.* a solemn statement with an appeal to God as witness, and a calling for his vengeance in case of falsehood or failure. [old E. *othe*, A.S. *ath*, Ger. *eid*, Ice. *eidr.*]

Obdurate, ob'dū-rāt, *adj.*, *hardened against;* rugged: hardened in heart or feelings; stubborn.—*adv.* **ob'durately.**—*n.* **ob'durateness.** [L. *obduratus*, pa.p. of *obduro—ob*, against, *duro*, to harden—*durus*, hard.]

obduracy, ob'dū-ras-i, *n.*, *state of being obdurate;* invincible hardness of heart.

Obedience, Obeisance, &c. See under **Obey.**

Obelisk, ob'e-lisk, *n.* lit. *a little dart;* a tall, four-sided tapering pillar, cut off at the top like a flat pyramid; in *print.*, a dagger (†). [Gr. *obeliskos*, dim. of *obelos, belos*, a dart—*ballō*, to throw.]

Obese, ō-bēs', *adj.* lit. *that has eaten;* fat; fleshy. [L. *obesus—ob*, and *edo, esum*, to eat.]

obeseness, obesity, ō-bēs'nes, **obesity**, ō-bes'it-i, *n.*, *fatness;* unhealthy fatness.

Obey, ō-bā', *v.t.* lit. *to hear* or *listen to;* to do as told; to be ruled by: to yield to.—*v.i.* in *B.*, to yield obedience (followed by to):—*pr.p.* ōbey'ing; *pa.p.* ōbeyed'.—*n.* **obey'er.** [Fr. *obéir*—L. *obedio—ob*, against, towards, *audio*, to hear.]

obedient, ō-bē'di-ent, *adj.*, *obeying;* willing to obey; dutiful.—*adv.* **obe'diently.** [L. *obediens, -entis*, pr.p. of *obedio.*]

obedience, ō-bē'di-ens, *n.*, *state of being obedient;* compliance with what is required; dutifulness.

obeisance, ō-bā'sans, *n.*, *obedience;* a bow or act of reverence. [Fr. *obéissance—obéissant*, pr.p. of *obeir*, to obey.]

obeyingly, o-bā'ing-li, *adv.*, *obediently.*

Obit, ō'bit or ob'it, *n.* lit. *a going to meet* death; *death;* funeral solemnities; an anniversary service for the repose of a departed soul. [L. *obitus—obeo*, to go to meet—*ob*, against, *eo*, to go.]

obitual, ō-bit'ū-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to obits.*

obituary, ō-bit'ū-ar-i, *adj.*, *relating to the death* of a person.—*n.*, *a register of deaths*, orig. in a monastery; an account of a deceased person or notice of his death.

Object, ob-jekt', *v.t.* lit. *to throw in the way of;* to offer in opposition; to oppose.—*v.i.* to oppose:—*pr.p.* object'ing; *pa.p.* object'ed.—*n.* **object'or.** [L. *objecto*, from *objicio, -jectum—ob*, in the way of, and *jacio*, to throw.]

object, ob'jekt, *n.* lit. *anything thrown in the way of* one; anything set before the mind: that which is sought for; end; motive: in *gram.*, that which follows a transitive verb.

object-glass, ob'jekt-glas, *n.* the *glass* at the end of a telescope or microscope next the *object.*

objection, ob-jek'shun, *n.*, *act of objecting;* anything in opposition; argument against.

objectionable, ob-jek'shun-abl, *adj.*, *that may be objected to.*

objective, ob-jekt'iv, *adj.*, *relating to an object;* being exterior to the mind: in *gram.*, belonging to the case of the object.—*n.* in *gram.*, the case of the object..—*adv.* **object'ively.**

objectiveness, ob-jekt'iv-nes, **objectivity**, ob-jek-tiv'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being objective.*

Oblate, ob-lāt', *adj.*, *carried out* or widened *forwards* at the sides, like an orange.—*n.* **oblate'ness.** [L. *oblatus*, pa.p. of *offero*, to carry forward; to offer—*ob*, against, and *fero*, to bring.]

oblation, ob-lā'shun, *n.*, *anything offered* in worship or sacred service; an offering. [L. *oblatio.*]

Obligation. See under **Oblige.**

Oblige, ō-blīj', *v.t.*, *to bind* or constrain; to do a favour to:—*pr.p.* ōblīg'ing; *pa.p.* ōblīged'. [L. *obligo, obligatum—ob*, and *ligo*, to bind.]

obligation, ob-li-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of obliging;* that which binds; any act which binds one to do something for another; state of being bound by a favour: in *law*, a bond containing a penalty on failure.

obligatory, ob'li-gā-tor-i, *adj.*, *binding;* imposing duty.—*adv.* **ob'ligatorily.**—*n.* **ob'ligatoriness.**

obligee, ob-li-jē', *n.* in *law*, *the person to whom another is obliged* or bound.

obliging, ō-blīj'ing, *adj.*, *disposed to oblige* or confer favours.—*adv.* **oblig'ingly.**—*n.* **oblig'ingness.**

obligor, ob-li-gor', *n.* in *law*, *the person who binds himself* to another.

Oblique, ob-lēk', *adj.*, *slanting;* not perpendicular; not parallel; not straightforward; obscure: in *geom.*, not a right angle: in *gram.*, denoting any case except the nominative.—*adv.* **oblique'ly.** [Fr.; L. *obliquus—ob*, and *liquis*, oblique.]

obliqueness, ob-lēk'nes, **obliquity**, ob-lik'wi-ti, *n.*, *state of being oblique;* a slanting direction; error or wrong; irregularity.

Obliterate, ob-lit'ėr-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to smear;* to blot out; to wear out; to destroy; to reduce to a very low state:—*pr.p.* oblit'erating; *pa.p.* oblit'erated. [L. *oblitero, -atum—ob*, and *lino, litum*, to besmear.]

obliteration, ob-lit-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of obliterating;* a blotting or wearing out; extinction.

Oblivion, ob-liv'i-ūn, *n.* lit. *a blotting out* by drawing a *black* mark through; act of forgetting or state of being forgotten; remission of punishment. [L. *oblivio, oblivionis—obliviscor*, to forget, from root of *lividus*, black.]

oblivious, ob-liv'i-us, *adj.*, *forgetful;* causing forgetfulness.—*adv.* **obliv'iously.**—*n.* **obliv'iousness.**

Oblong, ob'long, *adj.*, *long* in one way; longer than broad.—*n.* in *geom.*, a rectangle longer than broad; any oblong figure. [L. *ob*, *longus*, long.]

Obloquy, ob'lo-kwi, *n.* lit. *a speaking against;* reproachful language; censure; calumny. [L. *obloquium—ob*, against, and *loquor*, to speak.]

Obnoxious, ob-nok'shus, *adj.*, *liable to hurt* or punishment; blameworthy; offensive: subject; answerable.—*adv.* **obnox'iously.**—*n.* **obnox'iousness.** [L. *obnoxius—ob*, before, and *noxa*, hurt.] See **Noxious.**

Oboe. See **Hautboy.**

Obscene, ob-sēn', *adj.* lit. *that should be concealed;* offensive to chastity; unchaste; disgusting.—*adv.* **obscene'ly.** [L. *obscenus;* prob. akin to Sans. *sku*, to cover.]

obsceneness, ob-sēn'nes, **obscenity**, ob-sen'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being obscene*, lewdness.

Obscure, ob-skūr', *adj.* lit. *covered over;* dark; not distinct; not easily understood; not clear or

legible: unknown; humble: living in darkness. —*adv.* **obscure'ly.** [L. *obscurus*, akin to Sans. *sku*, to cover.]

obscure, ob-skūr', *v.t.*, *to make obscure;* to darken; to make less plain:—*pr.p.* obscūr'ing; *pa.p.* obscūred'. [L. *obscuro*, *obscuratum*.]

obscuration, ob-skūr-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of obscuring* or state of being obscured.

obscurity, ob-skūr'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being obscure;* unintelligibleness; humility.

Obsequies, ob'sē-kwiz, *n.* lit. *a following;* funeral rites and solemnities. [L. *obsequiæ—ob*, and *sequor*, to follow.]

obsequious, ob-sē'kwi-us, *adj.* lit. *following after;* orig. *compliant;* compliant to excess; meanly condescending.—*adv.* **obse'quiously.**—*n.* **obse'quiousness.**

Observe, ob-zėrv', *v.t.* lit. *to keep in view;* to notice; to regard attentively; to remark: to comply with; to keep religiously: in *B.*, to keep or guard.—*v.i.* to take notice; to attend; to remark:—*pr.p.* observ'ing; *pa.p.* observed'.—*n.* observ'er. [L. *observo*, *-atum—ob*, and *servo*, to heed, keep.]

observable, ob-zėrv'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be observed* or noticed; worthy of observation.—*adv.* **observ'ably.**—*n.* **observ'ableness.**

observance, ob-zėrv'ans, *n.*, *act of observing;* performance; attention: that which is to be observed; rule of practice. [Fr.; L. *observantia.*]

observant, ob-zėrv'ant, *adj.*, *observing;* taking notice; adhering to; carefully attentive.—*adv.* **observ'antly.** [L. *observans*, pr.p. of *observo.*]

observation, ob-zėr-vā'shun, *n.*, *act of observing;* attention: that which is observed; a remark: performance.

observational, ob-zėr-vā'shun-al, *adj.*, *consisting of* or containing *observations* or remarks.

observator, ob-zėrv'a-tor or ob'zėrv-a-tor, *n.*, *one who observes;* a remarker.

observatory, ob-zėrv'a-tor-i, *n.*, *a place for* making astronomical and physical *observations.*

observing, ob-zėrv'ing, *adj.*, *habitually taking notice;* attentive.—*adv.* **observ'ingly.**

Obsolescent, ob-sō-les'ent, *adj.*, *going out of use.* [L. *obsolescens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *obsolesco*, *obsoletum—ob*, and *soleo*, to be wont.]

obsolete, ob'sō-lēt, *adj.*, *gone out of use;* antiquated: in *zool.*, obscure; rudimental.—*n.* **obsolete'ness.**

Obstacle, ob'sta-kl, *n.* lit. *that which stands in the way;* anything that hinders progress; obstruction. [L. *obstaculum—ob*, in the way, *sto*, to stand.]

Obstetric, ob-stet'rik, **Obstetrical**, ob-stet'rik-al, *adj.* lit. *that stands before;* pertaining to midwifery. [L. *obstetricius—obstetrix*, *-icis*, a midwife—*ob*, before, and *sto*, to stand.]

obstetrics, ob-stet'riks, *n.sing.*, *the science of midwifery.*

Obstinate, ob'sti-nāt, *adj.* lit. *standing in the way of* another's wishes; firmly resolved; unyielding; stubborn; not easily subdued.—*adv.* **ob'stinately.** [L. *obstino*, *-atum—ob*, in way of, *sto*, to stand.]

obstinacy, ob'sti-nas-i, **obstinateness**, ob'sti-nāt-nes, *n.*, *quality of being obstinate;* fixedness in opinion or resolution; stubbornness: fixedness that yields with difficulty.

Obstreperous, ob-strep'ėr-us, *adj.*, *making a* loud *noise;* clamorous; noisy.—*adv.* **obstrep'erously.** [L. *obstreperus—ob*, and *strepere*, to make a noise.]

Obstruct, ob-strukt', *v.t.* lit. *to pile up in the way of;* to block up; to hinder from passing; to retard:—*pr.p.* obstruct'ing; *pa.p.* obstruct'ed. [L. *ob*, in the way of, *struo*, *structum*, to pile up.]

obstruction, ob-struk'shun, *n.*, *act of obstructing;* that which obstructs; obstacle; impediment.

obstructive, ob-strukt'iv, *adj.*, *tending to obstruct;* hindering.—*adv.* **obstruct'ively.**

obstruent, ob'strōō-ent, *adj.*, *obstructing;* blocking up.—*n.* in *med.*, anything that obstructs in the body. [L. *obstruens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *obstruo.*]

Obtain, ob-tān', *v.t.*, *to lay hold of;* to hold; to procure by effort; to gain.—*v.i.* to be established; to continue in use; to become held or prevalent; to subsist: (rare) to succeed:—*pr.p.* obtain'ing; *pa.p.* obtained'. [L. *obtineo—ob*, and *teneo*, to hold.]

obtainable, ob-tān'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be obtained,* procured, or acquired.

Obtrude, ob-trōōd', *v.t.*, *to thrust in upon* when not wanted; to urge upon against the will of.—*v.i.* to thrust or be thrust upon:—*pr.p.* obtrūd'ing; *pa.p.* obtrūd'ed. [L. *obtrudo—ob*, and *trudo*, *trusum*, to thrust.]

obtruding, ob-trōōd'ing, **obtrusion**, ob-trōō'zhun, *n.*, *a thrusting in* or *upon* against the will of.

obtrusive, ob-trōō'siv, *adj.*, *disposed to obtrude* or thrust one's self among others.—*adv.* **obtrus'ively.**

Obtuse, ob-tūs', *adj.*, *blunt;* not pointed: stupid; not shrill: in *geom.*, greater than a right angle.—*adv.* **obtuse'ly.**—*n.* **obtuse'ness.** [L. *obtusus—obtundo*, to blunt—*ob*, against, *tundo*, to beat.]

Obverse, ob-vėrs', *adj.*, *turned towards* one; bearing the face: in *bot.*, having the base narrower than the top.—*adv.* **obverse'ly.** [L. *obversus—ob*, towards, and *verto*, to turn.]

obverse, ob'vėrs, *n.* the side of a coin containing the principal figure:—opposed to **Reverse.**

Obviate, ob'vi-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to meet in the way;* to remove, as difficulties:—*pr.p.* ob'viating; *pa.p.* ob'viated. [L. *obvio—ob*, in the way of, and *vio*, *viatum*, to go—*via*, a way.]

obvious, ob'vi-us, *adj.*, *meeting in the way:* evident.—*adv.* **ob'viously.**—*n.* **ob'viousness.** [L. *obvius.*]

Obvolute, ob'vō-lūt, **Obvoluted**, ob'vō-lūt-ed, *adj.*, *rolled* or *turned in:* in *bot.*, arranged so as alternately to overlap. [L. *obvolutus—ob*, and *volvo*, *volutum*, to roll.]

Occasion, ok-kā'zhun, *n.*, *that which falls in the way* or *happens;* occurrence; opportunity: requirement.—*v.t.* to cause: to influence:—*pr.p.* occā'sioning; *pa.p.* occā'sioned. [L. *occasio—occido—ob*, in the way of, and *cado*, *casum*, to fall.]

occasional, ok-kā'zhun-al, *adj.*, *falling in the way* or *happening;* occurring only at times; resulting from accident; produced on some special event.—*adv.* **occa'sionally.**

Occident, ok'si-dent, *n.* the western quarter of the hemisphere where the sun *goes down* or sets; the west. [L. *occidens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *occido*, to fall down.]

occidental, ok-si-dent'al, *adj.* noting the quarter where the sun *goes down* or sets; western.—*adv.* **occident'ally.**

Occiput, ok'si-put, *n.*, *the back part of the head* or skull. [L.—*ob*, at the back, *caput*, head.]

occipital, ok-sip'it-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the occiput* or back part of the head.

Occult, ok'kult, *adj.*, *covered over;* hidden; secret; unknown.—*adv.* **occult'ly.**—*n.* **occult'ness.** [L. *occulto*, to hide—*occulo*, to cover over—*ob*, over, and *cal*, root of *celo*, to conceal, *clam*, secretly, Gr. *kryptō*, *kalyptō*, to hide, E. **Hull**, a husk.]

occultation, ok-kul-tā'shun, *n.*, *a concealing*, esp. of one of the heavenly bodies by another.

Occupy, ok'ū-pī, *v.t.*, *to take* or *seize;* to hold possession of; to cover or fill: to employ: in *B.*, to use; to trade with.—*v.i.* to hold possession: in *B.*, to trade:—*pr.p.* occ'ūpying; *pa.p.* occ'ūpied. [L. *occupo*, *-atum*—*ob*, and *capio*, to take.]

occupancy, ok'ū-pan-si, *n.*, *the act of occupying*, or of taking or holding possession; possession.

occupant, ok'ū-pant, *n.*, *one who occupies;* one who takes or has possession.

occupation, ok-ū-pā'shun, *n.*, *the act of occupying* or taking possession; possession: employment.

occupier, ok'ū-pī-ėr, *n.* an occupant: in *B.*, a trader.

Occur, ok-kur', *v.i.* lit. *to run towards* a person or place; to come or be presented to the mind: to happen; to appear; to be found here and there: —*pr.p.* occurr'ing; *pa.p.* occurred'. [L. *occurro—ob*, towards, and *curro*, to run.]

occurrence, ok-kur'ens, *n.*, *anything that occurs;* an event: occasional presentation.

occurrent, ok-kur'rent, *n.* in *B.*, an occurrence or chance.—*adj.* in *B.*, coming in the way.

Ocean, ō'shun, *n.* the vast, *rapid flowing* body of water on the surface of the globe; also, one of its five great divisions: any immense expanse.—*adj.* pertaining to the great sea. [L. *oceanus;* Gr. *ōkeanos*, perh. from *ōkys*, swift, and *naō*, to flow.]

oceanic, ō-shē-an'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to the ocean;* found or formed in the ocean.

Ocelot, ō'se-lot, *n.* the name of several species of animals in the tropical parts of S. America allied to the leopard but much smaller. [Mex. *ocelotl.*]

Ochlocracy, ok-lok'ra-si, *n.*, *mob-rule;* a government by the populace. [Gr. *ochlokratia—ochlos*, the mob, and *kratos*, rule.]—*adjs.* **ochlocrat'ic, ochlocrat'ical.**—*adv.* **ochlocrat'ically.**

Ochre, Ocher, ō'kėr, *n.* a fine clay, mostly *pale yellow.* [L. *ochra;* Gr. *ōchra—ōchros*, pale yellow; Sans. *hari*, yellow.]

ochraceous, ō-krā'shus, *adj.*, *of an ochre* colour.

ochreous, ocherous, ō'kėr-us, **ochry, ochery**, ō'kėr-i, *adj.*, *consisting of*, containing, or resembling *ochre.*

Octagon, ok'ta-gon, *n.* a plane figure of eight sides and *eight angles.*—*adj.* **octag'onal.** [Gr. *oktō*, eight, and *gōnia*, an angle.]

Octahedron, ok-ta-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure with *eight* equal equilateral triangles resting on *eight* equal *bases.*—*adj.* **octahe'dral.** [Gr. *oktō*, *hedra*, a base.]

Octangular, ok-tang'gū-lar, *adj.*, *having eight angles.* [L. *oktō*, eight, and **angular.**]

Octant, ok'tant, *n.* the *eighth* part of a circle: the aspect of two planets when 45°, or ⅛ of a circle apart. [L. *octans*, *octantis—octo*, eight.]

Octave, ok'tāv, *adj.*, *eight;* consisting of eight.—*n.* an eighth; that which consists of eight: the eighth day inclusive after a church festival; the eight days following a festival inclusive: in *music*, an eighth, or an interval of twelve semitones. [L. *octavus*, eighth—*octo*, eight.]

octavo, ok-tā'vō, *adj.* having *eight* leaves to the sheet.—*n.* a book having *eight* leaves to the sheet, contracted 8vo.—*pl.* **octa'vos.**

October, ok-tō'bėr, *n.* the *eighth* month of the Roman year, which began in March, but the tenth in our calendar. [L. *octo*, eight.]

Octodecimo, ok-tō-des'i-mō, *adj.* having *eighteen* leaves to the sheet, contracted 18mo. [L. *octodecim*, eighteen—*octo*, eight, and *decem*, ten.]

Octogenary, ok-toj'en-ar-i, *adj.* of *eighty* years of age. [L. *octogenarius—octogeni*, eighty each.]

octogenarian, ok-tō-jen-ā'ri-an, **octogenary**, ok-toj'en-ar-i, *n.*, *one who is eighty* years old.

Octopod, ok'to-pod, *n.* an animal having *eight* feet or legs. [Gr. *oktō*, eight, and *pous*, *podos*, foot.]

Octoroon, ok'to-rōōn, *n.* the offspring of a quadroon and a white person. [from L. *octo*, eight.]

Octosyllabic, ok-tō-sil-lab'ik, *adj.*, *consisting of eight syllables.* [L. *octo*, eight, and **syllabic.**]

Ocular, ok'ū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to the eye;* formed in or known by the eye; received by actual sight.—*adv.* **oc'ularly.** [L. *ocularius—oculus*, Gr. *okkos*, akin to Sans. *akshi*, the eye—*iksh*, to see.]

oculist, ok'ū-list, *n.*, *one skilled* in *eye* diseases.

Odd, od, *adj.* lit. *having one point over;* not paired with another: not even; left over after a round number has been taken: not exactly divisible by two: unusual: trifling.—*adv.* **odd'ly.**—*n.* **odd'ness.** [Dan. *odd*, Sw. *udd*—Ice. *oddr*, a point.]

odd-fellow, od'-fel-lō, *n.* one of a secret benevolent society called odd-fellows. [**Odd**, and **Fellow.**]

oddity, od'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being odd* or singular; strangeness: a singular person or thing.

odds, odz, *n.*, *inequality;* difference in favour of one against another; more than an even wager; advantage: dispute. [from **Odd.**]

Ode, ōd, *n.*, *a song;* a poem written to be set to music. [L. *ode*, *oda*, Gr. *ōdē*, contracted from *aoidē—aeidō*, to sing.]

Odium, ō'di-um, *n.*, *hatred;* offensiveness; quality of provoking hate. [L.—*odi*, to hate.]

odious, ō'di-us, *adj.*, *hateful;* offensive; repulsive; hated.—*adv.* **o'diously.**—*n.* **o'diousness.**

Odontology, ō-don-tol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science which treats of the teeth.* [Gr. *odous*, *odontos*, a tooth, and *logos*, discourse, science.]

Odour, ō'dur, *n.*, *smell;* perfume: estimation. [L. *odor*—root *od*, allied to Gr. *ozō*, to smell.]

odoriferous, ō-dur-if'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bearing odours;* diffusing fragrance; perfumed.—*adv.* **odorif'erously.** [L. *odoriferus—odor*, and *fero*, to bear.]

odorous, ō'dur-us, *adj.* emitting *an odour* or scent; sweet smelling; fragrant.—*adv.* **o'dorously.**

odourless, ō'dur-les, *n.*, *without odour.*

O'er, ōr, contracted from **Over.**

Of, uv, *prep.*, *from* or *out from;* belonging to; out of; among; proceeding from, so in the Litany and Nicene Creed: owing to; concerning: in *B.*, and Pr. Bk., sometimes = by, from, on, or over. [A.S. *of;* Dan., Ice., Sw., Goth. *af;* L. *ab;* Gr. *apo;* Sans. *apa*, away from.—**of purpose**, in *B.*, intentionally.

Off, of, *adv.*, *from;* away from; on the opposite side of a question: not on.—*adj.* most distant: right, right hand.—*prep.* not on.—*int.* away! depart! [same as **Of**, differently used.]

offing, of'ing, *n.* a part of the sea *off* from the shore.

offscouring, of'skour-ing, *n.* matter *scoured off;* refuse: anything vile or despised.

offset, of'set, *n.* in accounts, a sum or value *set off* against another as an equivalent: a young shoot or bulb: a terrace on a hillside: in *arch.*, a horizontal ledge on the face of a wall.—*v.t.* in accounts, to place against as an equivalent.

offshoot, of'shōōt, *n.* that which *shoots off* the parent stem; anything growing out of another.

offspring, of'spring, *n.* lit. *that which springs off* from; the thing caused: children; issue: production of any kind.

Offal, of'al, *n.* lit. *that which falls off;* waste meat; the part of an animal unfit for use: refuse; anything worthless. [**Off**, and **Fall.**]

Offend, of-fend', *v.t.* lit. *to strike against;* to annoy;

to displease; to affront: in *B.*, to cause to sin.—*v.i.* to sin: to cause anger: in *B.*, to be made to sin:—*pr.p.* offend'ing; *pa.p.* offend'ed. [L. *ob*, against, and *fendo*, akin to Sans. *han*, to strike.

offence, offense, of-fens', *n.*, *a striking against;* a stumbling; an injury: a crime; a sin: anger; displeasure: affront: assault.

offender, of-fend'ėr, *n.*, *one who offends* or injures; a trespasser; a criminal.

offensive, of-fens'iv, *adj.*, *causing offence;* displeasing: injurious: used in attack; making the first attack.—*n.* the act of the attacking party; the posture of one who attacks.—*adv.* **offens'ively.**—*n.* **offens'iveness.** [Fr. *offensif*—L. *offendo, offensum—ob*, and *fendo*.]

Offer, of'ėr, *v.t.*, *to bring to* or *before;* to make a proposal to: to lay before: to present to the mind: to attempt: to propose to give: to present in worship.—*v.i.* to present itself; to be at hand; to declare a willingness:—*pr.p.* off'ering; *pa.p.* off'ered.—*n.* act of offering; first advance: that which is offered; proposal made.—*n.* **off'erer.** [L. *offerre—ob*, towards, *fero, ferre*, to bring.]

offerable, of'ėr-abl, *adj.*, *that may be offered.*

offering, of'ėr-ing, *n.*, *that which is offered:* in *B.*, that which is offered on an altar; a sacrifice.—*pl.* in Church of Eng., certain dues payable at Easter.

offertory, of'ėr-tor-i, *n.* orig. *act of offering;* in Eng. Church, that part of the liturgy where the people's offerings are made; in R. C. Church, an anthem chanted during the first part of the mass.

Office, of'is, *n.* lit. *a rendering of aid;* settled duty or employment; business; act of good or ill: act of worship; formulary of devotion: peculiar use: a place for business: a benefice with no jurisdiction attached:—in *pl.* the apartments of a house in which the domestics discharge their duties. [Fr.—L. *officium—opis*, aid, *facio*, to do or make.]

office-bearer, of'is-bār-ėr, *n.*, *one who holds office.*

officer, of'i-sėr, *n.*, *one who holds an office;* a person who performs some public office.—*v.t.* to furnish with officers; to command, as officers:—*pr.p.* off'icering; *pa.p.* off'icered.

official, of-fish'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to an office;* depending on the proper office or authority; done by authority.—*n.* one who holds an office; a subordinate public officer; the deputy of a bishop, &c.—*adv.* **offi'cially.** [L. *officialis—officium.*]

officiate, of-fish'i-āt, *v.i.* to perform the duties *of an office;* to perform official duties for another:—*pr.p.* offi'ciating; *pa.p.* offi'ciated.

officious, of-fish'us, *adj.* orig. *doing good offices,* obliging; overkind; intermeddling.—*adv.* **offi'ciously.**—*n.* **offi'ciousness.** [L. *officiosus—officium.*]

Officinal, of-fis'in-al or of-i-sī'nal, *adj.*, *belonging to* or used in *a shop;* denoting an approved medicine kept prepared by apothecaries. [Fr.—L. *officina*, a workshop, contr. from *opificina—opifex, -icis*, a workman—*opus*, work, *facio*, to do.]

Oft, oft, **Often,** ofn, *adv.*, *frequently;* many times. —*adj.* **often,** in *B.*, frequent. [A.S., Ger. *oft*, akin to *häufig*, crowded, frequent.]

oftenness, of'n-nes, *n.*, *frequency.*

ofttimes, oft'tīmz, **oftentimes,** of'n-tīmz, *adv.*, *many times;* frequently. [**Oft, often,** and **times.**]

Ogle, ō'gl, *v.t.*, *to look at* with side glances.—*v.i.* to practise ogling:—*pr.p.* ō'gling; *pa.p.* ō'gled. —*n.* **o'gler.** [Ger. *äugeln*, to twinkle, *äugen*, to eye—*auge*, eye; low L. *oculare—oculus*, eye.]

ogling, ō'gling, *n.*, *act of viewing* with side glances.

Ogre, ō'gėr, *n.* lit. a fiend *from hell;* a man-eating monster or giant of fairy tales.—*fem.* **o'gress.** [Fr. *ogre*, Sp. *ogro*—It. *orco*, the god of the infernal regions—L. *orcus*, hell.]

Oh, ō, *int.* denoting surprise, pain, sorrow, &c.

Oil. See under **Olive.**

Ointment, oint'ment, *n.*, *the anointing* or *smearing thing:* in *med.*, any greasy substance applied to diseased or wounded parts: in *B.*, a perfume. [Fr. *oindre*, to anoint; L. *unguentum—unguen*, an ointment—*ungo*, to smear, akin to Sans. *anj*, to cause to shine by rubbing with greasy substances.]

Old, ōld, *adj.*, *grown, grown up;* advanced in years; having been long in existence; decayed by time: out of date; begun long since; ancient: having the age or duration of; long practised.—*n.* **old'ness.** [A.S. *eald*, Ger. *alt;* old Ger. *alen*, to grow; Goth. *alan*, to nourish, Ice. *ala*, L. *alo*, to nourish.]—**Old style,** the mode of reckoning time before 1752, according to the Julian calendar or year of 365¼ days.

olden, ōld'n, *adj.*, *old;* ancient.

Oleaginous, &c. See under **Olive.**

Olfactory, ol-fak'tor-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or used in *smelling.* [L. *olfacto*, to smell—*oleo*, to smell —root of *odor*, smell, *facio*, to do or make.]

Oligarchy, ol'i-gärk-i, *n.*, *government by a few;* a state governed by a few. [Gr. *oligarchia—oligos*, few, *archē*, government—*archō*, to rule.]

oligarch, ol'i-gärk, *n.* a member *of an oligarchy.*

oligarchal, ol-i-gärk'al, **oligarchical,** ol-i-gärk'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to an oligarchy.*

Olio, ō'li-ō, *n.* a dish of different sorts of meat and vegetables boiled together; a mixture: in *music*, a medley; a literary miscellany. [Sp. *olla*—L. *olla*, a pot.]

Olive, ol'iv, *n.* a tree cultivated round the Mediterranean for its oily fruit; its fruit: peace, of which the olive was the emblem: a colour like the unripe olive. [L. *oliva*, Gr. *elaia.*]

olivaceous, ol-i-vā'shus, *adj.*, *olive-coloured;* olive-green. [Fr. *olivace*—L. *oliva.*]

oil, oil, *n.* lit. the juice *from* the fruit of *the olive-tree;* any greasy liquid.—*v.t.* to smear or anoint with oil:—*pr.p.* oil'ing; *pa.p.* oiled'. [L. *oleum*, Gr. *elaion—elaia*, the olive.]—**oil'-cloth,** *cloth* covered with *oil* or paint.—**oil'-colour,** a *colouring* substance mixed with *oil.*—**oil'-nut,** the *butter-nut* of N. America.

oil-bag, oil'-bag, *n.*, *a bag* or cyst in animals *containing oil.*

oil-cake, oil'-kāk, *n.*, *a cake* made of flax seed after *the oil* is pressed out.

oil-painting, oil'-pānt-ing, *n.* a picture *painted in oil* colours; the art of painting in oil-colours.

oily, oil'i, *adj.*, *consisting of,* containing, or having the qualities of *oil;* greasy.—*n.* **oil'iness.**

oleaginous, ō-le-aj'in-us, *adj.*, *oily:* in *bot.*, fleshy and oily. [L. *oleaginus—oleum*, oil.]—*n.* **oleag'inousness.**

oleaster, ō-le-as'tėr, *n.* the wild olive.

oleiferous, ō-le-if'ėr-us, *adj.*, *producing oil,* as seeds. [L. *oleum*, oil, and *fero*, to bear.]

Olympiad, ō-lim'pi-ad, *n.* in ancient Greece, a period of four years, being the interval between the *Olympic games,* used in reckoning time (the date of the 1st Olympiad is 776 B.C.). [Gr. *olympias, -ados*, belonging to *Olympia*, a district in Elis in ancient Greece.]

Olympian, ō-lim'pi-an, **Olympic,** ō-lim'pik, *adj.*, *pertaining to Olympia,* where the Olympic games were celebrated, or to *Mt. Olympus,* the fabled

seat of the gods.—**Olym'pics, Olym'pic Games,** games celebrated every four years dedicated to Olympian Jupiter.

Ombre, om'bėr, *n.* a game of cards played by three *persons.* [Fr.—Sp. *hombre*—L. *homo,* a man.]

Omega, o-mē'ga or o-meg'a, *n.* lit. *the great O,* the last letter of the Greek alphabet: in *B.,* the end. [Gr. *ō mega,* the great or long *o*—*mega,* great.]

Omelet, Omelette, om'e-let, *n.* lit. *mixed eggs;* a pancake chiefly of eggs. [Fr.—*œufs mêlés*—*œufs,* eggs, *mêlés,* pa.p. of *mêler,* to mix.]

Omen, ō'men, *n.* a sign of some future event. [L. for *osmen,* that which is uttered by the mouth, L. *os:* or for *oscinimen*—*oscen, oscinis,* that which divines with its mouth, a divining bird—*os,* and *cano,* to divine.]

omened, ō'mend, *adj., containing omens.*

ominous, om'in-us, *adj., pertaining to* or containing *an omen;* foreboding evil; inauspicious.—*adv.* **om'inously.**—*n.* **om'inousness.**

Omer, ō'mėr, *n.* a Hebrew dry measure containing $\frac{1}{10}$ part of a homer. [Heb., from *amar,* to heap up.]

Omit, ō-mit', *v.t.* lit. *to send away;* to leave out; to neglect; to fail:—*pr.p.* omitt'ing; *pa.p.* omitt'ed. [L. *omitto, omissum—ob,* away, *mitto,* to send.]

omissible, ō-mis'i-bl, *adj., that may be omitted.*

omission, ō-mish'un, *n., act of omitting;* the neglect or failure to do something required: that which is left out. [Fr.—L. *omissio.*]

omissive, ō-mis'iv, *adj., omitting* or leaving out.

Omnibus, om'ni-bus, *n.* lit. (something) *for all;* a large four-wheeled vehicle, chiefly used in towns. [L. dative pl. of *omnis,* all.]

omnifarious, om-ni-fā'ri-us, *adj., of all varieties* or kinds. [L. *omnifarius—omnis,* all, and *varius,* various.]

omniferous, om-nif'ėr-us, *adj., bearing* or producing *all* kinds. [L. *omnifer—omnis, fero,* to bear.]

omnipotent, om-nip'o-tent, *adj., all-powerful;* possessing unlimited power.—*n.* **The Omnipotent,** God.—*adv.* **omnip'otently.** [L. *omnipotens—omnis,* all, and **Potent.**]

omnipotence, om-nip'o-tens, **omnipotency,** om-nip'o-ten-si, *n.* unlimited power.

omnipresent, om-ni-pres'ent, *adj., present everywhere.* [L. *omnis,* and **Present.**]—*n.* **omnipres'ence.**

omniscient, om-nish'ent, *adj., all-knowing;* all-seeing; infinitely wise.—*adv.* **omnis'ciently.** [L. *omnis,* all, and *sciens, scientis,* knowing—*scio,* to know.]—*n.* **omnis'cience.**

omnivorous, om-niv'or-us, *adj., all-devouring:* in *zool.,* feeding on both animal and vegetable food. [L. *omnivorus—omnis,* all, *voro,* to devour.]

Omphalic, om-fal'ik, *adj., pertaining to the navel.* [Gr. *omphalikos—omphalos,* the navel.]

On, on, *prep., in* or *at;* in contact with the upper part of; to and towards the surface of: upon or acting by contact with: at or near; at or during: in addition to; toward, for: at the peril of: in consequence; immediately after: in *B.,* off.—*adv.* above, or next beyond; forward, in succession; in continuance: not off.—*int.* go on! proceed! [A.S. *on, an,* Ger. *an;* orig. = **In.**]

onset, on'set, *n., a setting* or rushing *on* or upon; violent attack; assault; a storming. [**On,** and **Set.**]

onslaught, on'slawt, *n.* lit. a coming *on to slaughter;* onset; assault. [**On,** and **Slaughter.**]

onward, on'ward, *adj., going on;* advancing; advanced.—*adv.* toward a point *on* or in front; forward. [**On,** and **Ward,** direction.]

onwards, on'wardz, *adv.* same as **Onward.**

Onager, on'a-jėr, *n., the wild ass* of Central Asia. [L.—Gr. *onagros,* for *onos agrios—onos,* an ass, *agrios,* living in the fields—*agros,* a field.]

Once. See under **One.**

One, wun, *pron.* a person spoken of indefinitely. [Fr. *on,* old Fr. *hom,* L. *homo,* a man.]

One, wun, *adj., single in number;* single; undivided; the same. [A.S. *an, æn,* Ger. *ein,* L. *unus,* Gr. *heis, henos*—root *hen.*]—**one'-sided,** limited to one side, partial.—*n.* **one'-sidedness.**

oneness, wun'nes, *n., state of being one;* unity.

once, wuns, *adv.* at *one time;* a single time: at a former time.—*n.* one time. [old E. *ones;* Ger. *einst—ein,* one.]

only, ōn'li, *adj.* lit. *one-like;* single; this above all others; alone.—*adv.* in one manner; for one purpose; singly; merely; barely. [A.S. *ænlic—an,* one, and *lic,* like.]

Once, ons, *n.* lit. *the lynx;* a small animal of the cat kind found in the northern regions. [Fr.; Sp. *onza,* It. *lonza*—L. *lynx.*]

Onerary, on'ėr-ar-i, *adj., fitted* or intended *for* carrying *burdens;* comprising burdens. [L. *onerarius—onus, oneris,* a burden.]

onerous, on'ėr-us, *adj., burdensome;* oppressive.—*adv.* **on'erously.** [L. *onerosus—onus.*]

Onion, un'yun, *n.* lit. *a single one;* a common plant, with a bulbous root. [Fr. *oignon;* L. *unio,* from *unus,* one.]

Only. See under **One.**

Onomatopœia, on-o-mat-o-pē'ya, *n.* lit. *name-making:* in *gram.,* the formation of a word with resemblance in sound to that made by the thing signified; the use of such a word.—*adj.* **onomato-poet'ic.** [Gr. *onoma, -atos,* a name, *poieō,* to make.]

Onset, Onslaught. See under **On.**

Ontology, on-tol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *a discourse about being;* metaphysics.—*n.* **ontol'ogist,** *one versed in ontology.* [Gr. *ōn, ontos,* being, pr.p. of *eimi* (Sans. *as*), to be, and *logos,* discourse.]

ontologic, ontological, on-to-loj'ik, *adj., pertaining to ontology.*

Onward, Onwards. See under **On.**

Onyx, on'iks, *n.* in *min.,* an agate formed of layers of chalcedony of different colours, used for making cameos, so called from its likeness to the *nail* in colour. [L., Gr. *onyx,* a finger-nail.]

Oolite, ō'o-lit, *n.* in *geol.,* a kind of limestone, composed of grains like the *eggs* or roe of a fish.—*adj.* **oolit'ic.** [Gr. *ōon,* an egg, and *lithos,* stone.]

Ooze, ōōz, *n.* lit. *moisture;* soft mud; gentle flow: the liquor of a tan vat.—*v.i.* to flow gently; to percolate, as a liquid through pores:—*pr.p.* ōōz'ing; *pa.p.* ōōzed'. [A.S. *wos,* juice; Ice. *vos,* moisture; A.S. *wase,* mud; akin to **Water, Wet.**]

oozy, ōōz'i, *adj., resembling ooze;* slimy.

Opacity. See under **Opaque.**

Opah, ō'pa, *n.* a large, brilliantly coloured sea-fish of the Dory family, also called king-fish. [?]

Opal, ō'pal, *n.* lit. *the gleaming stone;* a precious stone of a milky hue, remarkable for its changing colours. [L. *opalus,* acc. to Wedgwood, from Polish, *palać,* to glow, Servian, *opaliti,* to shoot.]

Opaque, ō-pāk', *adj., shady; dark;* not transparent. [Fr.; L. *opacus.*] [want of transparency.

opaqueness, ō-pāk'nes, *n., quality of being opaque;*

opacity, ō-pas'i-ti, *n., opaqueness;* obscurity.

Ope, ōp, *v.t.* and *i.* in poetry, *to open.* [See **Open.**]

Open, ō'pn, *adj.* lit. lifted *up;* not shut; free of access: free from trees; not fenced: not drawn together: not frozen up; not frosty: free to be used, &c.; public: without reserve; frank: easily understood; generous; liberal: clear: unbalanced, as an account: attentive; free to be discussed.—*v.t.* to make open; to bring to view: to explain: to begin.—*v.i.* to become open; to unclose; to be unclosed; to begin to appear; to begin:—*pr.p.* ō'pening; *pa.p.* ō'pened.—*adv.* **o'penly.**—*ns.* **o'penness, o'pener.** [A.S. *open;* Ger. *offen*, prob. from *oben*, up; Ice. *opinn*, open, mouth upwards; conn. with **Up.**]

open-handed, ō'pn-hand-ed, *adj.* lit. *with an open hand;* generous; liberal.

open-hearted, ō'pn-härt-ed, *adj.* lit. *with an open heart;* frank; generous.

opening, ō'pn-ing, *n., an open place;* a breach; an aperture: beginning; first appearance.

Opera, op'ėr-a, *n.* lit. *a work;* a musical drama. [L., from *opus, operis*, Sans. *apas*, work.]

opera-glass, op'ėr-a-glas, *n.* a small *glass* or telescope for use at *operas*, theatres, &c.

operate, op'ėr-āt, *v.i., to work;* to exert strength; to produce any effect: to exert moral power: in *med.*, to take effect upon the human system: in *surgery*, to perform some unusual act upon the body with the hand or an instrument.—*v.t.* to effect; to produce by agency:—*pr.p.* op'erāting; *pa.p.* op'erāted. [L. *operor, -atus—opus.*]

operatic, op'ėr-at'ik, **operatical**, op-ėr-at'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to* or resembling *the opera.*

operation, op-ėr-ā'shun, *n., act* or *process of operating;* agency; influence; method of working; action or movements: surgical performance.

operative, op'ėr-a-tiv, *adj., having the power of operating* or acting; exerting force; producing effects.—*n., one who works;* a workman in a manufactory; a labourer.—*adv.* **op'eratively.**

operator, op'ėr-ā-tor, *n., one who* or that which *operates* or produces an effect.

operetta, op-ėr-et'ta, *n.* a short, light musical drama. [It., dim. of *opera.*]

operose, op'ėr-ōz, *adj.* lit. *requiring work* or labour; tedious.—*adv.* **op'erosely.**—*n.* **op'eroseness.**

Operculum, ō-pėr'kū-lum, *n.* in *bot., a cover* or lid: in *zool.*, the plate over the entrance of a shell; the apparatus which protects the gills of fishes.—*adj.* **oper'cular**, belonging to the operculum.—*adjs.* **oper'culate, oper'culated**, having an operculum. [L., from *operio*, to cover.]

Operetta, Operose. See under **Opera.**

Ophicleide, of'i-klīd, *n.* lit. *a serpent with keys;* a large bass trumpet, with a deep pitch. [Fr.; Gr. *ophis*, a serpent, and *kleis, kleidos*, a key.]

ophidian, ō-fid'i-an, **ophidious**, ō-fid'i-us, *adj., pertaining to serpents.*

Ophthalmia, of-thal'mi-a, **Ophthalmy**, of'thal-mi, *n., inflammation of the eye.* [Gr. *ophthalmos*, eye.]

ophthalmic, of-thal'mik, *adj., pertaining to the eye.*

Opiate. See under **Opium.**

Opinion, ō-pin'yun, *n.* lit. *a thinking;* a conviction on probable evidence; judgment; notion: estimation. [L. *opinio*, from *opinor*, to think.]

opinionated, ō-pin'yun-āt-ed, *adj.* firmly adhering *to one's own opinion.*

opinionative, ō-pin'yun-āt-iv, *adj.*, unduly attached *to one's own opinions;* stubborn.—*adv.* **opin'ionatively.**—*n.* **opin'ionativeness.**

Opium, ō'pi-um, *n.* the narcotic *juice* of the white poppy. [L.; Gr. *opion*, from *opos*, vegetable juice.]

opiate, ō'pi-āt, *n.* any medicine that contains *opium*, and induces sleep; that which induces rest.—*adj.* inducing sleep; causing rest.

opiated, ō'pi-āt-ed, *adj., mixed with opiates;* under the influence of opiates.

Opossum, ō-pos'um, *n.* an American quadruped with a prehensile tail, the female having a pouch in which she carries her young. [an Indian name.]

Oppidan, op'i-dan, *n.* orig. an inhabitant *of the town;* at Eton, a student who boards in the town, and not in the college. [L. *oppidanus—oppidum*, a town.]

Opponent. See under **Oppose.**

Opportune, op-por-tūn', *adj.* lit. *at* or *before the harbour;* present at a proper time; seasonable.—*adv.* **opportune'ly.**—*n.* **opportune'ness.** [L. *opportunus—ob*, before, and *portus*, a harbour.]

opportunity, op-por-tūn'i-ti, *n., an opportune* or convenient time; occasion.

Oppose, op-pōz', *v.t., to place before* or in the way of; to set against; to place as an obstacle; to resist; to check; to compete with.—*v.i.* to make objection:—*pr.p.* oppōs'ing; *pa.p.* oppōsed'.—*n.* **oppos'er.** [L. *oppono—ob*, in the way, and *pono, positum*, to place.] See **Position.**

opposable, op-pōz'a-bl, *adj., capable of being opposed.*

opposite, op'ō-zit, *adj., placed over against;* standing in front; contrasted with; adverse; contrary.—*n.* that which is opposed or contrary; an opponent.—*adv.* **opp'ositely.**—*n.* **opp'ositeness.**

opposition, op-ō-zish'un, *n., state of being opposed* or placed over against; standing over against: repugnance; contrariety: act of opposing; resistance: that which opposes; obstacle: the party that opposes the ministry or existing administration: in *astron.*, the situation of heavenly bodies when 180° apart.

opponent, op-pō'nent, *adj., opposing;* situated in front; adverse.—*n.* one who opposes, especially in argument; an adversary.

Oppress, op-pres', *v.t.* lit. *to press against* or *down;* to use severely; to burden; to lie heavy upon; to constrain; to overpower:—*pr.p.* oppress'ing; *pa.p.* oppressed'. [L. *opprimo, oppressum—ob*, against, and *premo*, to press.]

oppression, op-presh'un, *n., act of oppressing;* severity; cruelty: state of being oppressed; misery; hardship; injustice; dulness.

oppressive, op-pres'iv, *adj., tending to oppress;* over-burdensome; unjustly severe; heavy; overpowering.—*adv.* **oppressively.**—*n.* **oppress'iveness.**

oppressor, op-pres'or, *n., one who oppresses.*

Opprobrious. See under **Opprobrium.**

Opprobrium, op-prō'bri-um, *n.* lit. *that which is prohibited; reproach* with contempt or disdain; disgrace; infamy. [L. *ob*, against, *probrum*, reproach—perhaps contracted from *prohibrum—prohibeo*, to prohibit.]

opprobrious, op-prō'bri-us, *adj., expressive of opprobrium;* reproachful; infamous; despised.—*adv.* **oppro'briously.**—*n.* **oppro'briousness.**

Oppugn, op-pūn', *v.t.* lit. *to fight against;* to oppose; to resist:—*pr.p.* oppūgn'ing; *pa.p.* oppūgned'.—*n.* **oppugn'er.** [L. *oppugno*, to fight against—*ob*, against, and *pugna*, a fight.]

Optative, op'ta-tiv or op-tā'tiv, *adj., expressing desire* or *wish.*—*n.* in *gram.*, a mode of the

verb expressing wish.—*adv.* **op'tatively.** [L. *optativus*, from *opto*, *optatum*, to wish.]

option, op'shun, *n.*, *act of choosing*; power of choosing or wishing; wish. [L. *optio*, *optionis*.]

optional, op'shun-al, *adj.*, *left to one's option* or *choice*.—*adv.* **op'tionally.**

Optic, op'tik, **Optical**, op'tik-al, *adj.*, *relating to sight*, or to optics.—*adv.* **op'tically.** [Gr. *optikos*—*ops*, root of *opsomai*, fut. of *horaō*, to see.]

optician, op-tish'an, *n.*, *one skilled in optics*; one who makes or sells optical instruments.

optics, op'tiks, *n.sing.*, *the science of* the nature and laws of *vision* and light.

Optimism, op'tim-izm, *n.* the doctrine that everything is ordered for the *best*. [L. *optimus*, best.]

optimist, op'tim-ist, *n.* one who holds that everything is ordered for the *best*.

Option, Optional, &c. See under **Optative.**

Opulent, op'ū-lent, *adj.*, *abounding in means*; wealthy.—*adv.* **op'ulently.** [L. *opulens*—*ops*, means; akin to Sans. root *ap*, to obtain.]

opulence, op'ū-lens, *n.*, *means*; riches; wealth.

Or, or, *conj.* marking an alternative, and sometimes opposition.—*prep.* in *B.*, before. [A.S. *oththe*, *outher*; Goth. *aiththan*; L. *aut*.]

Oral, ō'ral, *adj.*, *uttered by the mouth*; spoken.—*adv.* **o'rally.** [L. *os*, *oris*, the mouth.]

oracle, or'a-kl, *n.* the answer *spoken* or uttered by the gods; the place where responses were given, and the deities supposed to give them; one famed for wisdom; a wise decision: in *B.*, the sanctuary; in *pl.* the revelations made to the prophets. [L. *oraculum*—*oro*, to speak—*os*, *oris*.]

oracular, ō-rak'ū-lar, *adj.*, *delivering oracles*; resembling oracles: grave; venerable: equivocal; obscure.—*adv.* **orac'ularly.**—*n.* **orac'ularness.**

oration, ō-rā'shun, *n.*, *a speaking*; a speech made according to the laws of rhetoric, and spoken in public; a public address; a harangue.

orator, or'a-tor, *n.* a public *speaker*; a man of eloquence.—*fem.* **or'atress, or'atrix.**

oratorical, or-a-tor'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to oratory*; becoming an orator.—*adv.* **orator'ically.**

oratorio, or-a-tō'ri-ō, *n.* lit. *a place of prayer*; a kind of musical drama, usually founded on Scripture. [It.—low L. *oratorium*—L. *orator*, one who speaks or prays.]

oratory, or'a-tor-i, *n.*, *a place of prayer*; an apartment or building for private worship. [low L. *oratorium*—L. *orator*, one who speaks or prays.]

Orang, ō-rang', *n.* lit. *a man*; a kind of ape resembling *man*, found chiefly in the forests of Malacca. [Malay.]

orang-outang, ō-rang'-ōō-tang', **orang-utan**, ō-rang'-ōō-tan', *n.* lit. *man of the woods*; the Indian or red orang. [Malay.]

Orange, or'anj, *n.* a tree with a delightful gold-coloured fruit; its fruit.—*adj.* pertaining to an orange; orange-coloured. [Fr.; It. *arancia*, from Pers. *narenj*, the *n* being dropped, it was thought to come from L. *aurum*, gold, hence low L. *aurantium*.]

orangeman, or'anj-man, *n.* a member of a secret society instituted in Ireland in 1795 to uphold Protestantism, so called because its distinctive colour was *orange*. [*trees*.

orangery, or'anj-ėr-i, *n.*, a plantation *of orange-*

Oration, Orator, &c. See under **Oral.**

Orb, orb, *n.*, *a circle*: a sphere; a celestial body: a wheel; any rolling body: the eye.—*v.t.* to surround; to form into an orb:—*pr.p.* orb'ing; *pa.p.* orbed'. [L. *orbis*.]

orbed, orbd', *adj.*, *in the form of an orb*; circular.

orbicular, or-bik'ū-lar, *adj.*, *having the form of an orb*; spherical; round.—*adv.* **orbic'ularly.**—*n.* **orbic'ularness.** [from L. *orbiculus*, dim. of *orbis*.]

orbiculate, or-bik'ū-lāt, **orbiculated**, or-bik'ū-lāt-ed, *adj.*, *in the form of an orb*.—*n.* **orbicula'tion.**

orbit, or'bit, *n.* lit. *the track made by a wheel*; a course; the path described by a celestial body in the heavens: the bony cavity for the eyeball: the skin round the eye. [L. *orbita*—*orbis*.]

orbital, or'bit-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to an orbit*.

Orchard, orch'ard, *n.*, *a yard* or enclosure for *worts* or vegetables; a garden of fruit-trees, esp. apple-trees. [A.S. *ortgeard*; old Ger. *wurzgarte*; Goth. *aurtigards*.] See **Wort,** and **Yard.**

Orchestra, or'kes-tra, *n.* in the Greek theatre, the place where the chorus *danced*: the part of a theatre for the musicians; the performers in an orchestra. [Gr. *orchēstra*—*orchēstēr*, a dancer—*orcheomai*, to dance.]

orchestral, or'kes-tral, or or-kes', *adj.*, *pertaining to an orchestra*; performed in an orchestra.

Orchidaceous, or-ki-dā'shus, *adj.* relating to a natural order of plants with *testiculated* roots and beautiful fragrant flowers. [Gr. *orchis*, a testicle.]

orchid, or'kid, *n.* an orchidaceous plant.

orchis, or'kis, *n.* a genus of orchidaceous plants.

Ordain, &c. See under **Order.**

Ordeal, or'dē-al, *n.*, *a dealing* out or giving of just judgment; an ancient form of trial by lots, fire, water, &c.; any severe trial or examination. [A.S. *ordæl*; Dutch, *oordeel*, Ger. *urtheil*, judgment—Ice. *ur*, out of, and *theil*, a part—Goth. *theilen*, A.S. *dælan*, to divide.]

Order, or'dėr, *n.* regular *arrangement*; method: proper state: rule; regular government: command: a class; a society of persons; a religious fraternity: a scientific division of objects: in *arch.*, a system of the parts of columns.—*pl.* the Christian ministry.—*v.t.* to arrange: to conduct: to command.—*v.i.* to give command:—*pr.p.* or'dering; *pa.p.* or'dered. [Fr. *ordre*—L. *ordo*.]

ordering, or'dėr-ing, *n.*, *arrangement*; management.

orderless, or'dėr-les, *adj.*, *without order*; disorderly.

orderly, or'dėr-li, *adj.*, *in order*; regular: well regulated: quiet: being on duty.—*adv.* regularly; methodically.—*n.* a soldier who attends on a superior.—*n.* **or'derliness.**

ordinal, or'din-al, *adj.* shewing *order* or succession.—*n.* a number noting order: a ritual for ordination.

ordinary, or'din-ar-i, *adj.*, *according to* the common *order*; usual: of common rank; plain; of little merit.—*n.* an established judge of ecclesiastical causes; settled establishment: actual office: a bishop: a place where meals are provided at fixed charges.—*adv.* **or'dinarily.**

ordain, or-dān', *v.t.*, *to put in order*; to appoint; to regulate: to set in an office; to invest with ministerial functions:—*pr.p.* ordain'ing; *pa.p.* ordained'. [L. *ordino*, *ordinatum*—*ordo*.]

ordinance, or'din-ans, *n.*, *that which is ordained* by authority; a law: an established rite.

ordinate, or'din-āt, *adj.* lit. *in order*; regular.—*n.* a straight line in a curve terminated on both sides by the curve and bisected by the diameter.—*adv.* **or'dinately.**

ordination, or-din-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of ordaining*; established order.

ordnance, ord'nans, *n.* orig. any *arrangement*, disposition, or equipment; great guns; artillery.

Ordure, or'dūr, *n., dirt;* dung; excrement. [Fr.; It. *lordura, ordura*—L. *luridus*, dirty.]

Ore, ōr, *n.* one of the native minerals, so called from the *veins* running through it; metal. [Ger. *ader;* Ice. *aader, aar;* Dan. *aare*, a vein.]

Organ, or'gan, *n.* lit. *that with which anything may be done;* that by which a natural operation is carried on: a musical instrument with pipes, bellows, and keys: the medium of conveyance or communication. [L. *organum*, Gr. *organon—ergō*, to do or make.]

organic, or-gan'ik, **organical**, or-gan'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to an organ;* consisting of or containing organs: produced by the organs: instrumental.—*adv.* **organ'ically.**

organism, or'gan-izm, *n., organic structure.*

organist, or'gan-ist, *n., one who plays on the organ.*

organise, or'gan-īz, *v.t., to supply with organs;* to form, as an organised body; to arrange:—*pr.p.* or'ganīsing; *pa.p.* or'ganīsed.

organisable, or-gan-īz'a-bl, *adj., that may be organised* or arranged.

organisation, or-gan-i-zā'shun, *n., the act of organising;* the state of being organised.

Orgies, or'jiz, *n.pl.* orig. ceremonies observed in the worship of Bacchus, distinguished by furious revelry; any drunken nocturnal rites or revelry. [Fr.; Gr. *orgia*, secret rites, prob. from *ergon*, work, as *erdō*, to work, also meant, to perform sacred rites; or from *orgē*, fury.]

Oriel, ō'ri-el, *n.* lit. *an ear;* orig. a chamber or apartment: a window that juts out so as to form a small apartment. [old Fr. *oriol*, corridor; low L. *oriolum*, hall, prob. dim. of L. *auris*, the ear, from its projecting; L. *auricula*, Fr. *oreille.*]

Orient, o'ri-ent, *adj.* lit. *rising as the sun;* eastern: shining.—*n.* the part where the sun *rises;* the east. [L. *oriens, -entis*, pr.p. of *orior*, to rise.]

oriental, ō-ri-ent'al, *adj., eastern;* pertaining to, in, or from the east.—*n.* a native of the east.

orientalism, ō-ri-ent'al-izm, *n., oriental doctrine*, &c.

orientalist, ō-ri-ent'al-ist, *n., one versed in the eastern* languages; an oriental.

Orifice, or'i-fis, *n.* something *made* like *a mouth* or opening. [Fr.—L. *orificium—os*, mouth, *facio*, to make.]

Oriflamme, or'i-flam, *n.* a little banner of red silk with many points streaming like *flames*, borne on a *gilt* staff, the ancient royal standard of France. [Fr., low L. *auriflamma*, a little banner—L. *aurum*, gold, *flamma*, a flame.]

Origan, or'i-gan, **Origanum**, o-rig'a-num, *n.* lit. *mountain pride* or *beauty;* wild marjoram. [Fr. *origan*, L. *origanum*, Gr. *origanon—oros*, mountain, *ganos*, pride, beauty.]

Origin, or'i-jin, *n., the rising* or first existence of anything: that from which anything first proceeds; cause; derivation. [Fr. *origine*—L. *origo, originis—orior*, to rise.]

original, o-rij'in-al, *adj., pertaining to the origin;* first in order or existence: not copied; not translated: having the power to originate, as thought.—*n.* origin; first copy: the precise language used by a writer; an untranslated tongue.—*adv.* **orig'inally.** [Fr.—L. *originalis—origo.*]

originality, o-rij-in-al'it-i, *n., quality* or state *of being original* or of originating ideas.

originate, o-rij'in-āt, *v.t., to give origin to;* to bring into existence.—*v.i.* to have origin; to begin:—*pr.p.* orig'ināting; *pa.p.* orig'ināted.—*n.* **orig'inator.** [It. *originare*—L. *origo.*]

origination, o-rij'in-ā'shun, *n., act of originating* or of coming into existence; mode of production.

Oriole, ō'ri-ōl, *n.* a kind of thrush, of a *golden-yellow* colour. [Fr. *oriol*, Prov. *auriol*—L. *aureolus*, dim. of *aureus*, golden—*aurum*, gold.]

Orion, o-rī'on, *n.* in *astr.*, one of the constellations. [*Orion*, in *myth.*, a giant placed among the stars at his death.]

Orison, or'i-zun, *n., a prayer.* [Fr. *oraison*, old Fr. *orison*—L. *oratio—oro*, to speak, pray.]

Orlop, or'lop, *n.*, lit. *that which runs over* a ship, the deck; the deck where the cables, &c. are stowed; the under-deck of a ship of the line. [Dutch, *overloop*, the upper-deck—*overlopen*, to run over.]

Ormolu, or-mo-lōō', *n.* lit. *milled* or *beaten gold;* a kind of brass like gold from the quantity of copper in it. [Fr. *or*, L. *aurum*, gold, and Fr. *moulu*, pa.p. of *moudre*, to grind, L. *molo*, to mill.]

Ornament, or'na-ment, *n., that which adorns;* anything which adds beauty: additional beauty:—in *pl.*, in Pr. Bk., all the articles used in the services of the church.—*v.t.* to adorn; to furnish with ornaments:—*pr.p.* or'namenting; *pa.p.* or'namented. [L. *ornamentum—orno*, to adorn.]

ornamental, or-na-ment'al, *adj., serving to adorn* or beautify.—*adv.* **ornament'ally.**

ornamentation, or-na-men-tā'shun, *n., act* or art *of ornamenting;* in *arch.*, ornamental work.

ornate, or-nāt', *adj., ornamented;* decorated.—*adv.* **ornate'ly.**—*n.* **ornate'ness.** [L. *ornatus*, pa.p. of *orno.*]

Ornithology, or-ni-thol'o-ji, *n., the science of birds.* [Gr. *ornis, ornithos*, a bird, *logos*, science.]—*n.* **ornithol'ogist**, *one versed in ornithology.*

ornithological, or-ni-tho-loj'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to ornithology.*—*adv.* **ornitholog'ically.**

ornithomancy, or'nith-o-man-si, or or-nith', *n., divination by birds*, their flight, &c. [Gr. *ornis, ornithos*, bird, *manteia*, divination.]

ornithorhynchus, or-ni-tho-ring'kus, *n.* lit. *bird-snout;* an animal in Australia, with a body like an otter and a snout like the bill of a duck, also called Duck-bill. [Gr. *ornis, ornithos*, bird, *rhyngchos*, snout.]

Orphan, or'fan, *n.* a child *bereft* of father or mother, or of both.—*adj.* bereft of parents. [Gr. *orphanos*, akin to L. *orbus*, bereaved, *rapio*, Sans. *rabh*, to take away.]—**or'phanage**, *n., the state of an orphan:* a house for orphans.

Orphean, or'fē-an, *adj., pertaining to Orpheus*, in *myth.*, a poet who had the power of moving inanimate objects by the music of his lyre.

Orpiment, or'pi-ment, *n.* yellow sulphuret of arsenic, used for the *gold* or *yellow paint* called king's yellow. [Fr.; Port. *ouropimento*—L. *auripigmentum—aurum*, gold, *pigmentum*, paint.]

orpin, or'pin, *n.* a deep *gold* or yellow colour.

orpine, or'pin, *n.* a plant with *gold* or purplish-rose coloured flowers. [Fr. *orpin*, same as *orpiment.*]

Orrery, or'èr-i, *n.* an apparatus for illustrating, by balls mounted on rods, the size, positions, motions, &c. of the heavenly bodies. [from the Earl of *Orrery*, for whom one of the first was made.]

Orris, or'is, *n.* a species of *iris* in the south of Europe, the dried root of which has a smell of violets, used in perfumery. [prob. a corruption of **Iris.**]

Orthodox, or'tho-doks, *adj.*, *right in doctrine;* believing the genuine doctrines taught in Scripture: according with Scripture.—*adv.* **or'thodoxly.** [Gr. *orthodoxos—orthos*, right, *doxa*, opinion—*dokeō*, to think.]

orthodoxy, or'tho-doks-i, *n.*, *soundness of opinion* or doctrine; belief in the genuine doctrines of Scripture. [Gr. *orthodoxia.*]

Orthoepy, or'tho-e-pi, or or-thō', *n.* in *gram.*, *correct* pronunciation of *words.* [Gr. *orthos*, right, *epos*, a word.]—*adj.* **orthoep'ical.**—*n.* **or'thoepist**, *one versed in orthoepy.*

Orthogon, or'tho-gon, *n.* in *geom.*, a figure with all its angles *right angles.* [Gr. *orthos*, right, *gōnia*, angle.]—*adj.* **orthog'onal**, rectangular.

Orthography, or-thog'ra-fi, *n.* lit. *the correct writing* of words: in *gram.*, the correct spelling of words. [Gr. *orthographia—orthos*, right, *graphō*, to write.]

orthographer, or-thog'ra-fėr, *n.*, *one who spells* words *correctly.*

orthographic, or-tho-graf'ik, **orthographical**, or-tho-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining* or according *to orthography;* spelled correctly.—*adv.* **orthograph'ically.**

Orthoptera, or-thop'tėr-a, *n.* lit. *straight wings;* an order of insects with uniform wing-covers that overlap at the top when shut, under which are the true wings which fold lengthwise like a fan. [Gr. *orthos*, straight, *ptera*, pl. of *pteron*, wing.]

orthopterous, or-thop'tėr-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to the orthoptera.*

Ortolan, or'to-lan, *n.* lit. *the frequenter of gardens;* a kind of bunting, common in Europe, and considered very delicious food. [Fr.; It. *ortolano* —L. *hortolanus*, belonging to gardens—*hortulus*, dim. of *hortus*, a garden.]

Oscillate, os'il-lāt, *v.i.*, *to swing;* to move backwards and forwards: to fluctuate between certain limits:—*pr.p.* os'cillāting; *pa.p.* os'cillāted. [L. *oscillo*, *-atum*, to swing—*oscillum*, a swing.]

oscillation, os-il-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of oscillating;* a swinging like a pendulum. [Fr.—L. *oscillatio.*]

oscillatory, os'il-la-tor-i, *adj.*, *swinging.*

Osculate, os'kū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to kiss:* to touch, as two curves:—*pr.p.* os'cūlating; *pa.p.* os'cūlated.—*n.* **oscula'tion.** [L. *osculor*, *-atum—osculum*, a little mouth, a kiss, dim. of *os*, mouth.]

osculant, os'kū-lant, *adj.*, *kissing;* adhering closely. [L. *osculans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *osculor.*]

osculatory, os'kū-la-tor-i, *adj.*, *of* or *pertaining to kissing:* in *geom.*, having the same curvature at the point of contact.

Osier, ō'zhi-ėr, *n.* the water-willow, used in making baskets.—*adj.* made of or like osiers. [Fr.; Bret. *ozil*, *aozil*, Gr. *oisos*, akin to L. *vitex.*]

osiered, ō'zhi-ėrd, *adj.* adorned *with willows.*

Osmium, oz'mi-um, *n.* a gray-coloured metal found with platinum, the oxide of which has a disagreeable smell. [low L.—Gr. *osmē*, smell.]

Osnaburg, oz'na-burg, *n.* a coarse kind of linen, originally brought from *Osnaburg* in Germany.

Osprey, Ospray, os'prā, *n.* lit. *bone-breaker;* the fish-hawk, a species of eagle very common on the coast of N. America. [corr. from **ossifrage.**]

Osseous, os'e-us, *adj.*, *bony;* composed of or resembling bone. [L. *osseus—os*, *ossis*, bone.]

ossicle, os'i-kl, *n.*, *a small bone.* [dim. of *os.*]

ossiferous, os-sif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *producing bone:* in *geol.*, containing bones. [L. *os*, and *fero*, to bear.]

ossifrage, os'i-frāj, *n.* lit. *the bone-breaker;* the sea or bald eagle, common in the United States: in *B.*, the bearded vulture, the largest of European birds. [L. *ossifragus*, breaking bones—*os*, and *frag*, root of *frango*, *fractum*, to break.]

ossify, os'si-fī, *v.t.*, *to make into bone* or into a bone-like substance.—*v.i.* to become bone:—*pr.p.* os'sifying; *pa.p.* os'sified. [L. *ossifico—os*, and *facio*, to make.]

ossification, os-si-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *the change* or state of being changed *into a bony substance.*

ossivorous, os-siv'or-us, *adj.*, *devouring* or feeding on *bones.* [L. *os*, and *voro*, to devour.]

ossuary, os'ū-ar-i, *n.* a place where *the bones* of the dead are deposited; a charnel-house.

Ostensible, os-ten'si-bl, *adj.* lit. *that may be shewn:* declared; apparent.—*adv.* **osten'sibly.**—*n.* **ostensibil'ity.** [L. *ostendo*, *ostensum*, to shew.]

ostensive, os-ten'siv, *adj.*, *shewing;* exhibiting.—*adv.* **osten'sively.**

ostentation, os-ten-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of making a display;* ambitious display; boasting. [Fr.—L. *ostentatio—ostento*, *-atum*, inten. of *ostendo.*]

ostentatious, os-ten-tā'shus, *adj.*, *given to ostentation;* fond of self-display: intended for display. —*adv.* **ostenta'tiously.**—*n.* **ostenta'tiousness.**

Osteology, os-te-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of the bones*, that part of anatomy which treats of the bones. [Gr. *osteon*, bone, *logos*, science.]—*ns.* **osteol'oger, osteol'ogist**, one versed in osteology.

osteological, os-te-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to osteology.*—*adv.* **osteolog'ically.**

Ostler, os'lėr, same as **Hostler.**

Ostracise, os'tra-sīz, *v.t.* in ancient Greece, to banish by the vote of the people written on *a shell:* to banish from society:—*pr.p.* os'tracīsing: *pa.p.* os'tracīsed. [Gr. *ostrakizō—ostrakon*, a shell.]

ostracism, os'tra-sizm, *n.* banishment by *ostracising.* [Gr. *ostrakismos—ostrakizō.*]

Ostrich, os'trich, *n.* lit. *the bird;* the largest of birds, found in Africa, remarkable for its speed in running, and prized for its feathers. [Fr. *autruche*, old Fr. *ostruche*, Sp. *avestruz*—L. *avis*, bird, *struthio*, ostrich—Gr. *strouthos*, little bird, *megas strouthos*, the large bird, the ostrich.]

Otacoustic, ot-a-kous'tik, *adj.*, *assisting the sense of hearing.*—*n.* (also **otacous'ticon**) an instrument to assist the hearing. [Gr. *akoustikos*, relating to hearing—*akouō*, to hear—*ous*, *ōtos*, ear.]

Otary, ō'tar-i, *n.* a genus of seals distinguished by a projecting auricle or external *ear.* [Gr. *ōtaros*, large-eared—*ous*, an ear.]

Other, u*th*'ėr, *adj.* and *pron.*, *different, not the same;* additional; second of two. [A.S. *other*, Goth. *anthar*, Ger. *ander*, Sans. *antara.*]

otherwise, u*th*'ėr-wīz, *adv.*, *in another way* or manner; by other causes; in other respects.

Otter, ot'ėr, *n.* lit. *the water-animal;* a large kind of weasel living entirely on fish. [A.S. *oter*, *otor;* Ice. *otr*, akin to *uddr*, water, Gr. *hydra.*]

Otto, ot'o, **Ottar**, ot'ar, **Attar**, at'ar, *n.* lit. *perfume;* a fragrant oil obtained from certain flowers, esp. the rose. [Ar. *itr—atira*, to smell sweet.]

Ottoman, ot'o-man, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Turkish Empire*, founded by *Othoman* about 1300. —*n.* a Turk: a low, stuffed seat without a back, first used in Turkey.

Ouch, ouch, *n.* the socket of a precious stone. [old E. *nouche;* low L. *nusca*, *nochia;* old Ger. *nusche.*]

Ought, same as **Aught.**

Ought, awt, *v.i.* lit. *owed;* to be under obligation; to be proper or necessary. [*pa.t.* of **Owe.**]

Ounce, ouns, *n.*, *the twelfth part* of a pound troy; $\frac{1}{12}$ of a pound avoirdupois. [A.S. *ynce*, $\frac{1}{12}$ of a foot, an inch; Fr. *once*, It. *oncia*—L. *uncia*, the twelfth part of anything.] See **Inch.**

Ounce, ouns, *n.* the animal, same as **Once.**

Our, our, *adj.* and *pron.*, *pertaining* or belonging *to us.* [A.S. *ure*, contr. from *user*, *usser*, to us.]

ours, ourz, *pron.*, possessive of **We.**

ourself, our-self', *pron.*, *myself*, in the regal style: —*pl.* **ourselves** (-selvz'), we, not others; us.

Ourang-outang, same as **Orang-outang.**

Ousel, ōō'zl, *n.* lit. *the little bird;* a kind of thrush. [A.S. *osle*, Fr. *oiseau*, old Fr. *oisel*, L. *avicella*, dim. of *avis*, a bird.]

Oust, oust, *v.t.*, *to take away;* to eject or expel:—*pr.p.* oust'ing; *pa.p.* oust'ed. [Fr. *ôter*, old Fr. *oster*, to take away: variously derived, from **Out**; from L. *obstō*, to oppose; and from L. *haustō*, freq. of *haurio*, to take away.]

ouster, oust'ėr, *n.* in *law*, *ejection;* dispossession.

Out, out, *adv.*, *without*, *not within:* gone forth; abroad: in a state of discovery; in a state of exhaustion, extinction, &c.: completely: freely: forcibly: at a loss: unsheltered; uncovered.—*int.* away! begone! [A.S. *ut*, Ger. *aus.*]—**Out of course,** out of order.—**Out of hand,** instantly.

Outbalance, out-bal'ans, *v.t.*, *to more than balance;* to exceed in weight or effect.

Outbid, out-bid', *v.t.*, *to bid beyond;* to offer a higher price.

Outbreak, out'brāk, *n.*, *a breaking out;* eruption.

Outburst, out'burst, *n.*, *a bursting out.*

Outcast, out'kast, *adj.*, *cast out;* exiled; rejected. —*n.* a person banished; an exile.

Outcry, out'krī, *n.*, *a crying out;* a loud cry; a cry of distress; noise; clamour.

Outdo, out-dōō', *v.t.*, *to do beyond;* to surpass.

Outdoor, out'dōr, or -dōr', *adj.*, *outside the door* or the house; in the open air.

outdoors, out'dōrz, *adv.*, *out-of-doors;* out of the house; abroad.

Outer, out'ėr, *adj.*, *more out* or without; external: —opposed to **inner.** [comp. of **Out.**]

outermost, out'ėr-mōst, *adj.*, *most* or furthest *out;* most distant. [superl. of **Out.**]

Outfit, out'fit, *n.*, *a fitting out;* an equipment; the articles or the expenses for fitting out; the means for an outfit.

outfitter, out'fit-ėr, *n.*, *one who furnishes outfits.*

outfitting, out'fit-ing, *n.*, *an outfit.*

Outflank, out-flangk', *v.t.* to extend the *flank* of one army *beyond* that of another.

Outgeneral, out-jen'ėr-al, *v.t.*, *to outdo in generalship.* [**Out,** and **General.**]

Outgoing, out'gō-ing, *n.*, *act* or *state of going out;* extreme limit; expenditure.

Outgrow, out-grō', *v.t.*, *to grow beyond* or surpass in growth; to grow out of.

Outhouse, out'hous, *n.* a small *building outside* a dwelling-house.

Outlandish, out-land'ish, *adj.*, *belonging to an out* or *foreign land;* foreign; strange; rustic, rude, vulgar. [A.S. *utlændisc.* **Out,** and **Land.**]

Outlast, out-last', *v.t.*, *to last longer than.*

Outlaw, out'law, *n.*, *one out* of the protection of *the law;* a robber or bandit.—*v.t.* to place beyond the law; to deprive of the benefit of the law; to proscribe:—*pr.p.* out'lawing; *pa.p.* out'lawed.

outlawry, out'law-rī, *n.*, *the act of outlawing* or putting a man out of the protection of the law.

Outlay, out'lā, *n.*, *that which is laid out;* expenditure.

Outlet, out'let, *n.* the place or means by which anything is *let out;* the passage outward.

Outline, out'līn, *n.*, *the outer* or exterior *line;* the lines by which any figure is bounded; a sketch; a draft.—*v.t.* to draw the exterior line of; to delineate or sketch.

Outlive, out-liv', *v.t.*, *to live beyond;* to survive.

Outlook, out'look, *n.*, *a looking out;* vigilant watch; prospect; the place from which one looks out.

Outlying, out'lī-ing, *adj.*, *lying out* or beyond; remote; on the exterior or frontier.

Outmarch, out-märch', *v.t.*, *to go beyond in marching;* to march faster than.

Outmost, out'mōst, same as **Outermost.**

Outnumber, out-num'bėr, *v.t.*, *to exceed in number.*

Outpatient, out'pā-shent, *n.* a patient who receives aid from a hospital, but lives outside of it.

Outport, out'pōrt, *n.*, *a port remote* from the capital.

Outpost, out'pōst, *n.*, *a post* or station *without* a camp, or away from the main body of an army: the troops placed there.

Outpour, out-pōr', *v.t.*, *to pour out.*

outpouring, out'pōr-ing, *n.*, *a pouring out.*

Outrage, out'rāj, *n.* violence *beyond* measure; excessive abuse; wanton mischief.—*v.t.* to treat with excessive abuse; to injure by violence.—*v.i.* to be guilty of outrage:—*pr.p.* out'rāging; *pa.p.* out'rāged. [Fr., old Fr. *oultrage*, low L. *ultragium*, from *ultra*, beyond.]

outrageous, out-rāj'us, *adj.*, *with outrage;* excessive; furious; turbulent: atrocious; enormous. —*adv.* **outra'geously.**—*n.* **outra'geousness.**

Outreach, out-rēch', *v.t.*, *to reach* or extend *beyond.*

Outride, out-rīd', *v.t.*, *to ride beyond;* to ride faster than.

outrider, out'rīd-ėr, *n.*, *one who rides abroad;* a servant on horseback who attends a carriage.

Outrigger, out'rig-ėr, *n.* a projecting spar for *extending* sails or any part of *the rigging:* an apparatus fixed to a boat to increase the leverage of the oar: a boat with this apparatus.

Outright, out'rīt, *adv.*, *right out;* directly; immediately; at once; completely. [to surpass.

Outrival, out-rī'val, *v.t.* to go *beyond in rivalry;*

Outroad, out'rōd, *n.* (obs.) *a riding out* into an enemy's country, a hostile attack. [exceed.

Outrun, out-run', *v.t.*, *to go beyond in running;* to

Outset, out'set, *n.*, *a setting out;* beginning.

Outshine, out-shīn', *v.i.*, *to shine out* or forth.—*v.t.* to excel in shining; to excel.

Outside, out'sīd, *n.*, *the outer side;* the surface; the exterior.—*adj.* on the outside; exterior; superficial; external.

Outskirt, out'skėrt, *n.*, *the outer skirt;* border; suburb:—often used in *pl.*

Outspread, out-spred', *v.t.*, *to spread out* or over.

Outstanding, out-stand'ing, *adj.*, *standing out;* uncollected; remaining unpaid.

Outstretch, out-strech', *v.t.*, *to stretch* or spread *out;* to extend.

Outstrip, out-strip', *v.t.*, *to go beyond* or excel *in stripping;* to outrun; to leave behind.

Outvie, out-vī', *v.t.*, *to go beyond in vieing with;* to exceed; to surpass. [**Out,** and **Vie.**]

Outvote, out-vōt', *v.t.* to defeat by a greater *number of votes.*

Outward, out'ward, *adj.*, *towards the outside;* external; exterior.—*adv.* also **out'wards,** to the outer parts; toward the exterior; to a foreign port.

outwardly, out'ward-li, *adv.*, *in an outward manner*; externally; in appearance.

outward bound, out'ward bound, *adj.*, *bound outwards* or to a foreign port.

Outweigh, out-wā', *v.t.*, *to exceed in weight* or importance. [than.

Outwent, out-went', *v.t.* in New Test., *went* before

Outwit, out-wit', *v.t.*, *to surpass in wit* or ingenuity; to defeat by superior ingenuity:—*pr.p.* outwitt'ing; *pa.p.* outwitt'ed.

Outwork, out'wurk, *n.*, *a work outside* the principal wall or line of fortification.

Oval, ō'val, *adj.*, *having the shape of an egg*.—*n.* anything oval: an ellipse. *adv.* **o'vally.** [Fr. *ovale*, from L. *ovum*, an egg.] See **Egg.**

ovary, ō'va-ri, *n.* the part of the female animal *in which the egg* of the off-spring is formed: in *bot.*, the part of the pistil which contains the seed. [low L. *ovarium.*]

ovarious, ō-vā'ri-us, *adj.*, *consisting of eggs.*

ovate, ō'vāt, **ovated**, ō'vāt-ed, *adj.*, *egg shaped.*

Ovation, ō-vā'shun, *n.* in ancient Rome, a lesser triumph in which *sheep* were sacrificed instead of bullocks as in the greater: an outburst of popular applause. [Fr., L. *ovatio—ovo, ovatum*, to celebrate a triumph, from *ovis*, a sheep: or from *evœ*, a shout of exultation and joy.]

Oven, uv'n, *n.* an arched cavity over *a fire* for baking, heating, or drying; any apparatus used as an oven. [A.S. and Ger. *ofen*, Ice. *ofn*, Goth. *auhns*, conn. with L. *ignis*, Sans. *agni*, fire.]

Over, ō'vėr, *prep.* lit. *upper*; above; across; on the surface of; upon the whole surface of; through.—*adv.* above; across; from one to another; from one country to another; above in measure; too much; to excess; completely.—*adj.* upper; beyond; past. [A.S. *ofer*, Ice. *yfir*, Goth. *ufar*, Ger. *über*, L. *super*, Gr. *huper*, Sans. *upari.*]

Overact, ō-vėr-akt', *v.t.*, *to act over*-much or to excess.—*v.i.* to act more than is necessary.

Overalls, ō'vėr-awlz, *n.* loose trousers worn *over all* the other dress.

Overarch, ō-vėr-ärch', *v.t.*, *to arch over.*

Overawe, ō-vėr-aw', *v.t.* to have *awe over*; to have superior influence.

Overbalance, ō-vėr-bal'ans, *v.t.*, *to more than balance*; to exceed in weight, value, or importance.—*n.* **o'verbalance**, excess of weight or value.

Overbear, ō-vėr-bār', *v.t.*, *to bear over* or down; to overpower; to overwhelm.

overbearing, ō-vėr-bār'ing, *adj.*, *bearing down*; haughty and dogmatical; imperious.

Overboard, o'vėr-bōrd, *adv.*, *over the* board or *side*; from on board; out of a ship.

Overburden, ō-vėr-bur'dn, *v.t.*, *to burden overmuch.*

Overcast, ō-vėr-kast', *v.t.*, *to cast over*; to cloud; to cover with gloom: to compute at too high a rate; to sew over slightly.

Overcharge, ō-vėr-chärj', *v.t.*, *to charge overmuch*; to load with too great a charge: to charge too much.—*n.* **o'vercharge**, an excessive load or burden; an excessive charge.

Overcloud, ō-vėr-kloud', *v.t.* to cover *over* with *clouds.*

Overcoat, ō'vėr-kōt, *n.*, *a coat over* all the other dress.

Overcome, ō-vėr-kum', *v.t.*, *to come over* or upon; to get the better of; to conquer or subdue.—*v.i.* to be victorious.

Overdo, ō-vėr-dōō', *v.t.*, *to do overmuch*; to harass, to fatigue; to cook too much.

overdone, ō-vėr-dun', *adj.*, *too much done*; overacted; fatigued: cooked too much.

Overdose, ō-vėr-dōs', *v.t.*, *to dose overmuch.*

overdose, ō'vėr-dōs, *n.*, *an excessive dose.*

Overdraw, ō-vėr-draw', *v.t.*, *to draw overmuch*; to draw beyond one's credit; to exaggerate.

Overdue, ō-vėr-dū', *adj.*, *due beyond* the time.

Overestimate, ō-vėr-es'tim-āt, *v.t.*, *to estimate overmuch.*—*n.* an excessive estimate.

Overflow, ō-vėr-flō', *v.t.*, *to flow over*; to flood: to overwhelm; to cover, as with numbers.—*v.i.* to run over; to abound.

overflow, ō'vėr-flō, *n.*, *a flowing over*, an inundation; superabundance.

overflowing, ō-vėr-flō'ing, *adj.*, *flowing over*; abundant.—*n.* abundance; copiousness.

Overgrow, ō-vėr-grō', *v.t.*, *to grow over* or beyond; to rise above; to cover with growth.—*v.i.* to grow beyond the proper size.

Overhang, ō-vėr-hang', *v.t.*, *to hang over*; to project over; to impend.—*v.i.* to hang over.

Overhaul, ō-vėr-hawl', *v.t.*, *to haul* or draw *over*; to turn over for examination; to examine; to re-examine; *naut.*, to overtake.

overhaul, o'vėr-hawl, *n.*, *a hauling over*; examination; repair.

Overhead, ō-vėr-hed', *adv.*, *over the head*; aloft; in the zenith.

Overhear, ō-vėr-hēr', *v.t.*, *to hear* what was not intended to be heard; to hear by accident. [**Over**, and **Hear.**]

Overjoy, ō-vėr-joy', *v.t.* to fill with great *joy*; to transport with delight or gladness.

overjoy, ō'vėr-joy, *n.*, *joy to excess*; transport.

Overland, ō'vėr-land, *adj.* passing by or *over land.*

Overlap, ō-vėr-lap', *v.t.*, *to lap over.*

Overlay, ō-vėr-lā', *v.t.*, *to lay over*; to spread over; to cover completely; to smother; to cloud.

Overleap, ō-vėr-lēp', *v.t.*, *to leap over.*

Overleaven, ō-vėr-lev'n, *v.t.*, *to leaven too much*; to mix too much with.

Overlie, ō-vėr-lī', *v.t.*, *to lie over* or upon.

Overlive, ō-vėr-liv', *v.t.* in *B.*, *to outlive*; to survive.

Overload, ō-vėr-lōd', *v.t.*, *to load* or fill *overmuch.*

Overlook, ō-vėr-look', *v.t.*, *to look over*; to be higher; to inspect: to neglect by carelessness or inadvertence; to pass by indulgently; to pardon; to slight.

Overmatch, ō-vėr-mach', *v.t.*, *to be more than a match for*; to conquer.—*n.* **o'vermatch**, one who is more than a match.

Overmuch, ō-vėr-much', *adj.* and *adv.*, *too much.*

Overpass, ō-vėr-pas', *v.t.*, *to pass over*:—*pa.p.* in *B.*, ōverpast'.

Overpay, ō-vėr-pā', *v.t.*, *to pay over* too much.

Overplus, ō'vėr-plus, *n.* that which is *more* than enough; surplus. [**Over**, and L. *plus*, more.]

Overpower, ō-vėr-pow'ėr, *v.t.* to have or gain *power over*; to subdue:—*pr.p.* ōverpow'ering; *pa.p.* ōverpow'ered.

Overrate, o-vėr-rāt', *v.t.*, *to rate overmuch.*

Overreach, o-vėr-rēch', *v.t.*, *to reach* or extend *beyond*; to cheat.—*v.i.* to strike the hind-foot against the fore-foot, as a horse.

Overrule, ō-vėr-rōōl', *v.t.*, *to rule over*; to influence by greater power: in *law*, to supersede.

Overrun, o-vėr-run', *v.t.*, *to run* or spread *over*; to grow over; to spread over and take possession of: in *B.*, to outrun.—*v.i.* to run over.

Oversee, ō'vėr-sē, *v.t.*, *to* see or *look over*; to superintend.

overseer, o-vėr-sē'ėr, *n.*, *one who oversees*; a superintendent: an officer who has the care of the poor.

oversight, ō'vėr-sīt, *n.* orig. *superintendence*; a failing to notice; mistake; omission.

Overset, ō-vėr-set', *v.t.*, *to set* or turn *over*; to upset; to overthrow.—*v.i.* to turn or be turned over.
Overshadow, ō-vėr-shad'ō, *v.t.*, *to throw a shadow over*; to shelter or protect.
Overshoot, ō-vėr-shōōt', *v.t.*, *to shoot over* or beyond, as a mark; to pass swiftly over.—*v.i.* to shoot or fly beyond the mark.
Oversight. See under **Oversee.**
Overspread, ō-vėr-spred', *v.t.*, *to spread over*; to scatter over.—*v.i.* to be spread over.
Overstate, ō-vėr-stāt', *v.t.*, *to state over* or above: to exaggerate.—*n.* **overstate'ment.**
Overstep, ō-vėr-step', *v.t.* lit. *to step over* or beyond; to exceed.
Overstock, ō-vėr-stok', *v.t.*, *to stock overmuch*; to fill too full.
Overstrain, ō-vėr-strān', *v.t.* or *i.*, *to strain* or stretch *too far.*
Overt, ō'vėrt, *adj.*, *uncovered, opened*; open to view; public; apparent.—*adv.* **o'vertly.** [Fr. *ouvert*, pa.p. of *ouvrir*, to open, prob. from old Fr. *a-ovrir*, *adubrir*, from L. *de-operio*, to uncover—*de* = un, and *operio*, to cover.]
overture, ō'vėr-tūr, *n.* orig. an *opening*, disclosure; a proposal: in *music*, a piece introductory to a greater piece or ballet.—*v.t.* to lay an overture or proposal before. [Fr. *ouverture.*]
Overtake, ō-vėr-tāk', *v.t.*, *to take* a person that is *over* or before one; to come up with; to catch; to come upon.
Overtask, ō-vėr-task', *v.t.*, *to task overmuch*; to impose too heavy a task on.
Overtax, ō-vėr-taks', *v.t.*, *to tax overmuch.*
Overthrow, ō-vėr-thrō', *v.t.*, *to throw* or turn *over*; to upset; to bring to an end; to demolish; to defeat utterly.—*n.* **o'verthrow**, act of overthrowing or state of being overthrown; ruin; defeat.
Overtop, ō-vėr-top', *v.t.* to rise *over the top of*; to surpass; to obscure.
Overtrade, ō-vėr-trād', *v.i.*, *to trade overmuch* or beyond capital.
Overture. See under **Overt.**
Overturn, ō-vėr-turn', *v.t.*, *to turn over*; to throw from the foundation; to overpower.—*n.* **o'verturn**, state of being overturned.
Overvalue, ō-vėr-val'ū, *v.t.*, *to value overmuch.*
Overweening, ō-vėr-wēn'ing, *adj.*, *weening* or thinking *too highly*; conceited; vain.
Overweigh, ō-vėr-wā', *v.t.*, *to weigh over*; to outweigh.
overweight, ō-vėr-wāt', *n.*, *overmuch weight.*
Overwhelm, ō-vėr-hwelm', *v.t.*, *to whelm* or turn *over*; to overspread and crush by something heavy or strong; to immerse and bear down; to overcome.
Overwise, ō-vėr-wīz', *adj.*, *wise overmuch* or to affectation.—*adv.* **overwise'ly.**
Overwork, ō-vėr-wurk', *v.t.* and *i.*, *to work overmuch* or beyond the strength; to tire.—*n.* **o'verwork**, *excess of work*; excessive labour.
Overworn, ō-vėr-wōrn', *adj.*, *too much worn*; worn out; subdued by toil; spoiled by use.
Overwrought, ō-vėr-rawt', *pa.p.* of **Overwork**, *wrought overmuch*; worked all over.
Oviferous, ō-vif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *egg-bearing.* [L. *ovum*, egg, and *fero*, to bear.]
oviform, ō'vi-form, *adj.*, *having the form of an oval* or egg. [L. *ovum*, egg, and **Form.**]
oviparous, ō-vip'a-rus, *adj.*, *bringing forth eggs.* [L. *ovum*, egg, and *pario*, to bring forth.]
ovoid, ō-void', **ovoidal**, ō-void'al, *adj.*, *oval* or *egg-shaped.* [L. *ovum*, egg, and Gr. *eidos*, form.]

Owe, ō, *v.t.* orig. *to possess*; to possess what belongs to another; to be bound to pay; to be obliged for:—*pr.p.* ōw'ing; *pa.p.* ōwed'. [A.S. *agan*, Ice. *eiga*, old Ger. *eigan*, to possess.]
owing, ō'ing, *adj.* due; ascribable to; imputable to.
Own, ōn, *v.t.*, *to possess*; to have a rightful title to; to admit as belonging to; to acknowledge:—*pr.p.* ōwn'ing; *pa.p.* ōwned'. [A.S. *agan.*]
own, ōn, *adj.*, *possessed*: belonging to; peculiar. [A.S. *agen*, pa.p. of *agan.*]
owner, ōn'ėr, *n.*, *one who owns* or possesses.—*n.* **own'ership.**
Owl, owl, *n.* a nocturnal carnivorous bird, noted for its *howling* or hooting noise. [from the sound.]
owlet, owl'et, *n.*, *a little owl.* [dim. of **Owl.**]
owlish, owl'ish, *adj.*, *like an owl.*
Own. See under **Owe.**
Ox, oks, *n.* a ruminant quadruped of the bovine family; the male of the cow, esp. when castrated.—*pl.* **oxen**, oks'n, used for both male and female. [A.S. *oxa*; Ice., Sw., and Dan. *oxe*; Ger. *ochs*; Goth. *auhsa*; Sans. *ukshan.*]
ox-eye, oks'-ī, *n.* a common plant in meadows, so called because its flower is like the *eye* of an *ox.*
ox-eyed, oks'-īd, *adj.* having large full *eyes* like those of an *ox.*
ox-fly, oks'-fli, *n.* a *fly* hatched under the skin of *oxen.*
Oxalis, oks'a-lis, *n.* wood-*sorrel*: in *bot.*, a genus of plants having an *acid* taste. [Gr., from *oxys*, acid.]
oxalic, oks-al'ik, *adj.*, *obtained from sorrel.*
Oxide, &c. See under **Oxygen.**
Oxygen, oks'ī-jen, *n.* lit. *that which generates acids*; a gas without taste, colour, or smell, forming part of the air, water, &c. and supporting life and combustion. [from Gr. *oxys*, sharp, acid, and *gennaō*, to generate.]
oxygenate, oks'ij-en-āt, *v.t.*, *to unite* or cause to unite *with oxygen*:—*pr.p.* ox'ygenāting; *pa.p.* ox'ygenāted.—*n.* **oxygena'tion**, act of oxygenating.
oxygenise, oks'ij-en-īz, same as **oxygenate.**
oxygenous, oks-ij'en-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or obtained from *oxygen.*
oxide, oks'īd, *n.* a compound of *oxygen* and a base destitute of acid properties.
oxidise, oks'id-īz, *v.t.*, *to convert into an oxide.*—*v.i.* to become an oxide:—*pr.p.* ox'idising; *pa.p.* ox'idīsed.—*n.* **oxidis'er.**
oxidisable, oks-id-īz'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being oxidised.*
oxidation, oks-id-ā'shun, **oxidisement**, oks-id-īz'ment, *n.*, *act* or process *of oxidising.*
Oxymel, oks'i-mel, *n.* lit. *sour honey*; a mixture of vinegar and honey. [Gr. *oxys*, sour, *meli*, honey.]
Oxytone, oks'i-tōn, *adj.*, *having an acute sound*; having the acute accent on the last syllable. [Gr. *oxys*, sharp, and *tonos*, tone, accent.]
Oyer, ō'yėr, *n.* lit. *a hearing*: in *law*, a commission which confers the power of hearing and determining treasons, &c. [Norm.; Fr. *ouïr*, L. *audire*, to hear.]
oyez, oyes, ō'yes, *int.* lit. *hear ye*; the introductory call of a public crier for attention. [Fr., 2d pers. pl. imperative of *ouïr.*]
Oyster, ois'tėr, *n.* a well-known bivalve *shell*-fish. [A.S. *ostre*; L. *ostrea*; Gr. *ostreon*, an oyster, akin to *osteon*, a bone, and *ostrakon*, burned clay, a shell.]
Ozone, ō'zōn, *n.* a substance of at present unknown nature, perceived by its *smell* in air after electric discharges. [Gr. *ozō*, to smell.]

P

Pabulum, pab'ū-lum, *n.*, *food*; provender: fuel. [L. —*pasco*, to feed.] See **Pastor.**

pabular, pab'ū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to food.*

Pace, pās, *n.* lit. a *stretching* out of the feet in walking; *a step*; space between the feet in walking, 2½ feet: gait: degree of quickness: mode of stepping in horses in which the legs on the same side are lifted together; amble.—*v.t.* to measure by steps; to cause to progress: to regulate in motion.—*v.i.* to walk; to walk slowly: to amble:—*pr.p.* pās'ing; *pa.p.* pāced'. [Fr. *pas*, L. *passus—pando, passum*, to stretch.]

pacer, pās'ér, *n.*, *one who paces*; an easy-paced horse.

Pacha, pa-shaw' or pä'sha, *n.* lit. *powerful king*; a Turkish viceroy, or governor of a province or city. [Per. *basha, pasha*, governor of a province, corr. of *badshah—pad*, powerful, and *shah*, king.]

pachalic, pa-shawl'ik, *n.*, *the jurisdiction of a pacha.*

Pachyderm, pak'i-dėrm, *n.* one of an order of non-ruminant, hoofed mammals, distinguished for *the thickness of their skin*, as the elephant. [Gr. *pachys*, thick, and *derma*, skin.]

pachydermatous, pak-i-dėrm'a-tus, *adj.*, *relating to a pachyderm*, or of the order of pachyderms.

Pacify, pas'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make peaceful*; to appease; to calm; to soothe:—*pr.p.* pac'ifying; *pa.p.* pac'ified. [L. *pacifico—pax, pacis*, peace, and *facio*, to make.] See **Peace.**

pacific, pa-sif'ik, *adj.*, *peace-making*; appeasing; mild; tranquil.—*n.* the ocean between Asia and America, so called because found *peaceful* by its discoverer Magellan, after weathering Cape Horn.—*adv.* **pacif'ically.**

pacification, pas-if-i-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of making peace* between parties at variance.

pacificator, pa-sif'i-kā-tor, or pas', **pacifier**, pas'i-fī-ėr, *n.*, *a peace-maker.*

Pack, pak, *n.* lit. *that which is bound up together*; a bundle; a burden: a complete number of cards; a number of hounds hunting, or kept together; a number of persons combined for bad purposes; any great number.—*v.t.* to press together and fasten up; to place in close order: to select persons for some unjust object:—*pr.p.* pack'ing; *pa.p.* packed'. [Ger. *pack; packen*, to pack; It. *pacco*, a bundle; L. *pango, pactum*, Gr. *pēgnuō*, to fasten, from root *pag*, Sans. *paç*, to bind.]

package, pak'āj, *n.*, *something packed*; a bundle or bale: charge made for packing.

packer, pak'ér, *n.*, *one who packs* goods.

packet, pak'et, *n.*, *a small package*; orig. a despatch vessel, so called from its carrying the packets of letters; a vessel plying regularly between ports.—*v.t.* to bind in a packet or parcel:—*pr.p.* pack'eting; *pa.p.* pack'eted.

pack-horse, pak'-hors, *n.* a *horse* for carrying *packs* or baggage.

packing, pak'ing, *n.*, *the act of putting in packs* or tying up for carriage: material for packing.

packman, pak'man, *n.* a pedlar or *man* who carries a *pack.*

pack-saddle, pak'-sad-l, *n.* a *saddle* for *packs* or burdens.

packthread, pak'thred, *n.*, *thread* used in *packing.*

Pact, pakt, *n.*, *that which is fixed* or agreed on; a contract. [L. *pactum—paciscor*, to make a contract—Sans. root *paç*, to bind.]

paction, pak'shun, *n.*, *that which is fixed* or settled; a contract or agreement.

Pad, pad, *n.*, *a path*: a thief on the public path or road: an easy-paced horse.—*v.i.* to walk on foot: to rob on foot:—*pr.p.* padd'ing; *pa.p.* padd'ed. [Ger. *pfad*. See **Path.**]

Pad, pad, *n.* anything stuffed with a soft material; a soft saddle, cushion, &c.; a package of some soft material for writing upon.—*v.t.* to stuff with anything soft: to fix colours in cloth:—*pr.p.* padd'ing; *pa.p.* padd'ed. [perh. conn. with **Wad.**]

padding, pad'ing, *n.* the soft stuffing of a saddle, &c.; the material used for stuffing saddles, &c.

Paddle, pad'l, *v.i.* to dabble in water *with the feet*; to finger: to beat the water as with the feet, to row.—*v.t.* to move with an oar or paddle:—*pr.p.* padd'ling; *pa.p.* padd'led.—*n.* a broad, short oar, used for moving canoes; the blade of an oar; one of the boards at the circumference of a paddle-wheel: in *B.*, a little spade. [Fr. *patrouiller—patte*, Ger. *pfote*, L. *pes, pedis*, Gr. *pous, podos*, foot: or from Gael. *spadal*, a short oar; Scot. *pattle*; prob. a dim. of **Spade.**]

paddle-wheel, pad'l-whēl, *n.* the *wheel* used in *paddling* or propelling steam-vessels.

Paddock, pad'uk, *n.* a toad or frog. [Ice. *padda*; It. *botta*, old Fr. *botte.*]

paddock-stool, pad'uk-stōōl, *n.* a toad-stool.

Paddock, pad'uk, *n.*, *a small park* under pasture, immediately adjoining the stables of a domain. [A.S. *pearroc*, a park.]

Padlock, pad'lok, *n.* a *lock* for a gate opening into a *pad* or path; a lock with a link to pass through a staple or eye.—*v.t.* to fasten with a padlock. [perh. from A.S. *paad*, a path, and **Lock**: acc. to Wedgwood, a lock hanging like a clog to an animal's foot—low L. *pedana*, a clog—L. *pes, pedis*, the foot.]

Pæan, pē'an, *n.* orig. a song in honour of Apollo; a song of triumph. [L.; Gr. *paian*, an epithet of Apollo.]

Pædobaptism, pē-dō-bap'tizm, *n.* See **Pedobaptism.**

Pagan, pā'gan, *n.* lit. *a countryman*; a heathen.—*adj.* heathen. [L. *paganus*, belonging to the country—*pagus*, a district bound together as a whole—*pango*, to fix. See **Pack.**]

paganish, pā'gan-ish, *adj.* heathenish.

paganism, pā'gan-izm, *n.* heathenism.

paganise, pā'gan-īz, *v.t.*, *to render pagan* or heathen; to convert to paganism:—*pr.p.* pā'ganīsing; *pa.p.* pā'ganīsed.

Page, pāj, *n.* a *boy* attending on a person of distinction. [Fr.; It. *paggio*; low L. *pagius*—Gr. *paidion*, dim. of *pais, paidos*, a boy.]

Page, pāj, *n.* orig. a leaf of a book, so called because leaves were *fastened* together to form a book; one side of a leaf.—*pl.* writings.—*v.t.* to number the pages of:—*pr.p.* pāg'ing; *pa.p.* pāged'. [L. *pagina*, the thing fastened—*pag*, root of *pago, pango*, to fasten. See **Pack.**]

pagination, paj-i-nā'shun, *n.* the act of paging a book; the figures that indicate the number of pages.

Pageant, paj'ant, or pā', *n.* orig. a scaffold for the purpose of scenic exhibition; a showy exhibition; a spectacle: a fleeting show.—*adj.* showy; pompous. [prob. from L. *pegma*, a machine in the theatre which moved of itself, and by which the players were suddenly raised = Gr. *pēgma*, anything fastened—*pēgnuō*, to fasten. See **Pack.**]

pageantry, paj'an-tri, *n.* ostentatious display; pompous exhibition or spectacle.

Pagination. See under **Page.**

Pagoda, pa-gō'da, *n.*, *an idol-house;* an Indian idol; its temple. [Pers. *put,* idol, *gada,* house.]

Paid, pād, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Pay.**

Paideutics, pā-dū'tiks, *n.sing.*, *the science* or theory *of teaching.* [Gr. *paideutikē—paideuō,* to teach —*pais, paidos,* a child.]

Pail, pāl, *n.* an *open* vessel of wood, &c. for holding or carrying liquids. [Sp. *paila,* a basin; It. *padella,* L. *patella,* a pan—*pateo,* to be open.]

pailful, pāl'fool, *n.*, *as much as fills a pail.*

Paillasse, pal-yas' = **Palliasse.** See **Pallet,** a bed.

Pain, pān, *n.* lit. *that which purifies; a penalty;* bodily suffering; anguish:—*pl.* labour: the throes of childbirth.—*v.t.* to distress; to torment: to grieve:—*pr.p.* pain'ing; *pa.p.* pained'. [A.S. *pin,* Ice. *pina,* Fr. *peine,* L. *pœna,* Gr. *poinē,* punishment—Sans. root *pu,* to purify.]

pained, pānd, *adj.* in *B., in pain,* in labour.

painful, pān'fool, *adj., full of pain;* causing pain; distressing: difficult.—*adv.* **pain'fully.**—*n.* **pain'fulness.**

painless, pān'les, *adj., without pain.*

painstaker, pānz'tāk-ėr, *n., one who takes pains;* a laborious person.

painstaking, pānz'tāk-ing, *adj., taking pains* or care; laborious; diligent.—*n.* labour; diligence.

Paint, pānt, *v.t., to colour:* to represent in colours: to describe.—*v.i.* to practise painting; to lay colours on the face:—*pr.p.* paint'ing; *pa.p.* paint'ed.—*n.* a colouring substance. [old Fr. *paindre, paint,* L. *pingo, pictum,* to paint, Gr. *poikolos,* variegated, Sans. *pinj,* to colour.]

painter, pānt'ėr, *n.* one whose employment is to paint on *colours;* one skilled in painting.

painting, pānt'ing, *n.* the act or employment of laying on *colours;* the act of representing objects by colours; a picture: vivid description in words.

Painter, pānt'ėr, *n.* a rope used to fasten a boat to anything. [?]

Pair, pār, *n.* two things *equal,* or suited to each other, or used together; a couple: a man and his wife.—*v.t.* to join in couples.—*v.i.* to be joined in couples; to fit as a counterpart:—*pr.p.* pair'ing; *pa.p.* paired'. [Fr. *paire,* a couple—L. *par,* equal.]—**Pair off,** to go *off in pairs;* to make an arrangement with one of an opposite opinion by which the votes of both are withheld.

Palace, pal'ās, *n.* a royal house; a house eminently splendid. [Fr. *palais;* L. *Palatium,* one of the seven hills on which Rome was built, and where Augustus had his residence.]

palatial, pa-lā'shi-al, *adj., pertaining to a palace;* royal; magnificent.

palatine, pal'a-tīn, *adj., pertaining to a palace,* originally applied to officers of the royal household; possessing royal privileges.—*n.* a noble invested with royal privileges; a subject of a palatinate.—**Coun'ty pal'atine,** a county in which the proprietor possessed royal rights, &c.

palatinate, pal-at'in-āt, *n., province of a palatine.*

Palanquin, Palankeen, pal-an-kēn', *n.* a light covered carriage used in China, &c. for a single person, and borne on the shoulders of men. [Javanese *palangki;* Hind. *palki.*]

Palate, pal'āt, *n.* the roof of the mouth touched by the *food:* taste; relish. [L. *palatum,* prob. akin to Sans. root *pal* = *pa,* to feed.]

palatable, pal'at-abl, *adj., agreeable to the palate* or taste; savoury.—*adv.* **pal'atably.**

palatal, pal'at-al, *adj., pertaining to the palate;* uttered by aid of the palate.—*n.* a letter pronounced chiefly by the aid of the palate.

Palatial, Palatine, &c. See under **Palace.**

Pale, pāl, *n., that which is fixed;* a narrow piece of wood used in enclosing grounds; anything that encloses: any enclosure: limit; district.—*v.t.* to enclose with stakes; to encompass:—*pr.p.* pāl'ing; *pa.p.* pāled'. [A.S. *pal*—L. *palus,* a stake, for *paglus*—root *pag,* to fix. See **Pack.**]

paling, pāl'ing, *n., pales* in general; a fence of pales: an enclosure.

palisade, pal-i-sād', *n.* a fence of pointed *pales* or stakes set in the ground.—*v.t.* to surround with a palisade:—*pr.p.* palisād'ing; *pa.p.* palisād'ed. [Fr. *palissade,* from L. *palus,* a stake.]

Pale, pāl, *adj.* lit. *gray;* not ruddy or fresh of colour; wan; of a faint lustre; dim.—*v.t.,* to make pale.—*v.i.* to turn pale:—*pr.p.* pāl'ing; *pa.p.* pāled'.—*adv.* **pale'ly.**—*n.* **pale'ness.** [Fr.; L. *pallidus;* akin to Gr. *pellos,* dusky, and Sans. *palita,* gray.]

palish, pāl'ish, *adj., somewhat pale* or wan.

pallid, pal'id, *adj., pale;* having little colour; wan. —*adv.* **pall'idly.**—*n.* **pall'idness.**

pallor, pal'or, *n., quality* or *state of being pallid* or *pale;* paleness. [L.]

Paleography, pā-le-og'ra-fi, *n., study of ancient writings* and modes of writing. [Gr. *palaios,* ancient, and *graphō,* to write.]

Paleology, pā-le-ol'o-ji, *n., a discourse* or treatise *on antiquities;* archæology.—*n.* **paleol'ogist.** [Gr. *palaios,* ancient, and *logos,* discourse.]

Paleontology, pā-le-on-tol'o-ji, *n., a discourse on ancient creatures;* science of fossils.—*adj.* **paleontolog'ical.**—*n.* **paleontol'ogist.** [Gr. *palaios,* ancient, *ōn, ontos,* being, *logos,* discourse.]

Palestra, pa-les'tra, *n., a wrestling school.* [Gr. *palaistra—palē,* wrestling.]

palestric, pa-les'trik, **palestrical,** pa-les'trik-al, *adj., pertaining to wrestling.*

Paletot, pal'e-tō, *n.* a loose overcoat. [Fr., from L. *palla,* a long upper garment, and *toque,* a cap, and so = a hooded coat.]

Palette, pal'et, *n.* lit. *a spade;* a little oval board on which a painter mixes his colours. [Fr.; It. *paletta*—L. *pala,* a spade.]

Palfrey, pal'fri, *n.* lit. *a beside* or extra *horse;* a saddle-horse; a small horse for a lady. [Fr. *palefroi;* It. *palafreno;* low L. *parafredus*—prob. Gr. *para,* beside, and *veredus,* a post-horse, contr. from *veho,* to carry, and *rheda,* a carriage.]

Palimpsest, pal'imp-sest, *n.* a manuscript which has been written upon twice, the first writing having been *rubbed* off to make room for the second. [Gr. *palimpsestos,* rubbed a second time—*palin,* again, and *psēn,* to rub away.]

Palindrome, pal'in-drōm, *n.* lit. *a running back;* a word, or sentence that reads the same either backward or forward, as *madam.* [Gr. *palindromia—palin,* back, and *dromos,* a running.]

Paling. See under **Pale,** *n.*

Palinode, pal'in-ōd, *n., a song recanted;* a song or poem retracting a former one; a recantation. [Gr. *palin,* back, and *ōdē,* a song.] See **Ode.**

Palisade. See under **Pale,** *n.*

Palish. See under **Pale,** *adj.*

Pall, pawl, *n., a cloak* or *mantle;* a kind of scarf worn by the Pope, and sent by him to archbishops; the cloth over a coffin at a funeral: [A.S. *pæll;* It. *pallio;* L. *pallium.*]

palliate, pal'i-āt, *v.t.* orig. *to cover with a pall* or dress; to excuse; to soften by favourable representations:—*pr.p.* pall'iāting; *pa.p.* pall'iāted. [low L. *pallio, palliatum*—L. *pallium*.]

palliation, pal-i-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of palliating* or excusing; extenuation; mitigation.

palliative, pal'i-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *serving to palliate* or extenuate; mitigating.

Pall, pawl, *v.i.* lit. *to fail;* to become vapid; to lose strength, life, spirit, or taste.—*v.t.* to make vapid or insipid; to dispirit or depress; to cloy:—*pr.p.* pall'ing; *pa.p.* palled'. [W. *pallu*, to fail, *pall*, loss of energy, failure.]

Palladium, pal-lā'di-um, *n.* lit. *a statue of Pallas*, on the preservation of which the safety of ancient Troy was supposed to depend; any safeguard; a rare metal found with platinum. [L.; Gr. *palladion—Pallas, Pallados*, Pallas or Minerva.]

Pallet, pal'et, *n.* lit. *a spade;* a palette; the shaping tool used by potters; an instrument for spreading gold-leaf. [same as **Palette**.].

Pallet, pal'et, **Palliasse**, pal-yas', *n.* a small bed, orig. made of *chaff* or straw: an under mattress of straw. [Fr. *paillasse*, from *paille*, straw, L. *palea*, chaff: or from Gael. *peall*, a skin, pallet.]

Palliate, &c. See under **Pall**, *n.*

Pallid. See under **Pale**, *adj.*

Pall-mall, pel-mel', *n.* a game, now disused, in which a *ball* was driven through an iron ring with a *mallet;* the mallet so used; a street in London where the game used to be played. [old Fr. *palemail;* It. *pallamaglio—palla, balla*, a ball, and *maglio*, a mall.] See **Ball**, and **Mall**.

Pallor. See under **Pale**, *adj.*

Palm, päm, *n.* the inner part of the hand; a tropical branchless tree of many varieties, bearing at the summit large leaves like the *palm* borne in token of victory or rejoicing; fig. triumph or victory.—*v.t.* to stroke with the palm or hand: to conceal in the palm of the hand; to impose by fraud:—*pr.p.* palm'ing; *pa.p.* palmed'. [Fr. *palme*, L. *palma*, Gr. *palamē*.]

palmate, pal'māt, **palmated**, pal'māt-ed, *adj.*, *shaped like the palm* of the hand: entirely webbed, as feet. [L. *palmatus*.]

palmer, päm'ėr, *n.* a pilgrim from the Holy Land, distinguished by his carrying a branch of *palm*.

palmer-worm, päm'ėr-wurm, *n.* a hairy *worm* which wanders like a *palmer*, devouring leaves, &c.

palm-house, päm'-hous, *n.* a glass *house* for raising *palms* and other tropical plants.

palmiped, pal'mi-ped, *adj.* lit. *palm-footed;* web-footed.—*n.* a web-footed or swimming bird. [L. *palma*, palm of the hand, and *pes, pedis*, the foot.]

palmister, pal'mis-tėr, *n.* one who tells fortunes by the lines of the *palm* of the hand.—*n.* **pal'mistry**.

Palm-Sunday, päm'-sun-dā, *n.* the *Sunday* before Easter, the day our Saviour entered Jerusalem, when *palm* branches were strewed in his way.

palmy, päm'i, *adj.*, *bearing palms;* flourishing; victorious.

Palpable, pal'pa-bl, *adj.*, *that can be touched* or felt; readily perceived; obvious; gross.—*adv.* **pal'pably**. [Fr.; L. *palpabilis—palpo, palpatum*, to touch softly.]

palpability, pal-pa-bil'i-ti, **palpableness**, pal'pa-bl-nes, *n.*, *quality of being palpable;* obviousness.

palpitate, pal'pi-tāt, *v.i.*, *to move often and quickly;* to beat rapidly; to throb:—*pr.p.* pal'pitāting; *pa.p.* pal'pitāted. [L. *palpito, -atum—palpo*.]

palpitation, pal-pi-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of palpitating:* a disease of the heart, characterised by forcible pulsations.

Palsy, pawl'zi, *n.* a contr. of **Paralysis**.—*v.t.* to affect with palsy; to deprive of action or energy; to paralyse:—*pr.p.* pal'sying; *pa.p.* pal'sied.

Palter. See under **Paltry**.

Paltry, pawl'tri, *adj.* lit. *in rags* and *tatters;* mean; vile; worthless.—*adv.* **pal'trily**.—*n.* **pal'triness**. [low Ger. *paltrig*, from *palle*, a rag, tatter; Sw. *palta;* Scot. *paltrie*, trash; Ice. *paltra*, rags.]

palter, pawl'tėr, *v.i.*, *to act in a paltry* or insincere *manner;* to trifle; to dodge:—*pr.p.* pal'tering; *pa.p.* pal'tered.

Paludal, pal-ū'dal, *adj.*, *pertaining to marshes;* marshy. [from L. *palus, paludis*, a marsh; from Gr. *pēlos*, mud, and *ud*, root of Gr. *hydōr*, L. *unda*, water, E. **Water**, **Wet**.]

paludinous, pal-ū'din-us, *adj.*, *belonging to* or produced in *marshes*.

Pampas, pam'paz, *n.pl.* vast *plains* in S. America. [Peruvian, *pampa*, a field, plain.]

Pamper, pam'pėr, *v.t.* to feed luxuriously or to the full; to glut:—*pr.p.* pam'pering; *pa.p.* pam'pered.—*n.* **pam'perer**. [usually given from old Fr. *pampre*r, from *pampre*, a leafy vine-branch, L. *pampinus*, a vine-leaf, but perhaps from *pamp*, a nasalised form of **Pap**.]

Pamphlet, pam'flet, *n.* a small book consisting of one or more sheets, stitched together. [from Sp. *papeleta*, slip of paper; or L. *pagina filata*, threaded page: also given from Fr. *par un filet*, (stitched) by a thread.]

pamphleteer, pam-flet-ēr', *n.*, *a writer of pamphlets*.

pamphleteering, pam-flet-ēr'ing, *adj.*, *writing pamphlets*.—*n.* the writing of pamphlets.

Pan, pan, *n.* a broad shallow vessel for domestic use; the part of a fire-lock which holds the priming. [A.S. *panne*, Ice. *panna*, Ger. *pfanne*.]

pancake, pan'kāk, *n.* a thin *cake* of eggs, flour, sugar, and milk fried in a *pan*.

Panacea, pan-a-sē'a, *n.* an *all-healing* remedy; a universal medicine. [Gr. *panakeia—pas, pan*, all, and *akeomai*, to heal.]

Pancreas, pan'krē-as, *n.* lit. *all flesh;* a fleshy gland situated under and behind the stomach, secreting a saliva-like fluid which assists digestion in the intestines.—*adj.* **pancreat'ic**, *pertaining* to the *pancreas*. [Gr. *pas, pan*, all, and *kreas*, flesh.]

Pandect, pan'dekt, *n.* a treatise *containing the whole* of any science: in *pl.* the digest of Roman or civil law made by command of the emperor Justinian. [L. *pandectes*, from Gr. *pas, pan*, all, and *dechomai*, to take, receive.]

Pandemonium, pan-de-mō'ni-um, *n.*, *the place of all the demons;* the great hall of demons or evil spirits, mentioned by Milton. [Gr. *pas, pan*, all, and *daimōn*, a demon.]

Pander, pan'dėr, *n.* one who procures for another the gratification of his passions; a pimp.—*v.t.* to play the pander for.—*v.i.* to act as a pander; to minister to the passions:—*pr.p.* pan'dering; *pa.p.* pan'dered. [from *Pandarus*, the pimp in the story of Troilus and Cressida.]

panderage, pan'dėr-āj, **panderism**, pan'dėr-izm, *n.*, *act*, employment, or vices *of a pander*.

Pandit, pan'dit, *n.* a *learned* Brahmin; a pundit. [Sans. *pandita*, a learned man.]

Pandour, pan'dōōr, *n.* a Hungarian foot-soldier in the Austrian service. [from *Pandur*, a village in Hungary, where they were orig. raised.]

Pane, pān, *n.* a patch, esp. in variegated work; a plate of glass. [A.S. *pan*, a piece, plait, or hem; Fr. *pan*, a lappet, pane; L. *pannus*, a cloth, akin to Gr. *pēnos*, thread: or from L. *pagina*, a page.]

paned, pānd, *adj.*, *composed of panes* or small squares; variegated.

panel, pan'el, *n.*, *a little pane:* in *arch.*, a compartment with raised margins: a board with a surrounding frame; a thin board on which a picture is painted: in *law* (also spelled **pann'el**), a schedule containing the names of those summoned to serve as jurors; the jury: in Scots *law*, a prisoner at the bar.—*v.t.* to furnish with panels: —*pr.p.* pan'elling; *pa.p.* pan'elled. [dim. of **Pane.**] —*n.* **pan'elling,** *panel-work.*

pannel, pan'el, *n.* lit. *a little pane;* a kind of rustic saddle: the stomach of a hawk. [same as **Panel.**]

Panegyric, pan-e-jir'ik, *n.* in ancient Greece, *pertaining to an assembly of the whole nation* when rewards were given to the deserving; an oration or eulogy in praise of some person or event; an encomium. [Gr. *panēgyrikos—panēgyris*, an assembly of a whole nation—*pas*, *pan*, all, and *agyris*, a gathering—*ageirō*, to assemble.]

panegyric, pan-e-jir'ik, **panegyrical,** pan-e-jir'ik-al, *adj.*, *expressing panegyric;* containing praise or eulogy.—*adv.* **panegyr'ically.**

panegyrise, pan'e-jir-īz or pa-nej'ir-īz, *v.t.*, *to write* or pronounce *a panegyric on;* to praise highly: —*pr.p.* pan'egyrīsing; *pa.p.* pan'egyrīsed.—*n.* **panegyr'ist.**

Panel. See under **Pane.**

Pang, pang, *n.* lit. *a prick;* a violent momentary pain; a paroxysm of extreme sorrow; a throe. [A.S. *pyngan*, L. *pungo*, to prick.]

Panic, pan'ik, *n.* lit. *fear caused by* the god *Pan;* extreme or sudden fright.—*adj.* of the nature of a panic; extreme or sudden; imaginary. [Gr. *panikon*, from *panikos*, belonging to Pan, god of the woods, to whom sudden frights were ascribed.]

panic-stricken, pan'ik-strik-en, **panic-struck,** pan'ik-struk, *adj.*, *struck with a panic* or sudden fear.

Panicle, pan'i-kl, *n.* lit. *a tuft* on plants: in *bot.*, a form of inflorescence in which the cluster is irregularly branched, as in oats. [L. *panicula*, dim. of *panus*, Gr. *pēnos*, thread wound on a bobbin.]

paniculate, pan-ik'ū-lāt, **paniculated,** pan-ik'ū-lāt-ed, *adj.*, *furnished with*, arranged in, or like *panicles.*

Pannel. See under **Pane.**

Pannier, pan'yėr or pan'i-ėr, *n.* lit. *a bread-basket;* one of two baskets slung across a horse, for carrying light produce to market: in *arch.*, a corbel. [Fr. *panier;* L. *panarium*, from *panis*, bread, akin to Sans. *pa*, to feed.]

Panoply, pan'o-pli, *n.*, *complete armour;* a full suit of armour. [Gr. *panoplia—pas*, all, and *hoplon*, a tool, in *pl.* arms.]

panoplied, pan'o-plid, *adj.*, *dressed in panoply;* completely armed.

Panorama, pan-o-rā'ma, or -rä'ma, *n.* lit. *a view of all things;* a picture representing a number of scenes unrolled and made to pass before the spectator.—*adj.* **panoram'ic.** [Gr. *pan*, all, and *horama*, a view, from *horaō*, to see.]

Pansy, pan'zi, *n.* lit. the flower of *thought;* a species of violet, heart's-ease. [Fr. *pensée—penser*, to think, from L. *penso*, to weigh, to ponder, freq. of *pendo*, *pensum*, to weigh.]

Pant, pant, *v.i.* to breathe quickly; to gasp; to throb; to desire ardently:—*pr.p.* pant'ing; *pa.p.* pant'ed. [formed from the sound.]

pant, pant, panting, pant'ing, *n.* rapid breathing; palpitation; longing.

Pantaloon, pan-ta-lōōn', *n.* orig. a ridiculous character in Italian comedy, also a garment worn by him, consisting of breeches and stockings all in one piece: in pantomimes, a character wearing pantaloons, a buffoon.—*pl.* trousers. [Fr. *pantalon*, It. *pantalone*, from *Pantaleone*, the patron saint of Venice, and a common Christian name among the Venetians, whence applied to them as a nickname by the other Italians.]

Pantheism, pan'the-izm, *n.* the doctrine that nature or *the universe is God.*—*adjs.* **pantheist'ic, pantheist'ical.** [Gr. *pan*, all, and **Theism.**]

pantheist, pan'the-ist, *n.*, *a believer in pantheism.*

pantheology, pan-the-ol'o-ji, *n.* a system of *theology* embracing *all* religions and the knowledge of all gods. [Gr. *pan*, all, and **Theology.**]

pantheon, pan'the-on, or -thē'on, *n.* a temple dedicated to *all the gods;* a complete mythology. [Gr. *pan*, all, and *theos*, God.]

Panther, pan'thėr, *n.* a fierce carnivorous quadruped with a spotted skin, found in Asia and Africa. [L. and Gr.]

Pantomime, pan'to-mīm, *n.* lit. *an imitator of all things;* one who expresses his meaning by mute action; a representation or an entertainment in dumb show.—*adj.* representing only by mute action. [L. *pantomimus*, Gr. *pantomimos—pas*, *pantos*, all, and *mimos*, an imitator.]

pantomimic, pan-to-mim'ik, **pantomimical,** pan-to-mim'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *pantomime.*—*adv.* **pantomim'ically.**

pantomimist, pan'to-mīm-ist, *n.*, *an actor in a pantomime.*

Pantry, pan'tri, *n.* lit. *a place where bread is kept;* a room or closet for provisions. [Fr. *paneterie*, from L. *panis*, bread.]

Pap, pap, *n.* soft food for infants; pulp of fruit; support or nourishment: a nipple or teat.—*adj.* **papp'y.** [from the first cries of infants for food.]

Papa, pa-pä', *n.* father. [a reduplication of one of the first utterances of a child.]

papacy, pā'pa-si, *n.*, *the office of the Pope;* the authority of the Pope; Popery; the Popes, as a body. [low L. *papatia—papa*, a father.]

papal, pā'pal, *adj.*, *belonging* or relating *to the Pope* or *to Popery;* Popish.—*adv.* **pa'pally.**

Papist, pā'pist, *n.*, *an adherent of the Pope;* a Roman Catholic.—*adjs.* **papist'ic, papist'ical,** *pertaining to Popery*, or to the Church of Rome, its doctrines, &c.—*adv.* **papist'ically.**

Paper, &c. See under **Papyrus.**

Papillary, pap'il-lar-i or pa-pil'ar-i, **Papillous,** pap'il-lus, *adj.*, *belonging to* or resembling *pimples,* nipples, or teats; covered with pimples or nipples; warty. [from L. *papilla*, a pimple or nipple, from *papula*, pimple.]

papulous, pap'ū-lus, **papulose,** pap'ū-lōs, *adj.*, *full of pimples.* [from L. *papula*, a pimple.]

Pappous, pap'us, **Pappose,** pap-pōs', *adj.*, *provided with down;* downy. [from L. *pappus*, Gr. *pappos*, down.]

Papyrus, pa-pī'rus, *n.* a kind of reed, common in Egypt, from which the ancients made their paper; a manuscript on papyrus. [L.; Gr. *papyros.*]

paper, pā'pėr, *n.* the substance on which we commonly write and print; a piece of paper; a document; a newspaper: paper money: paper-hangings.—*adj.* consisting or made of paper.—*v.t.* to

cover with paper; to fold in paper:—*pr.p.* pā'per-ing; *pa.p.* pā'pered. [Fr. *papier*—L. *papyrus*.]

paper-credit, pā'pėr-kred-it, *n.* the system of dealing *on credit* by means of acknowledgments of indebtedness written *on paper*. [Paper, and Credit.]

paper-hangings, pā'pėr-hang-ingz, *n.*, *paper for hanging on* or covering walls.

paper-hanger, pā'pėr-hang-ėr, *n.*, *one who hangs paper* on the walls of rooms, &c.

papering, pā'pėr-ing, *n.*, *the operation of covering* or hanging *with paper;* the paper itself.

paper-money, pā'pėr-mun-i, *n.* printed and authorised *papers* issued by banks and circulated in place of coin or *money*.

paper-reed, pā'pėr-rēd, *n.* in *B.*, the papyrus.

paper-stainer, pā'pėr-stān-ėr, *n.*, *one who stains* or prepares *paper*-hangings. [Paper, and Stainer.]

papier-mache, pap-yā-ma'shā, *n.* lit. *paper mashed* or chewed; pulped paper formed into moulds and then japanned. [Fr.]

Papilionaceous, pa-pil-yo-nā'shus, *adj.* in *bot.*, having a winged corolla somewhat *like a butterfly*, as the bean, pea, &c. [from L. *papilio*, butterfly.]

Par, pär, *n.*, *state of equality;* equal value; equality of nominal and market value; equality of condition. [L. *par*, equal.]

parity, par'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being equal;* resemblance; analogy. [Fr. *parité*, L. *paritas—par.*]

Parable, par'a-bl, *n.* lit. *a placing beside;* a comparison; a fable or allegory in which some fact or doctrine is illustrated. [Gr. *parabolē—paraballō*, to compare—*para*, beside, *ballō*, to throw.]

parabola, par-ab'o-la, *n.* in *geom.*, a conic section formed by the intersection of the cone with a plane *parallel to one side*. [Gr. *parabolē*.]

parabolic, par-a-bol'ik, **parabolical**, par-a-bol'ik-al, *adj.*, *expressed by a parable:* belonging to or of the form of a parabola.—*adv.* **parabol'ically.**

Parachute, par'a-shōōt, *n.* lit. *a guard against falling;* an apparatus resembling a huge umbrella for descending safely from a balloon. [Fr., from *parer*, to ward off, and *chute*, a fall.]

Paraclete, par'a-klēt, *n.* lit. *one called* to stand *beside* one, an advocate; the Holy Ghost. [L. *paracletus*, Gr. *paraklētos—para*, beside, and *kaleō*, to call.]

Parade, par-ād', *n.* lit. *a preparation* for exhibition; pompous display; military display; the arrangement of troops for display or inspection; the place where such a display takes place.—*v.t.* to show off; to marshal in military order.—*v.i.* to walk about as if for show; to pass in military order; to march in procession:—*pr.p.* parād'ing; *pa.p.* parād'ed. [Fr., It. *parata*, from L. *paro*, *paratum*, to prepare.]

Paradigm, par'a-dim, *n.* lit. that which is placed *beside* one *to shew* the way; an example; model: in *gram.*, an example of the inflection of a word.—*adjs.* **paradigmat'ic, paradigmat'ical,** consisting of or resembling paradigms.—*adv.* **paradigmat'ically.** [L. *paradigma*, Gr. *paradeigma—para*, beside, and *deiknumi*, to shew.]

Paradise, par'a-dīs, *n.* lit. *a park* or *pleasure-ground;* the garden of Eden: heaven: any place or state of blissful delights.—*adjs.* **paradisa'ical, paradisi'acal.** [L. *paradisus*, Gr. *paradeisos*, Sans. *paradeça*, a high, well-tilled land; Heb. *pardēs*, Ar. and Pers. *firdaus*, pl. *farādis*, a pleasure-garden, a plantation.]—**Bird of paradise,** a family of eastern birds closely allied to the crow, remarkable for the splendour of their plumage.

Paradox, par'a-doks, *n.*, *that which is contrary to* received *opinion*; that which is apparently absurd but really true. [Gr. *paradoxon—para*, contrary to, and *doxa*, an opinion.]

paradoxical, par-a-doks'ik-al, *adj.*, *of the nature of a paradox;* inclined to paradoxes.—*adv.* **paradox'ically.**—*n.* **paradox'icalness.**

Paraffine, par'af-fin, *n.* lit. *little allied;* a white crystalline substance, obtained from tar, &c. so named from its resistance to combine with an alkali. [Fr., from L. *parum*, little, and *affinis*, allied.]

Paragoge, par'a-goj-i, *n.* lit. *a leading beyond* the usual length; the addition of a letter or syllable to the end of a word.—*adjs.* **paragog'ic, paragog'ical.** [Gr., from *para*, beyond, and *agō*, to lead.]

Paragon, par'a-gon, *n.* a pattern or model *with which comparisons are made;* something supremely excellent. [old Fr. and Sp., from Sp. compound prep. *para con*, in comparison with.]

Paragraph, par'a-graf, *n.*, *that which is written beside* the text to shew division, as ¶, the reversed initial of this word; a distinct part of a discourse or writing; a short passage.—*adjs.* **paragraph'ic, paragraph'ical.** [Fr. *paragraphe*, from Gr. *paragraphō—para*, beside, *graphō*, to write.]

Paraleipsis, par-a-lip'sis, *n.* lit. *a leaving on one side* or out: in *rhet.*, a figure by which a thing is pretended to be omitted while it is mentioned. [Gr., from *paraleipō*, to leave on one side—*para*, beside, and *leipō*, to leave.]

Parallax, par'a-laks, *n.* an apparent *change* in the position of an object caused by a change of position in the observer: in *astr.*, the difference between the apparent place of a celestial object and its real place.—*adjs.* **parallac'tic, parallac'tical.** [Gr. *parallaxis—para*, beside, and *allassō*, to change—*allos*, another.]

Parallel, par'al-lel, *adj.*, *beside one another;* side by side; in *geom.*, in the same direction and equidistant in all parts: with the same direction or tendency; running in accordance with; resembling in all essential points; like or similar.—*n.* a line always equidistant from another; a line marking latitude: likeness; a comparison; counterpart.—*v.t.* to place so as to be parallel; to correspond to:—*pr.p.* par'alleling; *pa.p.* par'alleled. [L. *parallelus*, Gr. *parallēlos—para*, beside, *allēlōn*, of one another—*allos*, another.]

parallelism, par'al-lel-izm, *n.*, *state of being parallel;* resemblance; comparison.

parallelogram, par-al-lel'o-gram, *n.* a plane four-sided *figure*, the opposite sides of which are *parallel* and equal. [Gr. *parallēlogrammon—parallēlos*, and *grammē*, a line—*graphō*, to write.]

parallelopiped, par-al-lel'o-pip-ed, **parallelopip'edon,** *n.* a regular solid bounded by six plane *parallel surfaces*. [Gr. *parallēlepipedon—parallēlos*, and *epipedon*, a plane surface, from *epipedos*, on the ground—*epi*, on, and *pedon*, the ground.]

Paralogism, par-al'o-jism, *n.*, *reasoning beside* or from the point; a conclusion unwarranted by the premises. [Gr. *paralogismos—para*, beside, beyond, and *logismos*, from *logos*, discourse, reason.]

Paralyse, par'a-līz, *v.t.* lit. *to loose from the side, to disable at the side;* to strike with paralysis or palsy: to make useless; to deaden; to exhaust:—*pr.p.* par'alysing; *pa.p.* par'alysed. [Gr. *paralyō*, *paralysō—para*, beside, and *lyō*, to loosen.]

paralysis, par-al'i-sis, *n.* lit. *a loosening* or *disabling at the side;* a loss of the power of motion or sensation in any part of the body; palsy. [L. and Gr. *paralysō*.]

paralytic, par-a-lit'ik, *adj.*, *afflicted with* or inclined to *paralysis.*—*n.* one affected with paralysis. [L. *paralyticus*, Gr. *paralytikos.*]

Paramatta, par-a-mat'ta, *n.* a fabric for female dress, of worsted and cotton, like merino in appearance. [from *Paramatta*, a town in New South Wales.]

Paramount, par'a-mount, *adj.*, *mounting to the top;* superior to all others; chief; of the highest importance.—*n.* the chief. [old Fr. *paramont*, Norm. *peramont*—L. *per*, thoroughly, and Norm. *amont*, above, L. *ad montem*, to the mountain.]

Paramour, par'a-mōōr, *n.* lit. *one affected with love;* a lover, one beloved (now used in a bad sense). [Fr. *par amour*, by or with love.]

Parapet, par'a-pet, *n.* lit. *a protection for the breast;* a rampart breast-high; a breast-high wall on a bridge, &c. [Fr., It. *parapetto*—Fr. *parer*, to ward off or guard, L. *paro*, to prepare, and It. *petto*, L. *pectus*, the breast.]

parapeted, par'a-pet-ed, *adj.*, *having a parapet.*

Paraphernalia, par-a-fêr-nāl'i-a, *n.* that which a bride brings *beyond her dowry;* the clothes, jewels, &c. which a wife possesses beyond her dowry in her own right: ornaments of dress generally; trappings. [Gr. *parapherna—para*, beyond, and *phernē*, a dowry—*pherō*, to bring.]

Paraphrase, par'a-frāz, *n.*, *anything said beside* or like something said before, a saying of the same thing in other words; an explanation of a passage; a loose or free translation.—*v.t.* to say the same thing in other words; to render more fully; to interpret or translate freely.—*v.i.* to make a paraphrase:—*pr.p.* par'aphrāsing; *pa.p.* par'aphrāsed. [Gr. *paraphrasis—para*, beside, and *phrasis*, a speaking—*phrazō*, to speak.]

paraphrast, par'a-frast, *n.*, *one who paraphrases.*

paraphrastic, par-a-frast'ik, **paraphrastical**, par-a-frast'ik-al, *adj.*, *of the nature of a paraphrase;* clear and ample in explanation; free, loose, diffuse.—*adv.* **paraphrast'ically.**

Parasite, par'a-sīt, *n.* lit. *one who feeds with another;* one who frequents another's table; a hanger-on: in *bot.*, a plant nourished by the juices of another: in *zool.*, an animal which lives on another. [Fr.—Gr. *parasitos—para*, beside, *sitеō*, to feed—*sitos*, corn, food.]

parasitic, par-a-sit'ik, **parasitical**, par-a-sit'ik-al, *adj.*, *like a parasite;* fawning: living on other plants or animals.—*adv.* **parasit'ically.**

Parasol, par'a-sol, *n.*, *that which keeps off* or protects from *the sun;* a small umbrella as a shade from the sun. [Fr., It. *parasole—parare*, to hold or keep off—L. *paro*, to prepare, and *sol*, *solis*, the sun.] See **Parapet**, and **Parry.**

Parboil, pär'boil, *v.t.*, *to boil in part.* [**Part**, and **Boil.**]

Parcel, pär'sel, *n.*, *a little part;* a portion; a quantity; a package.—*v.t.* to divide into portions:—*pr.p.* par'celling; *pa.p.* par'celled. [Fr. *parcelle*, It. *particella*—L. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, *partis*, a part.]

Parch, pärch, *v.t.*, *to burn slightly;* to scorch.—*v.i.* to be scorched; to become very dry:—*pr.p.* parch'ing; *pa.p.* parched'. [acc. to Wedgwood, prob. from the crackling sound of things burning.]

parched, pärcht, *adj.* scorched.—*adv.* **parched'ly.**—*n.* **parched'ness.**

Parchment, pärch'ment, *n.* the skin of a sheep or goat prepared for writing on. [Fr. *parchemin*, Prov. *pergamen*—L. *pergamena* (*charta*, paper), from *Pergamus*, in Asia Minor, where it was invented.]

Pard, pärd, *n.*, *the panther;* the leopard: in poetry, any spotted animal. [A.S. *pard*, L. *pardus*, Gr. *pardos*, the panther, the leopard.]

Pardon, pär'dn, *v.t.* lit. *to give up, to forgive;* to remit the penalty of:—*pr.p.* par'doning; *pa.p.* par'doned (-dund).—*n.* forgiveness; remission of a penalty or punishment.—*n.* par'doner. [Fr. *pardonner*, It. *perdonare*—L. *per*, through, *dono*, *donare*, to give.]

pardonable, pär'dn-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be pardoned;* excusable.—*adv.* **par'donably.**—*n.* **par'donableness.**

Pare, pär, *v.t.* lit. *to prepare* or *make ready;* to cut or shave off; to diminish by littles:—*pr.p.* pär'ing; *pa.p.* pared'. [Fr. *parer*, It. *parare*, to dress—L. *paro*, to prepare.]

paring, pär'ing, *n.*, *that which is pared off;* rind: the cutting off the surface of grass land for tillage.

Paregoric, par-e-gor'ik, *adj.*, *soothing;* assuaging pain.—*n.* a medicine that assuages pain, tincture of opium. [L. *paregoricus*, Gr. *parēgorikos—parēgoreō*, to soothe.]

Parent, pār'ent, *n.*, *one who begets* or brings forth; a father or mother: that which produces, a cause. [Fr.—L. *parens*, for *pariens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *pario*, to beget, bring forth.]

parentage, pār'ent-āj, *n.*, *birth;* extraction; descent.

parental, pa-rent'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or becoming *parents;* affectionate; tender.—*adv.* **parent'ally.**

parentless, pār'ent-les, *adj.*, *without a parent.*

Parenthesis, pa-ren'the-sis, *n.* a word, phrase, or sentence *put in* or inserted in another complete without it: in *pl.* the marks ( ) used to shew this.—*pl.* **paren'theses** (-sēz). [Gr.,—*para*, beside, *en*, in, *thesis*, a placing—*tithemi*, to place.]

parenthetic, par-en-thet'ik, **parenthetical**, par-en-thet'ik-al, *adj.* expressed *in a parenthesis:* using parentheses.—*adv.* **parenthet'ically.**

Parhelion, par-hē'li-un, *n.* a bright light sometimes seen *near the sun.* [Gr. *para*, beside, near, *hēlios*, the sun.]

Pariah, pā'ri-a, or pä', *n.* lit. *a mountaineer;* one who has lost his caste in Hindustan: an outcast. [Hind. *pahariya*, a mountaineer.]

Parian, pā'ri-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or found in the island of *Paros*, in the Ægean Sea.

Parietal, pa-rī'et-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to walls:* in *anat.*, forming the sides or walls: in *bot.*, growing from the inner lining or wall of another organ. [L. *parietalis—paries*, *parietis*, a wall.]

Paring. See under **Pare.**

Parish, par'ish, *n.* lit. a number of *dwellings near* one another; a district under one pastor; a district having officers of its own and supporting its own poor.—*adj.* belonging or relating to a parish; employed or supported by the parish. [Fr. *paroisse*, old Fr. *paroche*, L. *parochia*, Gr. *paroikia—paroikos*, dwelling beside or near—*para*, beside, near, *oikos*, a dwelling.]

parishioner, par-ish'un-ėr, *n.*, *one who belongs to* or is connected with *a parish.*

parochial, par-ō'ki-al, *adj.*, *of* or relating to *a parish.*—*adv.* **paro'chially.**

parochialise, par-ō'ki-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to form into parishes.*

Parity. See under **Par.**

Park, pärk, *n.* an inclosure; a tract surrounding a mansion: a piece of ground inclosed for recreation: *mil.*, a space in an encampment

occupied by the artillery; hence, a collection of artillery, or stores in an encampment.—*v.t.* to inclose; to bring together in a body, as artillery: —*pr.p.* park'ing; *pa.p.* parked'. [Fr. and W. *parc*, A.S. *pearroc*.]

Parlance, pär'lans, *n.*, *speaking;* conversation; idiom of conversation. [old Fr.—*parlant*, pr.p. of *parler*, to speak. See next word.]

parley, pär'li, *v.i.* lit. *to throw* words *together;* to speak with another; to confer; to treat with an enemy:—*pr.p.* par'leying; *pa.p.* par'leyed.—*n.* talk; a conference with an enemy in war. [Fr. *parler*, It. *parlare*, low L. *parabolare*, to speak —L. *parabola*, Gr. *parabolē*, a parable, speech, word. See **Parable.**]

parliament, pär'li-ment, *n.* lit. *a parleying* or speaking; meeting for consultation: the legislature of the nation, consisting of the sovereign, lords, and commons. [Fr. *parlement—parler.*]

parliamentarian, pär-li-men-tā'ri-an, *adj.*, *adhering to the Parliament* in opposition to Charles I.

parliamentary, pär-li-ment'ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to parliament;* enacted or done by parliament; according to the rules of legislative bodies.

parlour, pär'lur, *n.* orig. a room in a monastery *for conversation;* an ordinary sitting-room. [Fr. *parloir*, It. *parlatorio—parlare*, to speak.]

parole, par-ōl', *n.*, *a word;* word of honour: *mil.*, a promise by a prisoner of war to fulfil certain conditions; the daily password, as distinguished from the countersign.—*adj.* given by word of mouth. [Fr. *parole*, It. *parola*—L. *parabola*, a parable, speech, word.]

Parochial, &c. See under **Parish.**

Parody, par'o-di, *n.*, *an ode* or poetical composition *beside* or like another; the alteration of a poem to another subject.—*v.t.* to apply in parody:—*pr.p.* par'odying; *pa.p.* par'odied.—*n.* **par'odist,** one who writes a parody. [Gr. *parōdia—para*, beside, *ōdē*, an ode or song.]

Parole. See under **Parlance.**

Paronymous, par-on'i-mus, *adj.*, *formed by a slight change of* word or *name;* derived from the same root: having the same sound, but different in spelling and meaning. [from Gr. *paronomazō*, to form a word by a slight change—*para*, beside, *onomazō*, to name—*onoma*, a name.]

paronyme, par'o-nim, *n.*, *a paronymous word.*

Paroquet, par-o-ket', or par', *n.* lit. *little Peter;* a small kind of parrot found in tropical countries. [Fr. *perroquet—Pierrot*, dim. of *Pierre*, Peter.]

parrakeet, par-a-ket', *n.* same as **Paroquet.**

parrot, par'ut, *n.* one of a family of tropical birds, with brilliant plumage and a hooked bill, remarkable for their faculty of imitating the human voice. [contr. from Fr. *perroquet.*]

Paroxysm, par'oks-izm, *n.* a fit of *acute pain* occurring at intervals; a fit of passion; any sudden violent action. [L. *paroxismus*—Gr. *paroxysmos —para*, beyond, *oxynō*, to sharpen—*oxys*, sharp.]

paroxysmal, par-oks-iz'mal, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or occurring in *paroxysms.*

Parr, pär, *n.* a young salmon. [?]

Parricide, par'ri-sīd, *n.*, *the murder of a father* or mother; the murder of any one to whom reverence is due: the murderer of a parent. [L. *parricidium—pater*, father, *cædo*, to kill.]

parricidal, par-ri-sīd'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or committing *parricide.*

Parrot. See under **Paroquet.**

Parry, par'ri, *v.t.*, *to ward* or *keep off;* to turn aside:—*pr.p.* par'rying; *pa.p.* par'ried. [Fr. *parer*, It. *parare*—L. *paro*, to prepare, keep off.]

Parse, pärs, *v.t.* in *gram.*, to tell *the parts* of speech of a sentence and their relations:—*pr.p.* pars'ing; *pa.p.* parsed'. [L. *pars* (*orationis*, of a speech), a part.]

parsing, pärs'ing, *n.*, *the act* or art of *parsing.*

Parsee, pär'sē or par-sē', *n.* one of the adherents of the ancient *Persian* religion, now settled in India. [Per. *parse*, a Persian.]

Parsimony, pär'si-mun-i, *n.*, *sparingness* in the spending of money; frugality: niggardliness. [L. *parsimonia, parcimonia—parco*, to spare.]

parsimonious, pär-si-mō'ni-us, *adj.*, *sparing* in the use of money; frugal to excess: covetous.—*adv.* **parsimo'niously.**—*n.* **parsimo'niousness.**

Parsley, pärs'li, *n.* lit. *rock-plant;* a bright-green plant cultivated as a pot-herb. [old E. *persely*, A.S. *peterselige*, It. *petrosellino*, L. *petroselinum* —Gr. *petroselinon—petros*, a rock, *selinon*, a genus of plants including parsley.]

Parsnip, Parsnep, pärs'nip, *n.* lit. *the dibble root;* an edible plant with a carrot-like root. [corr. from L. *pastinaca—pastinum*, a dibble, *napus*, a kind of turnip.]

Parson, pär'sn, *n.* the priest or incumbent *of a parish;* a clergyman. [old Fr. *persone*, a parson —low L. *persona* (*ecclesiæ*, of a church), a clergyman, usually given from L. *persona*, person, because he *personates* the church, but better from *parochianus*, the parish (clergyman).] See **Parish.**

parsonage, pär'sn-āj, *n.* orig. *the benefice of a parish;* the residence of the incumbent of a parish.

Part, pärt, *n.*, *a piece cut off;* a portion; a quantity or number making up with others a larger quantity or number; a fraction; a member: a proportional quantity: share; interest; side or party: action: in *math.*, a quantity which taken a certain number of times will equal a larger quantity: in *music*, one of the melodies of a harmony:—in *pl.* qualities; talents.—*v.t.* to divide; to make into parts; to put or keep asunder.—*v.i.* to be separated; to be torn asunder: to have a part or share:—*pr.p.* part'ing; *pa.p.* part'ed. [L. *pars, partis*—Gr. *pharsos*, a piece cut off—*pharō, pharsō*, to cut.]—**Part of speech,** in *gram.*, one of the classes of words.—**In good-part,** In **bad-part,** favourably, unfavourably.

partake, par-tāk', *v.i.*, *to take* or have *a part:* to have something of the properties, &c.: to be admitted.—*v.t.* to have a part in; to share.

partaker, par-tāk'ėr, *n.*, *one who partakes.*

partaking, par-tāk'ing, *n.*, *a sharing:* in *law*, a combination in an evil design.

partial, pär'shal, *adj.*, *relating to a part* only; not total or entire: inclined to favour one party: having a preference: in *bot.*, subordinate.—*adv.* **par'tially.** [Fr.—low L. *partialis*—L. *pars.*]

partiality, pär-shi-al'it-i, *n.*, *quality of being partial* or inclined to favour one party or side: liking for one thing more than others.

partible, pärt'ibl, *adj.*, *that may be parted;* separable.—*n.* **partibil'ity.**

participate, par-tis'i-pāt, *v.i.*, *to partake;* to have a share:—*pr.p.* partic'ipating; *pa.p.* partic'ipated. —*n.* **participa'tion.** [L. *participo, -atum—pars*, and *capio*, to take.]

participant, par-tis'i-pant, *adj.*, *participating;* sharing.—*n.* a partaker.—*adv.* **partic'ipantly.**

participle, pär'ti-sipl, *n.* a word *partaking* of the nature of both adjective and verb. [L. *parti-*

cipium—particeps, sharing—*pars*, and *capio*, to take.]

participial, par-ti-sip'i-al, *adj.*, *having the nature of a participle;* formed from a participle.—*adv.* **partic'ipially.**

particle, pär'ti-kl, *n.*, *a little part;* a very small portion : in *physics*, the minutest part into which a body can be divided : in *gram.*, an indeclinable word, or a word that cannot be used alone : in R. C. Church, a crumb of consecrated bread, also the 'smaller breads' used in the communion of the laity. [L. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, *partis*.]

particular, par-tik'ū-lar, *adj.*, *relating to a particle;* pertaining to a single person or thing ; individual ; special : worthy of special attention : concerned with things single or distinct ; exact : nice in taste ; precise.—*n.* a distinct or minute part ; a single point ; a single instance :—in *pl.* details. [L. *particularis — particula*.]—**In particular**, specially, distinctly.

particularise, par-tik'ū-lar-īz, *v.t.* to mention *the particulars* of ; to enumerate in detail.—*v.i.* to mention or attend to single things or minute details :—*pr.p.* partic'ūlarīsing ; *pa.p.* partic'ūlarīsed.

particularity, par-tik-ū-lar'it-i, *n.*, *quality of being particular ;* minuteness of detail : a single act or case : something peculiar or singular.

particularly, par-tik'ū-lar-li, *adv.* in *B.*, in detail.

parting, pärt'ing, *adj.* putting *apart ;* separating ; departing : given at parting.—*n.* the act of parting : a division : in *geol.*, a fissure in strata.

partisan, pär'ti-zan, *n.*, *an adherent of a party.* —*adj.* adhering to a party.—*n.* **par'tisanship.** [Fr. —*parti*, a party. See **party.**]

partite, pär'tīt, *adj.* in *bot.*, *parted* nearly to the base. [L. *partitus*, pa.p. of *partior*, to divide—*pars*.]

partition, par-tish'un, *n.*, *act of parting* or dividing : state of being divided : separate part : that which divides ; a wall between apartments : the place where separation is made.—*v.t.* to divide into shares ; to divide into parts by walls :—*pr.p.* parti'tioning ; *pa.p.* parti'tioned. [Fr.—L. *partitio —partior*.]

partitive, pär'ti-tiv, *adj.*, *parting ;* dividing ; distributive.—*n.* in *gram.*, a word denoting a part or partition.—*adv.* **par'titively.**

partly, pärt'li, *adv.*, *in part ;* in some degree.

partner, pärt'nėr, *n.*, *one who has a part ;* a sharer ; an associate ; one who dances with another ; a husband or wife.

partnership, pärt'nėr-ship, *n.*, *state of being a partner ;* a contract between persons engaged in any business.

party, pär'ti, *n.*, *a part* of a greater number of persons ; a faction : a company met for a particular purpose ; an assembly : one concerned in any affair : a single individual spoken of : *mil.*, a detachment.—*adj.* belonging to a party and not to the whole ; consisting of different parties, parts, or things : in *her.*, parted or divided. [Fr. *parti* —old Fr. *partir*—L. *partior*, to divide, from *pars*, a part.]

party-coloured, pär'ti-kul-urd, *adj.*, *coloured* differently at different *parts*.

Parterre, par-tär', *n.* lit. something *on the ground ;* a system of plots with spaces of turf or gravel for walks. [Fr.—*par*, on, *terre*, L. *terra*, ground.]

Partial, Participate, Particular, Partisan, Partner, &c. See under **Part.**

Partook, par-took', *past tense* of **partake.**

Partridge, pär'trij, *n.* a genus of gallinaceous birds preserved for game. [old E. *partrich*, Fr. *perdrix*, L. *perdix*, Gr. *perdix*.]

partridge-wood, pär'trij-wood, *n.* a hard *wood*, from Brazil and the W. Indies, so called from the grain resembling the feathers of a *partridge*.

Parturient, par-tū'ri-ent, *adj.*, *bringing* or about to bring *forth* young. [L. *parturiens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *parturio—pario*, to bring forth.]

parturition, par-tū-rish'un, *n.*, *act of bringing forth.* [Fr.—L. *parturitio—parturio*.]

Party. See under **Part.**

Parvenu, pär've-nōō, *n.*, *an upstart ;* one newly risen into notice or power. [Fr., pa.p. of *parvenir*, L. *pervenio*, to arrive at—*per*, quite to, *venio*, to come.]

Pasch, pask, *n.* the Jewish *passover :* Easter. [A.S. *pasche*, L., Gr. *pascha*—Heb. *pesach*, the Passover—*pasach*, to pass over.]—**Pasch of the Cross**, Good-Friday.

Paschal, pas'kal, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Pasch* or Passover, or to Easter.

Pasch-flower, Pasque-flower, pask'-flow-ėr, *n.* a kind of anemone, *which flowers about Easter.*

Pashaw, same as **Pacha.**

Pasquin, pas'kwin, **Pasquinade**, pas'kwin-ād, *n.* a lampoon or satire.—*v.t.* or *i.* to lampoon or satirise. [*Pasquino*, a tailor in Rome in 15th cent. remarkable for his sarcastic humour.]

Pass, pas, *v.i.*, *to pace* or walk onward ; to move from one place to another ; to travel : to go from one state to another ; to change : to circulate ; to be regarded : to go by ; to go unheeded or neglected : to elapse, as time ; to be finished : to move away ; to disappear : in *B.*, to pass away : to go through inspection ; to be approved : to happen : to fall, as by inheritance : to flow through : to thrust, as with a sword : to run, as a road :—*pr.p.* pass'ing ; *pa.p.* passed' and past. [Fr. *passer*, It. *passare*—L. *passus*, a step.] See **Pace.**

pass, pas, *v.t.* to go by, over, beyond, through, &c. : to spend : to omit, to disregard ; to surpass : to enact, or to be enacted by : to cause to move ; to send ; to transfer : to give forth : to cause to go by ; to approve : to give circulation to : in *fencing*, to thrust.—**Come to pass**, to happen.

pass, pas, *n.*, *that through which one passes ;* a narrow passage ; a narrow defile : a passport : in *fencing*, a thrust.—*n.* **pass'-book,** *a book that passes* between a trader and his customer, in which credit purchases are entered.—*n.* **pass'-key,** *a key* enabling one to *pass* or enter a house ; a key for opening several locks.—*n.* **pass'-word,** *mil.*, a private *word* enabling one to *pass* or enter a camp, by which a friend is distinguished from a stranger.

passable, pas'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be passed*, travelled, or navigated : that may bear inspection ; tolerable.—*n.* **pass'ableness.**—*adv.* **pass'ably.**

passage, pas'āj, *n.*, *act of passing ;* journey ; course : time occupied in passing : way ; entrance : enactment of a law : right of passing : occurrence : a single clause or part of a book, &c. : in *B.*, a mountain-pass ; ford of a river : in *zool.*, migratory habits.

passenger, pas'en-jėr, *n.*, *one who passes ;* one who travels in some public conveyance.

passer, pas'ėr, *n.*, *one who passes.*—*n.* **pass'er-by,** *one who passes by* or near.

passing, pas'ing, *adj.*, *going by ;* surpassing.—*adv.* exceedingly.—*n.* **pass'ing-bell,** a *bell* tolled immediately after death, orig. to obtain prayers for the soul *passing* into eternity.

Passover, pas'ō-vėr, *n.* a feast of the Jews, to commemorate the destruction of the first-born of the Egyptians and the *passing over* of the Israelites.

passport, pas'pōrt, *n.* orig. permission *to pass* out of *port* or through the gates; a written warrant granting permission to travel. [Pass, and L. *portus*, a harbour, or *porta*, a gate.]

past, past, *pa.p.* of **Pass.**—*adj.* gone by; elapsed; ended: in time already passed.—*prep.* farther than; out of reach of: no longer capable of.—*adv.* by.—**The past**, that which has passed, esp. time.

pastime, pas'tīm, *n.* that which serves *to pass* away *the time*; amusement; recreation.

passerine, pas'ėr-īn, *adj.*, *relating to the passeres*, an order of birds of which the *sparrow* is the type. [L. *passer*, a sparrow.]

Passion, pash'un, *n.* lit. *suffering*; the sufferings, esp. the death of Christ: endurance of an effect, as opposed to action: state of the soul when receiving an impression; strong agitation of mind, esp. rage; ardent love; eager desire.—in *pl.* excited conditions of mind. [Fr.—L. *passio—patior, passus*, to suffer.]

passion-flower, pash'un-flow-ėr, *n.*, *a flower* so called from a fancied resemblance to a halo and crown of thorns, the emblems of Christ's *passion* or suffering.

passion-week, pash'un-wēk, *n.*, *the week* of Christ's *passion* or suffering, that is, his trial and crucifixion; the week immediately before Easter.

passionate, pash'un-āt, *adj.*, *moved by passion*; easily moved to anger: intense.—*adv.* **pas'sionately.**—*n.* **pas'sionateness.** [low L. *passionatus*—L. *patior.*]

passionless, pash'un-les, *adj.*, *free from passion*; not easily excited to anger.

passive, pas'iv, *adj.*, *suffering*; unresisting; not acting: in *gram.*, expressing the suffering of an action.—*adv.* **pass'ively.**—*n.* **pass'iveness.** [L. *passivus—patior.*]

passivity, pas-iv'i-ti, *n.* lit. *passiveness*: in *physics*, tendency of a body to preserve a given state, either of motion or rest.

Passover, Passport, Past. See under **Pass.**

Paste, pāst, *n.* lit. *that which is moulded*; dough prepared for pies, &c.; a cement of flour and water; anything mixed up to a viscous consistency: a fine kind of glass for making artificial gems.—*v.t.* to fasten with paste:—*pr.p.* pāst'ing; *pa.p.* pāst'ed. [old Fr. *paste*, It. *pasta*,-Sp. *plasta*—Gr. *plastos*, moulded—*plassō*, to mould. See **Plaster.**]—**paste'board**, a stiff *board* made of sheets of paper *pasted together*, &c.

pastel, pas'tel, **pastil**, pas'til, *n.*, *a roll of paste* used for a crayon: a medicated lozenge: a small cone of charcoal and aromatic drugs, burned to perfume a room. [Fr. *pastille*, It. *pastela*, dim. of *pasta.*]

pastry, pāst'ri, *n.* articles of food made of *paste* or dough: act or art of making articles of paste.—*n.* **pas'try-cook**, one who *cooks* or sells *pastry.*

pasty, pāst'i, *adj.*, *like paste.*—*n.* a small pie of crust raised without a dish.

Pastern. See under **pastre.**

Pastime. See under **Pass.**

Pastor, pas'tur, *n.* lit. *one who feeds, a shepherd*; a clergyman. [L., from *pasco, pastum*, to feed, akin to Sans. *pa*, to preserve.]

pastoral, pas'tur-al, *adj.*, *relating to shepherds*; rustic: *relating to the pastor* of a church: addressed to the clergy of a diocese.—*n.* a poem which professes to delineate the scenery and life of the country: a pastoral letter or address.

pastorate, pas'tur-āt, **pastorship**, pas'tur-ship, *n.*, *the office of a pastor.*

pastorly, pas'tur-li, *adj.*, *becoming a pastor.*

pasture, past'ūr, *n.*, *feeding*; grass for grazing: ground covered with grass for grazing.—*v.t.* to feed on pasture; to supply with grass.—*v.i.* to feed on pasture; to graze:—*pr.p.* past'ūring; *pa.p.* past'ūred. [L. *pastura—pasco, pastum.*]

pasturable, past'ūr-abl, *adj.*, *that can be pastured*; fit for pasture.

pasturage, past'ūr-āj, *n.*, *the business of feeding* cattle: pasture.

pastern, pas'tėrn, *n.* lit. *a shackle for cattle at pasture*; the part of a horse's foot from the fetlock to the hoof, where the shackle is fastened. [Fr. *paturon*; low L. *pastorium.*]

Pastry. See under **Paste.**

Pasturage, Pasture. See under **Pastor.**

Pasty. See under **Paste.**

Pat, pat, *n.* a light, quick blow, as with the hand.—*v.t.* to strike gently; to tap:—*pr.p.* patt'ing; *pa.p.* patt'ed. [from the sound.]

Patch, pach, *v.t.*, *to put on a piece*; to mend with a piece; to repair clumsily; to make up of pieces; to make hastily:—*pr.p.* patch'ing; *pa.p.* patched'.—*n.* a piece sewed or put on; anything like a patch; a small piece of ground; a plot. [low Ger. *patschen*, prob. conn. with **Piece.**]

patchwork, pach'wurk, *n.*, *work* formed of *patches* or pieces sewed together: a thing patched up or clumsily executed. [**Patch**, and **Work.**]

Patchouli, pa-chōō'li, *n.* the dried branches of an eastern tree, which are highly odoriferous: the perfume distilled from them. [?]

Pate, pāt, *n.* lit. the skull-*pan*; the head. [akin to L. *patina*, a basin or pan, and Sw. *panna*, the forehead.]

Paten, pat'en, *n.* lit. *that which is open*; the plate for the bread in the Eucharist. [L. *patina*, from *pateo*, to be open.]

patent, pā'tent or pat'ent, *adj.*, *open*; conspicuous; public; protected by a patent: in *bot.*, expanding.—*n.* an official document, *open* but sealed at the foot, conferring a privilege.—**pat'ent**, *v.t.* to grant or secure by patent:—*pr.p.* pat'enting; *pa.p.* pat'ented. [Fr.; L. *patens*, pr.p. of *pateo.*]

patentable, pat'ent-abl, *adj.*, *capable of being patented.*

patentee, pat'ent-ē, *n.*, *one who holds a patent.*

Paternal, pa-tėr'nal, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or derived from *a father*; shewing the disposition of a father; hereditary.—*adv.* **pater'nally.** [L. *paternus*, from *pater*, Gr. *patēr*, a father, akin to Sans. *pā*, to preserve.]

paternity, pa-tėr'ni-ti, *n.* lit. *fatherly feeling* or *care*; the relation of a father to his offspring; origination or authorship. [L. *paternitas.*]

Paternoster, pat-ėr-nos'tėr or pā'tėr-nos-tėr, *n.* lit. *our Father*; the Lord's Prayer. [L. *pater noster*, the first two words of the Lord's Prayer.]

Path, pāth, *n.*, *that along which one goes*; a way; track; road: course of action or conduct.—*pl.* **paths**, pāthz. [A.S. *patha*; Ger. *pfad*; Gr. *patos*; Sans. *patha*, from *path*, to go.]

pathless, pāth'les, *adj.*, *without a path*; untrodden.

pathway, pāth'wā, *n.*, *a path* or *way*; a footpath; course of action. [**Path**, and **Way.**]

Pathetic. See under **Pathos.**

Pathos, pā'thos, *n.* lit. *suffering;* that which raises the tender emotions; the expression of deep feeling. [Gr., from root *path*, akin to Sans. *badh*, to suffer, to pain.]

pathetic, pa-thet'ik, *adj.* lit. *subject to feeling;* affecting the tender emotions; touching.—*adv.* **pathet'ically.**—*n.* **pathet'icalness.** [Gr. *pathētikos.*]

pathology, pa-thol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *a discourse on pain;* science of diseases.—*n.* **pathol'ogist,** *one versed in pathology.* [Gr. *pathos*, suffering, *logos*, discourse.]

pathologic, path-o-loj'ik, **pathological**, path-o-loj'ikal, *adj., pertaining to pathology.*—*adv.* **patholog'ically.**

Patient, pā'shent, *adj.* lit. *bearing, suffering;* sustaining pain, &c. without repining; not easily provoked: persevering; expecting with calmness.—*n.* one who bears or suffers; a person under medical treatment.—*adv.* **pa'tiently.** [Fr.; L. *patiens, -entis*, pr.p. of *patior*, to bear, akin to Sans. *badh*, to suffer.]

patience, pā'shens, *n., quality of being patient* or calmly enduring.

Patin, Patine, pat'in, same as **Paten.**

Patois, pat-waw', or pat', *n.* a dialect peculiar to the lower classes. [Fr.; formed from the sound, and akin to **Patter.**]

Patriarch, pā'tri-ärk, *n.* lit. *the chief father;* one who governs his family by paternal right: in eastern churches, a dignitary superior to an archbishop. [Gr. *patriarchēs—patēr*, a father, and *archos*, a chief.] See **Paternal.**

patriarchal, pā-tri-ärk'al, **patriarchic**, pā-tri-ärk'ik, *adj., belonging* or subject *to a patriarch.*

patriarchate, pā-tri-ärk'āt, *n., the office* or jurisdiction *of a patriarch* or church dignitary; the residence of a patriarch.

patriarchism, pā'tri-ärk-izm, *n., government by a patriarch.*

Patrician, pa-trish'an, *n.* a descendant *of the fathers* or first Roman senators; a nobleman.—*adj.* pertaining to a patrician or nobleman; noble. [L. *patricius—pater*, a father.]

Patrimony, pat'ri-mun-i, *n.* a right or estate inherited *from a father* or one's ancestors: a church estate or revenue. [L. *patrimonium—pater*, a father.]

patrimonial, pat-ri-mō'ni-al, *adj., pertaining to a patrimony;* inherited from ancestors.—*adv.* **patrimo'nially.**

Patriot, pā'tri-ot, *n.* one who truly loves and serves his *fatherland.* [Gr. *patriōtēs—patrios*, of one's father or fatherland—*patēr*, a father.]

patriotic, pā-tri-ot'ik, *adj., like a patriot;* actuated by a love of one's country; directed to the public welfare.—*adv.* **patriot'ically.**

patriotism, pā'tri-ot-izm, *n., quality of being patriotic;* love of one's country.

patristic, pa-tris'tik, **patristical**, pa-tris'tik-al, *adj., pertaining to the fathers* of the Christian Church.

Patron, pā'trun, *n.* lit. one acting *as a father;* a protector; one who countenances; one who has the gift of a benefice.—*fem.* **patroness**, pā'trun-es. [L. *patronus—pater*, a father.]

patronage, pat'run-āj, *n., the support of a patron;* guardianship of saints; the right of bestowing offices, privileges, or church benefices.

patroness, pā'trun-es, *fem.* of **Patron.**

patronise, pat'run-īz, *v.t., to act as patron toward;* to support; to assume the air of a patron to:—*pr.p.* pat'ronīsing; *pa.p.* pat'ronīsed.—*n.* **pat'roniser.**—*adv.* **pat'ronisingly.**

Patronymic, pat-rō-nim'ik, **Patronymical**, pat-rō-nim'ik-al, *adj.* derived *from the name of a father* or ancestor. [Gr. *patēr*, a father, *onoma*, a name.]

patronymic, pat-rō-nim'ik, *n., a name* taken *from one's father* or ancestor.

Patrol, pa-trōl', *v.i.* lit. *to paddle* or *tread* about; to go the rounds in a camp or garrison.—*v.t.* to pass round as a sentry:—*pr.p.* patrōll'ing; *pa.p.* patrōlled'.—*n.* the marching round of a guard in the night; the guard which makes a patrol. [Fr. *patrouiller*, to paddle; Sp. *patrulla;* from root *pat*, to tread.]

Patron, Patronymic, &c. See under **Patriarch.**

Patten, pat'en, *n.* lit. *a skate;* a wooden sole with an iron ring worn under the shoe to keep it from the wet: the base of a pillar. [Fr. *patin*, a skate, clog; It. *pattino*, a skate; from *pat*, the sound of the foot in walking.]

Patter, pat'ėr, *v.i., to pat* or strike often, as hail:—*pr.p.* patt'ering; *pa.p.* patt'ered. [a freq. of **Pat.**]

Pattern, pat'ėrn, *n.* lit. *a patron*, or one whom we imitate; that which is to be copied; a model; an example; style of ornamental work; anything to serve as a guide in forming objects. [Fr. *patron.* See **Patron.**]

Patty, pat'i, *n., a little pie.* [Fr. *paté.*] See **Paste.**

Paucity, paw'sit-i, *n., fewness;* smallness of number or quantity. [L. *paucitas—paucus*, few; akin to Gr. *pauō*, to cause to cease.]

Paunch, pānsh or pawnsh, *n., the bowels;* the belly and its contents.—*v.t.* to pierce or rip the belly of; to eviscerate:—*pr.p.* paunch'ing; *pa.p.* paunched'. [old Fr. *panche;* Fr. *panse;* It. *pancia;* L. *pantex, panticis.*]

Pauper, paw'pėr, *n., a poor person;* one supported by charity or some public provision. [L.]

pauperism, paw'pėr-izm, *n., state of being a pauper.*

pauperise, paw'pėr-īz, *v.t., to reduce to pauperism:*—*pr.p.* pau'perīsing; *pa.p.* pau'perīsed.—*n.* **pauperisa'tion.**

Pause, pawz, *n., a ceasing;* a temporary stop; cessation caused by doubt; suspense; a mark for suspending the voice: in *music*, a mark shewing continuance of a note or rest.—*v.i.* to make a pause:—*pr.p.* paus'ing; *pa.p.* paused'. [L. *pausa;* Gr. *pausis*, from *pauō*, to cause to cease.]

pausingly, pawz'ing-li, *adv., with pauses;* by breaks.

Pave, pāv, *v.t., to beat* or lay down stone, &c. to form a level surface for walking on; to prepare, as a way or passage:—*pr.p.* pāv'ing; *pa.p.* pāved'.—*n.* **pav'er.** [Fr. *paver*; L. *pavio*, Gr. *paiō*, to beat.]

pavement, pāv'ment, *n., that which is paved;* a paved causeway or floor; that with which anything is paved. [L. *pavimentum.*]

pavior, pāv'yur, *n., one* whose trade is *to pave.*

Pavilion, pa-vil'yun, *n.* lit. that which is spread out like the wings of *a butterfly;* a tent; an ornamental building often turreted or domed: *mil.*, a tent raised on posts.—*v.t.* to furnish with pavilions:—*pr.p.* pavil'ioning; *pa.p.* pavil'ioned. [Fr. *pavillon*, L. *papilio*, a butterfly, a tent.]

Paw, paw, *n., the foot* of a beast of prey having claws: the hand, used in contempt.—*v.i.* to draw the fore-foot along the ground like a horse.—*v.t.* to scrape with the fore-foot; to handle with the paws: to handle roughly; to flatter:—*pr.p.* paw'ing; *pa.p.* pawed'. [W. *pawen* (*palf*, the hand), old Fr. *poue*, allied to L. *pes, pedis*, Gr. *pous, podos*, the foot, Sans. *pad*, to go.]

pawed, pawd, *adj., having paws;* broad footed.

Pawl, pawl, *n., a pale* or stake; a short bar of wood

or iron used to prevent the recoil of a windlass, &c.; a catch. [W. *pawl*, a stake, conn. with L. *palus*, a stake.]

Pawn, pawn, *n.* lit. *that which binds*; something given as security for the repayment of money.—*v.t.* to give in pledge:—*pr.p.* pawn'ing; *pa.p.* pawned'. [Fr. *pan*, It. *pegno*, L. *pignus*, a pledge, from *pango*, Gr. *pēgnuō*, to bind. See **Pack.**]

pawnbroker, pawn'brōk-ėr, *n.*, *a broker* who lends money *on pawns* or pledges.

pawner, pawn'ėr, *n.*, *one who gives a pawn* or pledge as security for money borrowed.

Pawn, pawn, *n.* lit. *a foot-soldier*; a common piece in chess. [Fr. *pion*, old Fr. *peon*, It. *pedone*, a foot-soldier, from L. *pes*, *pedis*, the foot.]

Pay, pā, *v.t.*, *to appease* or *bring to peace*; to discharge a debt; to requite with what is deserved; to reward; to punish.—*v.i.* to recompense:—*pr.p.* pay'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* paid.—*n.* that which satisfies; money given for service; salary, wages.—*n.* pay'er. [Fr. *payer*, It. *pagare*, L. *pacare*, to appease, from *pax*, *pacis*, peace. See **Peace.**]

payable, pā'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be paid*; that ought to be paid.

payee, pā-ē', *n.*, *one to whom* money *is paid.*

paymaster, pā'mas-tėr, *n.*, *the master who pays*; an officer in the army whose duty it is to pay soldiers.

payment, pā'ment, *n.*, *the act of paying*; that which is paid; recompense; reward.

Pea, pē, *n.* a common plant much cultivated for food, so called from the peas requiring *to be peeled* from the pod.—def. *pl.* **peas**; indef. *pl.* **pease.** [A.S. *pise*, Fr. *pois*, L. *pisum*, Gr. *pison*, from *ptissō*, to husk, to winnow, Sans. *pish*, to bruise. Pea is erroneously formed, the *s* of the root being mistaken for the sign of the plural.]

Peace, pēs, *n.* lit. *that which binds* or *fastens*; a state of quiet; freedom from disturbance; freedom from war; friendliness; calm; rest; harmony; silence.—*int.* silence! hist!—**Hold one's peace**, to be silent. [A.S. *pais*, Fr. *paix*, L. *pax*, *pacis*, from root *pag*, as in *pango*, Gr. *pēgnuō*, Sans. *paç*, to bind or fasten.]

peaceable, pēs'a-bl, *adj.*, *disposed to peace*; quiet; tranquil.—*adv.* **peace'ably.**—*n.* **peace'ableness.**

peaceful, pēs'fool, *adj.*, *full of peace*; quiet, tranquil; calm; serene.—*adv.* **peace'fully.**—*n.* **peace'fulness.**

peacemaker, pēs'māk-ėr, *n.*, *one who makes* or produces *peace.* [**Peace**, and **Maker.**]

peace-offering, pēs'-of-ėr-ing, *n.*, *an offering* propitiating *peace*; among the Jews, an offering to God, either in gratitude for past or petition for future mercies; satisfaction to an offended person.

peace-officer, pēs'-of-is-ėr, *n.*, *an officer* whose duty it is to preserve the *peace*; a police-officer.

peace-party, pēs'-pär-ti, *n.* a political *party* advocating the preservation *of peace.*

Peach, pēch, *n.* lit. *the Persian* apple; a tree with delicious fruit.—*adj.* **peach'y.** [Fr. *pêche*, It. *pesco*, *persico*, L. *persicum* (*malum*), the Persian (apple), from *Persicus*, belonging to Persia.]

peach-coloured, pēch'-kul-urd, *adj.*, *of the colour of a peach* blossom, pale red.

Peacock, pē'kok, *n.* a large gallinaceous bird remarkable for the beauty of its plumage, named from its cry.—*fem.* **pea'hen.** [**Pea**, from A.S. *pawa*, Fr. *paon*, L. *pavo*, Gr. *taōs*, and **Cock.**]

Pea-jacket, pē'-jak-et, *n.*, *a coarse thick jacket* worn especially by seamen. [**Pea**, from Dutch, *pije*, coarse thick cloth, and **Jacket.**]

Peak, pēk, *n.*, *a point*; the pointed end of anything; the top of a mountain: *naut.*, the upper outer corner of a sail extended by a gaff or yard, also the extremity of the gaff. [A.S. *peac*, Fr. *pic*, It. *picco*, W. *pig*, a point, Ir. *peac*, Gael. *beic.*] See **Beak**, and **Pike.**

peaked, pēkt, *adj.*, *pointed*; ending in a point.

peakish, pēk'ish, *adj.*, *having peaks.*

Peal, pēl, *v.i.*, *to resound like a bell*; to utter or give forth loud or solemn sounds.—*v.t.* to assail with noise; to celebrate:—*pr.p.* peal'ing; *pa.p.* pealed'.—*n.* a loud sound; a set of bells tuned to each other; the changes rung upon a set of bells. [Ice. *bylia*, to resound, *bialla*, a bell.]

Pean. See **Pæan.**

Pear, pār, *n.* a common tree bearing delicious fruit; the fruit itself. [A.S. *peru*, Ice. *pera*, Fr. *poire*, It. *pera*, L. *pirus*, the fruit, *pirum*, the tree.]

Pearl, pėrl, *n.* lit. *a small berry*; a well-known shining gem, found in several shell-fish, but most in the mother-of-pearl oyster: anything round and clear; anything very precious; a jewel; a white speck or film on the eye: in *print.*, the smallest type except diamond.—*adj.* made of or belonging to pearls.—*v.t.* to set or adorn with pearls:—*pr.p.* pearl'ing; *pa.p.* pearled'. [A.S.; Fr. *perle*, It. *perla*, old Ger. *perala*, *berala*, a dim. of *beere*, a berry: also given from L. *perula*, from *pirum*, a pear.]

pearly, pėrl'i, *adj.*, *containing* or resembling *pearls*; clear; pure; transparent.—*n.* **pearl'iness.**

pearl-ash, pėrl'-ash, *n.* a purer carbonate of potash, obtained by calcining potashes, so called from its *pearly*-white colour.

Peasant, pez'ant, *n.*, *a countryman*; a rustic; one whose occupation is rural labour.—*adj.* of or relating to peasants; rustic; rural. [old Fr. *païsant*, Fr. *paysan*, from *pays*, L. *pagus*, a district, a country. See **Pagan.**]

peasantry, pez'ant-ri, *n.*, *the body of peasants* or tillers of the soil; rustics; labourers.

Pease, pēz, *indef. pl.* of **Pea.**

Peat, pēt, *n.* a vegetable substance like turf, found in boggy places, and used as fuel.—*adj.* **peat'y.** [acc. to Wedgwood, from old E. *bete*, to mend a fire. Perhaps allied to Ice. *pittr*, a pool, or to Ger. *pfütze*, a bog.]

Pebble, peb'l, *n.* a small roundish *ball* or stone; transparent and colourless rock-crystal. [A.S. *pabol*; Ice. *pöpull*, a ball.]

pebbled, peb'ld, **pebbly**, peb'li, *adj.*, *full of pebbles.*

Peccable, pek'a-bl, *adj.*, *liable to sin.*—*n.* **peccabil'ity.** [Fr., It. *peccabile*, from L. *pecco*, *-atum*, to sin.]

peccadillo, pek-a-dil'lō, *n.*, *a little* or trifling *sin*; a petty fault. [Sp. *pecadillo*, dim. of *pecado*—L. *peccatum*, a sin.]

peccant, pek'ant, *adj.*, *sinning*; transgressing; guilty; morbid; offensive; bad.—*adv.* **pecc'antly.**—*n.* **pecc'ancy.** [L. *peccans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *pecco.*]

Peck, pek, *n.* a dry measure = 2 gallons, or ¼ of a bushel. [Fr. *picotin*; prob. a form of **Pack.**]

Peck, pek, *v.t.*, *to strike with the beak*; to pick up with the beak; to strike with anything pointed; to strike with repeated blows:—*pr.p.* peck'ing; *pa.p.* pecked'. [old Fr. *becquer*, It. *beccare*, from *bec.*] See **Beak.**

pecker, pek'ėr, *n.*, *one who pecks*; a woodpecker.

Pectinal, pek'tin-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or like *a comb.*—*n.* a fish with bones like the teeth of a

comb. [L. *pecten, pectinis*, a comb—*pecto*, Gr. *pekteō*, from *pekō*, to comb.]

pectinate, pek'tin-āt, **pectinated**, pek'tin-āt-ed, *adj.*, *resembling the teeth of a comb.*—*adv.* **pec'tinately.** —*n.* **pectina'tion**, the state of being pectinated.

Pectoral, pek'tor-al, *adj.*, *relating to the breast* or chest.—*n.* a pectoral fin: a medicine for the chest. —*adv.* **pec'torally.** [Fr.; L. *pectoralis—pectus, pectoris*, the breast.]

Peculate, pek'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to take what one ought not;* to steal:—*pr.p.* pec'ūlāting; *pa.p.* pec'ūlāted.—*n.* **pecula'tion.** [L. *peculor, peculatus*, from *peculium*, private property—*pecunia*, money —*pecus, pecoris*, cattle.] See **Pecuniary**, under.

peculator, pek'ū-lā-tor, *n.*, *one who takes what he ought not.*

peculiar, pe-kūl'yar, *adj.* lit. *relating to private property;* one's own; appropriate; particular; strange. —*adv.* **pecul'iarly.**—*n.* **peculiarity**, pe-kūl-i-ar'it-i. [L. *peculiaris—peculium*, private property.]

pecuniary, pe-kū'ni-ar-i, *adj.*, *relating to money.* —*adv.* **pecu'niarily.** [L. *pecuniarius—pecunia*, money—*pecus*, cattle, cattle forming orig. the wealth of the Romans.]

Pedagogue, ped'a-gog, *n.* lit. *a leader of a boy* to and from school; a teacher; a pedant. [Fr.; L. *pædagogus*, Gr. *paidagōgos—pais, paidos*, a boy, *agōgos*, a leader—*agō*, to lead.]

pedagogic, ped-a-goj'ik, **pedagogical**, ped-a-goj'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to teaching.*

pedagogics, ped-a-goj'iks, **pedagogy**, ped'a-goj-i, *n.*, *the science of teaching.*

pedant, ped'ant, *n.* lit. *a pedagogue;* one making a vain and useless display of learning. [Fr., contr. from L. *pædagogans, -antis—pædagogo*, to educate—*pædagogus.*]

pedantic, ped-ant'ik, **pedantical**, ped-ant'ik-al, *adj.*, *belonging to a pedant;* vainly displaying knowledge.

pedantry, ped'ant-ri, *n.*, *the qualities of a pedant;* a vain and useless display of learning.

Pedal, ped'al or pē'dal, *adj.*, *belonging to a foot.*—*n.* something acted on by the foot; in musical instruments, a lever moved by the foot. [L. *pedalis —pes, pedis*, Gr. *pous, podos*, Sans. *pād*, the foot.]

Pedant, &c. See under **Pedagogue.**

Peddle, ped'l, *v.i.* to travel about *with a basket* or bundle of goods, esp. small-wares, for sale; to be busy about trifles.—*v.t.* to retail in very small quantities:—*pr.p.* pedd'ling; *pa.p.* pedd'led. [prov. E. *pedder*, from *ped*, a basket.]

peddler, pedler, pedlar, ped'lèr, *n.*, *one who peddles* or travels about on foot with small-wares for sale.

peddlery, ped'lèr-i, *n.*, *the trade of a peddler:* the wares sold by a pedler.

peddling, ped'ling, *n.*, *the trade of a pedler.*

Pedestal, ped'es-tal, *n.* the *foot* or base of a pillar, &c. [Sp.; It. *piedestallo*—L. *pes, pedis*, foot, and It. *stallo*, a place.] See **Stall.**

Pedestrian, pe-des'tri-an, *adj.*, *going on foot;* performed on foot.—*n.* one journeying on foot; an expert walker. [L. *pedestris—pes, pedis*, the foot.]

pedestrianism, pe-des'tri-an-izm, *n.*, *a going on foot;* walking; the act or practice of a pedestrian.

Pedicel, ped'i-sel, **Pedicle**, ped'i-kl, *n.*, *the little foot-*stalk by which a leaf or fruit is fixed on the tree. [Fr. *pedicelle*—L. *pediculus*, dim. of *pes*, foot.]

Pedigree, ped'i-grē, *n.* a register of descent by *steps* from ancestors or fore*fathers;* lineage; genealogy. [of uncertain etymology: perh. corrupted from Fr. *grès* or *degrès des pères* = L. *gradus patrum—gradus*, a step—*gradior*, to go, and *patrum*, genitive pl. of *pater*, a father.]

Pediment, ped'i-ment, *n.* in *arch.*, a triangular or circular ornament, which finishes the fronts of buildings, and serves as a decoration over gates. —*adj.* **pediment'al.** [from L. *pes, pedis*, foot.]

Pedler, Pedlar. See under **Peddle.**

Pedobaptism, pē-do-bap'tizm, *n.*, *infant baptism.* [Gr. *pais, paidos*, a child, and baptism.]

pedobaptist, pē-do-bap'tist, *n.* one who believes in *infant baptism.*

Peduncle, pē-dung'kl, *n.* same as **Pedicel.** [Fr. *pedoncule*—low L. *pedunculus*—L. *pes, pedis*, foot.]

Peel, pēl, *v.t.* to strip off the skin or bark: to bare; to plunder.—*v.i.* to come off, as the skin:—*pr.p.* peel'ing; *pa.p.* peeled'.—*n.* the skin, rind, or bark. [old Fr. *peler*, to unskin, Fr. *piller*, L. *pilo*, to plunder, from *pilus*, a hair: or from *pellis*, Gr. *pella*, a skin.]

peeled, pēld, *adj.* stripped of skin, rind, or bark: plundered.

peeler, pēl'èr, *n.*, *one who peels;* a plunderer.

Peep, pēp, *v.i.* to cry as a chicken; to chirp: to look through a narrow space; to look slily or closely: to begin to appear:—*pr.p.* peep'ing; *pa.p.* peeped'. —*n.* the cry of a chicken: a sly look: a beginning to appear. [Dutch, *piepen*; Fr. *pepier*; L. *pipio*; Gr. *pipizo*, to chirp; and then prob. transferred from the *sound* made by chickens on the first breaking of the shell to the *look* accompanying it.]

peeper, pēp'èr, *n.*, *one that peeps:* a chicken just breaking the shell.

Peer, pēr, *v.i.*, *to come just in sight;* to appear: to look narrowly; to peep:—*pr.p.* peer'ing; *pa.p.* peered'. [L. *parvo*, to come forth.]

Peer, pēr, *n.*, *an equal;* an associate: a nobleman; a member of the House of Lords.—*fem.* **peer'ess.** [old Fr.; Norm. *pair*; It. *pari*—L. *par*, equal.]

peerage, pēr'āj, *n.*, *the rank* or *dignity of a peer;* the body of peers.

peerless, pēr'les, *adj.*, *having no peer* or *equal;* matchless.—*adv.* **peer'lessly.**—*n.* **peer'lessness.**

Peevish, pēv'ish, *adj.* habitually fretful; easily annoyed; hard to please.—*adv.* **peev'ishly.**—*n.* **peev'ishness.** [old E. *pevische;* prob. corrupted from Fr. *pervers*, E. *perverse*, by omitting the *r*'s.]

Peg, peg, *n.* a wooden pin for *fastening* boards, &c.; one of the pins of a musical instrument.—*v.t.* to fasten with a peg:—*pr.p.* pegg'ing; *pa.p.* pegged'. [akin to Gr. *pēgnuō*, to fasten. See **Pack.**]

pegged, pegd, *adj.*, *fastened* or supplied *with pegs.*

Pelagian, pe-lā'ji-an, *n.* one who holds the views of *Pelagius*, a British monk of the 4th century, in respect to original sin.—*adj.* pertaining to Pelagius and his doctrines.—*n.* **Pela'gianism**, *the doctrines of Pelagius.*

Pelf, pelf, *n.* orig. wealth acquired by *pilfering;* riches; money. [prob. allied to **Pilfer.**]

Pelican, pel'i-kan, *n.* a large water-fowl, having an enormous bill of the shape of an *axe.* [L. *pelicanus*; Gr. *pelikan—pelekus*, an axe.]

Pelisse, pe-lēs', *n.* orig. a *furred* robe, now a silk habit worn by ladies. [Fr.—L. *pellis*, a skin.]

Pell, pel, *n.*, *a skin* or *hide;* a roll of parchment. [L. *pellis*, a skin or hide.]

pellicle, pel'i-kl, *n.*, *a thin skin* or film; the film which gathers on liquors.

pelt, pelt, *n.* a raw *hide:* the quarry or prey of a hawk all torn.

peltry, pelt'ri, *n.* the *skins* of animals producing fur; furs.

Pellet, pel'et, *n.* a little *ball*, as of lint or wax. [Fr. *pelote*, low L. *pelota*, L. *pila*, a ball to play with.]

pelleted, pel'et-ed, *adj.*, *consisting of pellets*; pelted, as with bullets.

pelt, pelt, *v.t.*, *to strike with pellets*, or with something thrown; to throw or cast:—*pr.p.* pelt'ing; *pa.p.* pelt'ed.—*n.* a blow from a pellet, or from something thrown.

pelting, pelt'ing, *n.* an assault with a *pellet*, or with anything thrown.

Pell-mell, *n.* same as **Pall-mall**.

Pell-mell, pel-mel', *adv.*, *mixed confusedly*; promiscuously. [Fr. *pêle-mêle*, *pesle-mesle*; *pesle* being prob. an unmeaning rhyming addition to *mesle*, from *mesler*, to mix.]

Pellucid, pel-lōō'sid, *adj.*, *perfectly clear*; transparent.—*adv.* **pellu'cidly.**—*n.* **pellu'cidness.** [L. *pellucidus—per*, perfectly, and *lucidus*, clear—*luceo*, to shine.]

Pelt, a skin. See under **Pell.**

Pelt, to strike, **Pelting.** See under **Pellet.**

Pelvis, pel'vis, *n.* the *basin* or bony cavity forming the lower part of the abdomen. [L.]

Pemmican, Pemican, pem'i-kan, *n.* orig. a N. American Indian preparation, consisting of lean venison, dried, pounded, and pressed into cakes, but introduced into the British navy for the Arctic expeditions.

Pen, pen, *v.t.*, *to shut up*; to incage:—*pr.p.* penn'ing; *pa.p.* penned' or pent.—*n.* a small inclosure; a coop. [A.S. *pyndan*, to shut up.]

Pen, pen, *n.* an instrument used for writing, formerly of the *feather* of a bird, but now of steel, &c.—*v.t.* to write:—*pr.p.* penn'ing; *pa.p.* penned'. [A.S. *pinn*; old Fr. *penne*—L. *penna*, old form *petna*, a feather—Gr. *petomai*, Sans. *pat*, to fly.]

pennate, pen'āt, **pennated**, pen'āt-ed, *adj.*, *winged.*

penknife, pen'nīf, *n.* a small *knife* orig. for making and mending quill *pens.*

penman, pen'man, *n.*, *a man* skilled in the use of the *pen*; an author.

penmanship, pen'man-ship, *n.*, *the use of the pen in writing*; art of writing: manner of writing.

Penal, pē'nal, *adj.*, *pertaining to punishment*; incurring, or denouncing punishment; used for punishment.—*adv.* **pe'nally.** [L. *pœnalis—pœna*, Gr. *poinē*, punishment.]

penalty, pen'al-ti, *n.*, *punishment*; personal or pecuniary punishment: a fine.

penance, pen'ans, *n.* in the R. C. Church, the *punishment* inflicted by a *penitent* upon himself.

Pence, pens, *n.* plural of **Penny.**

Pencil, pen'sil, *n.* lit. *a little tail*; a small hair-brush for laying on colours; any pointed instrument for writing or drawing, without ink: a collection of rays: the art of painting or drawing.—*v.t.* to write, sketch, or mark with a pencil; to paint or draw:—*pr.p.* pen'cilling; *pa.p.* pen'cilled. [L. *penicillum* = *peniculus*, diminutive of *penis*, a tail.]

pencilled, pen'sild, *adj.* written or marked *with a pencil*: having pencils of rays; radiated: in *bot.*, marked with fine lines, as with a pencil.

pencilling, pen'sil-ing, *n.* the art of writing, sketching, or marking *with a pencil*; a sketch.

Pendant, pend'ant, *n.*, *anything hanging*, especially for ornament; an earring; a long narrow flag, at the head of the principal mast in a royal ship. [L. *pendens, -entis—pendeo*, to hang.]

pendence, pendency, pend'ens, **pendency**, pend'en-si, *n.*, *a hanging* in suspense; state of being undecided.

pendent, pend'ent, *adj.*, *hanging*; projecting: supported above the ground or base.—*adv.* **pend'ently.**

pending, pend'ing, *adj.*, *hanging*; remaining undecided; not terminated.—used as *prep.* during.

pendulous, pend'ū-lus, *adj.*, *hanging*; swinging.—*adv.* **pend'ulously.**—*ns.* **pend'ulousness, pendulos'ity.** [L. *pendulus.*]

pendulum, pend'ū-lum, *n.* any weight so *hung* or suspended from a fixed point as to swing freely.

pensile, pen'sil, *adj.*, *hanging*; suspended.—*n.* **pen'sileness.** [L. *pensilis—pendeo*, to hang.]

Penetrate, pen'e-trāt, *v.t.*, *to thrust into the inside*; to pierce into: to affect the feelings; to understand; to find out.—*v.i.* to make way; to pass inwards:—*pr.p.* pen'etrāting; *pa.p.* pen'etrated. [L. *penetro*, *-atum*—root *pen*, within.]

penetrable, pen'e-trabl, *adj.*, *that may be penetrated* or pierced by another body; capable of having the mind affected.—*ns.* **penetrabil'ity, pen'etrableness.**—*adv.* **pen'etrably.**

penetrating, pen'e-trāt-ing, *adj.*, *piercing* or entering; sharp; subtle; acute; discerning.

penetration, pen-e-trā'shun, *n.*, *the act of penetrating* or entering: acuteness; discernment.

penetrative, pen'e-trāt-iv, *adj.*, *tending to penetrate*; piercing: sagacious: affecting the mind.—*adv.* **pen'etratively.**—*n.* **pen'etrativeness.**

Penguin, pen'gwin, **Pinguin**, pin'gwin, *n.* an aquatic bird in the southern hemisphere, so called from its *fatness.* [from L. *pinguis*, fat.]

Peninsula, pen-in'sū-la, *n.* land so surrounded by water as to be *almost an island.* [L.—*pæne*, almost, *insula*, an island.] See **Insular.**

peninsular, pen-in'sū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to a peninsula*; in the form of a peninsula; inhabiting a peninsula.

peninsulate, pen-in'sū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to form into a peninsula*; to surround almost entirely with water.

Penitent, pen'i-tent, *adj.* suffering *pain* or sorrow for sin; contrite; repentant.—*n.* one grieved for sin: one under penance.—*adv.* **pen'itently.** [L. *pœnitens, -entis—pœniteo*, to cause to repent—*pœnio, punio*, to punish—*pœna*, punishment.]

penitential, pen-i-ten'shal, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or expressive of *penitence.*—*n.* a book of rules relating to penance.—*adv.* **peniten'tially.**

penitentiary, pen-i-ten'shar-i, *adj.*, *relating to penance*; penitential.—*n.* a penitent: an office at the court of Rome for secret bulls, &c.: a place for penance; a house of correction for offenders.

Penknife, Penman, Penmanship. See under **Pen.**

Pennant, pen'ant, **Pennon**, pen'un, *n.* a small flag; a banner; a long narrow piece of bunting at the mastheads of ships-of-war. [L. *penna*, a feather; or *pendeo*, to hang; or *pannus*, a cloth.]

Pennate, pen'nāt, **Pennated**, pen'nāt-ed, *adj.*, *winged*: in *bot.*, same as **Pinnate.** [L. *pennatus—penna*, feather, wing.]

Penniless. See under **Penny.**

Pennon. See **Pennant.**

Penny, pen'i, *n.* a copper coin, orig. silver = $\frac{1}{12}$ of a shilling, or four farthings; a small sum; money in general: in New Test., a silver coin = 7½d.:—in *pl.* **pennies** (pen'iz), denoting the number of coins, **pence** (pens), the amount of pennies in value. [A.S. *pening, penig*; Ger. *pfennig*; Ice. *peningr*, cattle, money, because cattle used to represent the money of pastoral

people: or from Bret. *gwennek*, dim. of *gwen*, white, from the coin being of silver.]

pennyweight, pen'i-wāt, *n.* lit. *the weight of a* silver *penny;* twenty-four grains of troy weight.

pennyworth, pen'i-wurth, *n.*, *a penny's worth* of anything: a good bargain.

penniless, pen'i-les, *adj.*, *without a penny;* without money; poor.

Pensile. See under **Pendant.**

Pension, pen'shun, *n.* lit. *a weighing;* orig. *payment;* a stated allowance to a person for past services; a sum paid to a clergyman in place of tithes.—*v.t.* to grant a pension to:—*pr.p.* pen'sioning; *pa.p.* pen'sioned. [L. *pensio—pendo, pensum*, to weigh, pay, akin to *pendeo*, to hang.]

pensionary, pen'shun-ar-i, *adj.*, *receiving a pension;* consisting of a pension.—*n.* one who receives a pension; a chief magistrate of a Dutch town.

pensioner, pen'shun-ėr, *n.*, *one who receives a pension;* a dependent.

pensive, pen'siv, *adj.*, *weighing* in the mind; thoughtful; reflecting; expressing thoughtfulness with sadness.—*adv.* **pen'sively.**—*n.* **pen'siveness.** [from L. *penso*, to weigh—*pendo.*]

Pent, *pa.p.* of **Pen**, to shut up.

Pentachord, pen'ta-kord, *n.* a musical instrument with *five strings.* [Gr. *pentachordos*, five-stringed —*pente*, five, *chordē*, string.]

pentagon, pen'ta-gon, *n.* in *geom.*, a plane figure having *five angles* and five sides.—*adj.* **pentag'onal.** [Gr. *pentagōnon—pente*, five, *gōnia*, angle.]

pentahedron, pen-ta-hē'dron, *n.* in *geom.*, a solid figure having *five* equal *sides.* [Gr. *pente*, five, and *hedra*, seat, base.]—*adj.* **pentahe'dral,** *having five equal sides.*

pentameter, pen-tam'e-tėr, *n.* a verse of *five measures* or feet.—*adj.* having five feet. [Gr. *pentametros—pente*, five, and *metron*, a measure.]

pentangular, pent-ang'gū-lar, *adj.*, *having five angles.* [Gr. *pente*, five, and **Angular.**]

pentarchy, pen'tār-ki, *n.*, *government* by *five persons.* [Gr. *pente*, five, *archē*, rule.]

pentateuch, pen'ta-tūk, *n.* the first *five books* of the Old Testament. [Gr. *pentateuchos—pente*, five, and *teuchos*, a tool, book, from *teuchō*, to prepare.]

pentateuchal, pen-ta-tūk'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the pentateuch.*

Pentecost, pen'te-kost, *n.* a Jewish festival on the *fiftieth* day after the Passover in commemoration of the giving of the law: Whitsuntide. [Gr. *pentēkostē* (*hēmera*), the fiftieth (day)].

pentecostal, pen-te-kost'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to Pentecost.*

Pent-house, pent'-hous, *n.*, *a shed hanging out* from a building. [a corr. of *pentice*—Fr. *pente*, slope, as if from L. *pendo*, to hang, and **House.**]

pent-roof, pent'-rōōf, *n.* lit. *a hanging roof;* a roof with a slope on one side only.

Penult, pe-nult' or pē'nult, **Penultima**, pe-nult'i-ma, *n.* lit. *the almost last;* the syllable last but one. [L. *penultima—pæne*, almost, *ultimus*, last.]

penultimate, pe-nult'i-māt, *adj.* lit. *almost last;* last but one.—*n.* the penult.

Penumbra, pe-num'bra, *n.* lit. *anything almost a shadow;* a partial shadow round the perfect shadow of an eclipse; the part of a picture where the light and shade blend. [L. *pæne*, almost, and *umbra*, shade.]

Penury, pen'ū-ri, *n.*, *want;* absence of means or resources; poverty. [L. *penuria*, akin to Gr. *penomai*, to toil, to have need of.]

penurious, pen-ū'ri-us, *adj.*, *shewing penury* or scarcity; not bountiful; sordid; miserly.—*adv.* **penu'riously.**—*n.* **penu'riousness.**

Peony, pē'o-ni, *n.* a plant having beautiful crimson flowers. [from Gr. *Paiōn*, Apollo, who used this plant to heal the wounds of the gods.]

People, pē'pl, *n.* persons generally; an indefinite number: inhabitants; a nation: the vulgar; the populace.—in *pl.* **peoples** (pē'plz), races, tribes.—*v.t.* to stock with people or inhabitants:—*pr.p.* pēo'pling; *pa.p.* pēo'pled. [Fr. *peuple;* L. *populus*, prob. from *ple*, root of *plebs*, people, Gr. *polys*, E. **Full.**]

Pepper, pep'ėr, *n.* a plant and its fruit, with a hot, pungent taste.—*v.t.* to sprinkle with pepper:—*pr.p.* pepp'ering; *pa.p.* pepp'ered. [A.S. *peppor*, L. *piper*, Gr. *peperi*, Sans. *pippali.*]

pepper-corn, pep'ėr-korn, *n.*, *the corn* or berry *of the pepper* plant: something of little value.

peppermint, pep'ėr-mint, *n.* a species of *mint*, aromatic and pungent like *pepper;* a liquor distilled from the plant.

peppery, pep'ėr-i, *adj.*, *possessing the qualities of pepper;* hot; pungent.

Pepsine, pep'sin, *n.* one of the essential constituents of the gastric juice, used in the process of *digestion.* [Gr. *pepsis*, digestion—*peptō*, *pessō*, to cook, digest.]

peptic, pep'tik, *adj.*, *relating to* or promoting *digestion.* [Gr. *peptikos—peptō*, to digest.]

Peradventure, per-ad-vent'ūr, *adv.*, *by adventure;* by chance; perhaps. [L. *per*, by, **Adventure.**]

Perambulate, per-am'bū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to walk through* or over; to pass through to survey:—*pr.p.* peram'bulāting; *pa.p.* peram'bulāted. [L. *perambulo, -atum—per*, through, and *ambulo*, to walk.]

perambulation, per-am-bū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of perambulating:* the district within which a person has the right of inspection.

perambulator, per-am'bū-lāt-or, *n.*, *one who perambulates:* an instrument for measuring distances on roads: a light carriage for a child.

Perceive, per-sēv', *v.t.* lit. *to take* or comprehend *perfectly;* to obtain knowledge through the senses; to see; to understand; to discern:—*pr.p.* perceiv'ing; *pa.p.* perceived'.—*n.* **perceiv'er.** [Fr. *percevoir;* L. *percipio, perceptum—per*, perfectly, and *capio*, to take.]

perceivable, per-sēv'a-bl, same as **perceptible.**—*adv.* **perceiv'ably,** same as **perceptibly.**

perceptible, per-sep'ti-bl, *adj.*, *that can be perceived;* that may be known; discernible.—*adv.* **percep'tibly.**—*n.* **perceptibil'ity,** *quality of being perceptible.*

perception, per-sep'shun, *n.*, *act of perceiving;* discernment: in *phil.*, the faculty of perceiving; the evidence of external objects by our senses.

perceptive, per-sep'tiv, *adj.*, *having the power of perceiving* or discerning.—*n.* **perceptiv'ity,** *quality of being perceptive.*

percipient, per-sip'i-ent, *adj.*, *perceiving;* having the faculty of perception.—*n.* one who perceives.

Perch, pėrch, *n.* a genus of voracious fishes, so called from their *dusky* colour. [Fr. *perche;* It. *perca;* Gr. *perkē*, from *perkos*, dark-coloured.]

Perch, pėrch, *n.* lit. *that which extends out;* anything on which birds roost; a measure = 5½ yds.; a square measure = 30¼ square yards.—*v.i.* to sit or roost on a perch; to settle.—*v.t.* to place, as on a perch:—*pr.p.* perch'ing; *pa.p.* perched'.

[Fr. *perche;* L. *pertica*, prob. from *pertingo*, to reach, to extend.]

percher, pêrch'ėr, *n.*, *that which perches;* a bird that perches on trees.

Perchance, per-chans', *adv.*, *by chance;* perhaps. [L. *per*, by, and **Chance**.]

Percipient. See under **Perceive.**

Percolate, pėr'ko-lāt, *v.t.*, *to strain through;* to filter.—*v.i.* to filter:—*pr.p.* per'colating; *pa.p.* per'colāted. [L. *percolo*, *-atum*—*per*, through, *colo*, to strain.]

percolation, pėr-ko-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of percolating* or filtering.

percolator, pėr'ko-lā-tor, *n.*, *a filtering vessel.*

Percussion, per-kush'un, *n.* lit. *a striking thoroughly;* the striking of one body against another; collision, or the shock produced by it; impression of sound on the ear: in *med.*, the tapping upon the body to find the condition of an internal organ by the sounds. [L. *percussio—percutio*, *percussum—per*, thoroughly, and *quatio*, to shake, strike.]

percussive, per-kus'iv, *adj.*, *striking against.*

Perdition, per-dish'un, *n.* lit. *state of being put entirely away;* the utter loss of happiness in a future state. [L. *perditio—perdo*, *perditum—per*, entirely, and *do*, Sans. *dha*, to put.]

Peregrinate, per'e-grin-āt, *v.i.*, *to travel through the country;* to travel about; to live in a foreign country:—*pr.p.* per'egrināting; *pa.p.* per'egrināted. [L. *peregrinor*, *-atum—peregrinus*, foreign—*pereger*, away from home, probably from *per*, through, *ager*, a field, territory.]

peregrination, per-e-grin-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of peregrinating* or travelling about.

peregrinator, per'e-grin-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who peregrinates* or travels about.

Peremptory, per'emp-tor-i, *adj.* lit. *taking away entirely;* preventing debate; authoritative; dogmatical.—*adv.* **per'emptorily.**—*n.* **per'emptoriness.** [L. *peremptorius*, from *perimo*, *peremptum—per*, entirely, and *emo*, to take.]

Perennial, per-en'yal, *adj.*, *lasting through the year;* perpetual: in *bot.*, lasting more than two years.—*adv.* **perenn'ially.** [L. *perennis—per*, through, and *annus*, a year.]

Perfect, pėr'fekt, *adj.*, *done thoroughly* or *completely;* completed; not defective; unblemished; possessing every moral excellence; completely skilled or acquainted: in *gram.*, expressing an act completed.—*v.t.* (or **per-fekt'**) to make perfect or complete; to finish:—*pr.p.* per'fecting; *pa.p.* per'fected.—*n.* **per'fecter.** [L. *perfectus*, pa.p. of *perficio—per*, thoroughly, and *facio*, to do.]

perfectible, per-fekt'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be made perfect.*—*n.* **perfectibil'ity**, *quality of being perfectible.*

perfection, per-fek'shun, *n.*, *state of being perfect;* a perfect quality or acquirement.

perfectionist, per-fek'shun-ist, *n.*, *one who pretends to be perfect;* an enthusiast in religion or politics.—*n.* **perfec'tionism.**

perfective, per-fekt'iv, *adj.*, *tending to make perfect.*—*adv.* **perfect'ively.**

perfectly, pėr'fekt-ly, *adv.*, *in a perfect manner;* completely; exactly.

perfectness, pėr'fekt-nes, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being perfect;* consummate excellence.

Perfidy, pėr'fi-di, *n.*, *want of faithfulness;* treachery. [L. *perfidia—perfidus*, faithless—*per*, away from, *fides*, faith.]

perfidious, per-fid'i-us, *adj.*, *full of perfidy;* unfaithful; violating trust or confidence; treacherous.—*adv.* **perfid'iously.**—*n.* **perfid'iousness.** [L. *perfidiosus—perfidia.*]

Perfoliate, per-fō'li-āt, *adj.* in *bot.*, having the stem as it were passing *through the leaf*, having the leaf round the stem at the base. [L. *per*, through, *folium*, a leaf.]

Perforate, pėr'fo-rāt, *v.t.*, *to bore through;* to pierce; to make a hole through:—*pr.p.* per'forāting; *pa.p.* per'forāted. [L. *perforo*, *-atum—per*, through, *foro*, to bore, akin to **Bore.**]

perforation, pėr-fo-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of boring* or *piercing through:* a hole through anything.

perforator, pėr'fo-rāt-or, *n.*, *an instrument for perforating* or *boring.*

Perforce, per-fōrs', *adv.*, *by force;* violently; of necessity. [L. *per*, by, and **Force.**]

Perform, per-form', *v.t.*, *to form* or do *thoroughly;* to carry out; to achieve; to act.—*v.i.* to do; to act a part; to play, as on a musical instrument:—*pr.p.* perform'ing; *pa.p.* performed'. [L. *per*, thoroughly, and *formo*, to form.]

performable, per-form'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being performed;* practicable.

performance, per-form'ans, *n.*, *act of performing;* carrying out of something: something done; public execution of anything; an act or action.

performer, per-form'ėr, *n.*, *one who performs*, esp. one who makes a public exhibition of his skill.

Perfume, pėr'fūm or per-fūm', *n.* odorous *smoke;* sweet-smelling scent; anything which yields a sweet odour.—*v.t.* **perfume'**, to fill with a pleasant odour; to scent:—*pr.p.* perfūm'ing; *pa.p.* perfūmed'. [Fr. *parfum*, Sp. *perfume*—L. *per*, through, *fumus*, smoke.]

perfumer, per-fūm'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or that which *perfumes:* one who trades in perfumes.

perfumery, per-fūm'ėr-i, *n.*, *perfumes in general;* the art of preparing perfumes.

Perfunctory, per-fungk'tor-i, *adj.*, *done* merely to get a duty *through;* negligent; slight.—*adv.* **perfunc'torily.**—*n.* **perfunc'toriness.** [L. *perfunctorius—perfunctus*, pa.p. of *perfungor*, to execute—*per*, through, and *fungor*. See **Function.**]

Perhaps, per-haps', *adv.*, *by hap* or chance; it may be; possibly. [L. *per*, by, and **Hap.**]

Peri, pē'ri, *n.* in Persian mythology, an imaginary female fairy. [Pers.]

Pericardium, per-i-kär'di-um, *n.* in *anat.*, the sac which *surrounds the heart.* [low L.—Gr. *perikardion—peri*, around, *kardia*, the heart.]

pericardiac, per-i-kär'di-ak, **pericar'dial**, **pericar'dian**, *adj.*, *pertaining to the pericardium.*

Pericarp, per'i-kärp, *n.* in *bot.*, *the covering*, shell, or rind of *fruits;* a seed-vessel. [Gr. *pericarpion—peri*, around, *karpos*, fruit.]

pericarpial, per-i-kärp'i-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the pericarp.*

Pericranium, per-i-krā'ni-um, *n.* in *anat.*, the membrane that *surrounds the cranium.* [low L.—Gr. *peri*, around, *kranion*, the skull.]

Perigee, per'i-jē, *n.* in *astr.*, the point of the moon's orbit *nearest the earth:*—opposed to **Apogee.** [Fr. *perigée*—Gr. *peri*, near, *gē*, the earth.]

Perihelion, per-i-hēl'i-on, **Perihelium**, per-i-hēl'i-um, *n.* the point of the orbit of a planet or comet *nearest to the sun:*—opposed to **Aphelion.** [Gr. *peri*, near, *hēlios*, the sun.]

Peril, per'il, *n.*, *that which tries;* exposure to danger; danger.—*v.t.* to expose to danger:—*pr.p.* per'illing; *pa.p.* per'illed. [Fr. *péril*—L.

periculum—root of *peritus*, tried, *experior*, to try, akin to Gr. *peiraō*, to try, *peraō*, to pass through.]

perilous, per'il-us, *adj.*, *full of peril*; dangerous.—*adv.* **per'ilously.**—*n.* **per'ilousness.**

Perimeter, per-im'e-tėr, *n.*, *the measure round about* a body: in *geom.*, the sum of all the sides of a plane figure. [Gr. *perimetros*—*peri*, around, *metron*, measure.]—*adj.* **perimet'rical**, pertaining to the perimeter.

Period, pē'ri-ud, *n.*, *a going round, a circuit:* the time in which anything is performed: in *astr.*, the time occupied by a body in its revolution: a portion of time; a series of years; length of duration: the time at which anything ends; conclusion; date; epoch: in *gram.*, a mark at the end of a sentence (.): in *rhet.*, a sentence in which the meaning is suspended till the end. [L. *periodus*, Gr. *periodos*—*peri*, around, *hodos*, a way.]

periodic, pē-ri-od'ik, **periodical**, pē-ri-od'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a period*; happening by revolution; occurring at regular intervals: pertaining to periodicals.—*adv.* **period'ically.**

periodical, pē-ri-od'ik-al, *n.* a magazine or other publication which appears in parts *at* regular *periods.*—*n.* **period'icalist**, one who writes in a periodical.

periodicity, pē-ri-o-dis'it-i, *n.*, *state of being periodic.*

Peripatetic, per-i-pa-tet'ik, *adj.* lit. *walking about*; pertaining to the philosophy of Aristotle, who is supposed to have given his instructions while walking in the Lyceum at Athens.—*n.* an adherent of the philosophy of Aristotle: one accustomed or obliged to walk. [Gr. *peripatētikos*—*peri*, about, *pateō*, to walk.]—*n.* **peripatet'icism**, the philosophy of Aristotle.

Periphery, per-if'ėr-i, *n.* lit. *that which is carried round:* in *geom.*, the circumference of a circle or any figure. [L. *peripheria*—Gr. *peripereia*—*peri*, around, *pherō*, to carry.]

Periphrase, per'i-frāz, **Periphrasis**, per-if'ra-sis, *n.*, *a roundabout way of speaking:* the use of more words than are necessary to express an idea: in *rhet.*, a figure employed to avoid a common expression.—*v.t.* or *i.* **per'iphrase**, to use circumlocution:—*pr.p.* per'iphrāsing; *pa.p.* per'iphrāsed. [Gr. *periphrasis*—*peri*, round, about, *phrasis*, a speaking—*phrazō*, to speak.]

periphrastic, per-i-fras'tik, **periphras'tical**, *adj.*, *containing* or expressed by *periphrasis* or circumlocution.—*adv.* **periphras'tically.**

Peristyle, per'i-stīl, *n.* a range of *columns round* a building or square; a court, square, &c. with columns on three sides. [L. *peristylium*, Gr. *peristylon*—*peri*, around, *stylos*, a column.]

Perish, per'ish, *v.i.*, *to pass away completely;* to waste away: to decay; to lose life; to be destroyed; to be ruined or lost:—*pr.p.* per'ishing; *pa.p.* per'ished. [Fr. *perir*, pr.p. *perissant*—L. *perire*, to perish—*per*, completely, *ire*, to go.]

perishable, per'ish-abl, *adj.*, *that may perish* or decay; subject to speedy decay.—*adv.* **per'ishably.**—*n.* **per'ishableness.**

Peristyle. See above **Perish.**

Periwig, per'i-wig, *n.*, *a peruke* or small wig. [old E. *perriwig*, *perewake*, corr. of Fr. *perruque*, shortened into **Wig.** See **Peruke.**]

Periwinkle, per-i-wingk'l, *n.* a small univalve mollusc. [A.S. *pinewincle*—*wincle*, a whelk.]

Periwinkle, per-i-wingk'l, *n.* a genus of *binding* or creeping evergreen plants, growing in woods. [old E. *pervinke*, A.S. *pervince*, Fr. *pervenche*—L. *pervinca*, *vincapervinca*, prob. from *vincio*, to bind.]

Perjure, pėr'jōōr, *v.t.* lit. *to break through an oath*; to swear falsely (followed by a reciprocal pronoun):—*pr.p.* per'jūring; *pa.p.* per'jūred. [L. *perjuro*—*per*, through, *juro*, to swear.]

perjurer, pėr'jōōr-ėr, *n.*, *one given to perjury.*

perjury, pėr'jur-i, *n.*, *act of perjuring*; false swearing: in *law*, the act of wilfully giving false evidence on an oath. [L. *perjurium.*]

Perk, pėrk, *v.t.* orig. *to make smart.*—*v.i.* to hold up the head with smartness:—*pr.p.* perk'ing; *pa.p.* perked'. [Fr. *percer*, to make smart, W. *perc*, trim, smart.]

Permanent, pėr'ma-nent, *adj.*, *continuing through* to the end; durable; lasting.—*adv.* **per'manently.** [L. *permanens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *permaneo*—*per*, through, *maneo*, to continue.]

permanence, pėr'ma-nens, **per'manency**, -nen-si, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being permanent*; continuance in the same state; duration.

Permeate, pėr'me-āt, *v.t.*, *to pass through* the pores of; to penetrate and pass through:—*pr.p.* per'meating; *pa.p.* per'meated.—*n.* **permea'tion.** [L. *permeo*, *-atum*—*per*, through, *meo*, to go.]

permeable, pėr'me-abl, *adj.*, *that may be permeated.*—*adv.* **per'meably.**—*n.* **permeabil'ity.** [Fr.—L. *permeabilis.*]

Permit, per-mit', *v.t.* lit. *to send through*; to let go; to give leave to: to allow: to afford means:—*pr.p.* permitt'ing; *pa.p.* permitt'ed.—*n.* **per'mit**, *permission*, esp. from a custom-house officer to remove goods. [L. *permitto*, *-missum*, to let through—*per*, through, *mitto*, to send.]

permissible, per-mis'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be permitted*; allowable.—*adv.* **permiss'ibly.**

permission, per-mish'un, *n.*, *act of permitting*; liberty granted; allowance. [Fr.—L. *permissio.*]

permissive, per-mis'iv, *adj.*, *granting permission* or liberty; allowing: granted.—*adv.* **permiss'ively.**

Permutable, per-mūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *mutable* or that may be changed *one for another.*—*adv.* **permut'ably.**—*n.* **permut'ableness.** [L. *permutabilis*—*per*, through, *muto*, to change.]

permutation, pėr-mū-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of changing one thing for another*: in *math.*, the arrangement of things in every possible order.

Pernicious, per-nish'us, *adj.*, *killing utterly*; hurtful; destructive; highly injurious.—*adv.* **perni'ciously.**—*n.* **perni'ciousness.** [L. *perniciosus*—*pernicies*, destruction—*perneco*, to kill completely—*per*, completely, *neco*, to kill.]

Peroration, per-o-rā'shun, *n.*, *that which ends a speech*; the conclusion of a speech. [L. *peroratio*—*perоro*, to bring a speech to an end—*per*, through, *oro*, to speak—*os*, the mouth.]

Perpendicular, pėr-pen-dik'ū-lar, *adj.* lit. *according to the plumb-line*; exactly upright; extending in a straight line toward the centre of the earth: in *geom.*, at right angles to a given line or surface.—*n.* a perpendicular line or plane.—*adv.* **perpendic'ularly.**—*n.* **perpendicular'ity**, *state of being perpendicular.* [L. *perpendicularis*—*perpendiculum*, a plumb-line—*per*, thoroughly, and *pendo*, to weigh.]

Perpetrate, pėr'pe-trāt, *v.t.* lit. *to perform thoroughly*; to execute; to commit (usually in a bad sense):—*pr.p.* per'petrating; *pa.p.* per'petrated.—*n.* **per'petrator.** [L. *perpetro*, *-atum*—*per*, thoroughly, and *patro*, to appoint a father, to perform—*pater*, a father.] See **Paternal.**

perpetration, pėr-pe-trā'shun, *n.*, *act of perpetrating* or committing a crime: the thing perpetrated.

Perpetual, per-pet'ū-al, *adj.* lit. *going* or continuing *throughout;* never ceasing; everlasting; not temporary.—*adv.* **perpet'ually.** [L. *perpetualis—perpetuus*, continuous—*per*, through, and root *pet*, to go.]

perpetuate, per-pet'ū-āt, *v.t.*, *to make perpetual;* to preserve from extinction or oblivion:—*pr.p.* perpet'ūāting; *pa.p.* perpet'ūāted. [L. *perpetuo, -atum—perpetuus.*]

perpetuation, per-pet-ū-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of perpetuating* or preserving from oblivion.

perpetuity, pèr-pet-ū'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being perpetual;* endless duration; duration for an indefinite period; something perpetual; the sum paid for a perpetual annuity.

Perplex, per-pleks', *v.t.* lit. *to plait* or *interweave completely;* to make difficult to be understood; to embarrass; to puzzle; to tease with suspense or doubt:—*pr.p.* perplex'ing; *pa.p.* perplexed'. [L. *perplexus*, entangled—*per*, completely, and *plexus*, involved, from *plecto*, akin to Gr. *plekō*, to plait, interweave.]

perplexity, per-pleksi'-ti, *n.*, *state of being perplexed;* intricacy; embarrassment; doubt.

Perquisite, pèr'kwi-zit, *n.* lit. *anything inquired after diligently;* an allowance granted more than the settled wages; a fee allowed by law to an officer for a specific service. [L. *perquisitum*, from *perquiro—per*, thoroughly, *quæro*, to ask.]

Perry, per'i, *n.* the fermented juice of *pears.* [Fr. *poiré*, from *poire*, a pear.] See **Pear.**

Persecute, pèr'se-kūt, *v.t.* lit. *to follow perseveringly;* to pursue so as to injure or annoy; to harass; to annoy or punish, esp. for religious or political opinions.—*n.* **per'secutor.** [L. *persequor, persecutus—per*, thoroughly, and *sequor*, to follow.]

persecution, pèr-se-kū'shun, *n.*, *act* or *practice of persecuting:* state of being persecuted.

Persevere, pèr-se-vēr', *v.i.* lit. *to adhere severely* or *strictly* to anything; to persist in anything; to pursue anything steadily:—*pr.p.* persevēr'ing; *pa.p.* persevēred'.—*adv.* **persever'ingly.** [L. *persevero—perseverus*, very strict—*per*, very, and *severus*, strict. See **Severe.**]

perseverance, pèr-se-vēr'ans, *n.*, *act* or *state of persevering.* [L. *perseverantia.*]

Persist, per-sist', *v.i.*, *to stand throughout* to something begun; to continue in any course; to persevere:—*pr.p.* persist'ing; *pa.p.* persist'ed.—*adv.* **persist'ingly.** [L. *persisto—per*, through, and *sisto*, to stand, Gr. *histēmi*, to cause to stand.]

persistence, per-sist'ens, **persistency**, per-sist'en-si, *n.*, *quality of being persistent;* perseverance; obstinacy: duration.

persistent, per-sist'ent, *adj.*, *persisting;* tenacious; fixed: in *bot.*, remaining till or after the fruit is ripe.—*adv.* **persist'ently.**

Person, pèr'sun, *n.* lit. *the thing sounded through, a mask;* character represented, as on the stage; character: an individual; a living soul; the outward appearance, &c.; body: in *gram.*, the part played in conversation, whether speaking, spoken to, or spoken of.—**In person**, by one's self, not by a representative. [L. *persona—persono, -atum—per*, through, and *sono*, to sound.]

personable, pèr'sun-abl, *adj.*, *having a* well-formed body or *person;* of good appearance.

personage, pèr'sun-āj, *n.*, *a person;* character represented; an individual of eminence.

personal, pèr'sun-al, *adj.*, *belonging to a person;* peculiar to a person or his private concerns; pertaining to the external appearance; done in person; applying offensively to one's character: in *gram.*, denoting the person

personality, pèr-sun-al'i-ti, *n.*, *that which constitutes a person:* a personal remark or reflection.

personally, pèr'sun-al-li, *adv.*, *in a personal* or direct *manner;* in person; individually.

personalty, pèr'sun-al-ti, *n.* in law, *personal estate* or all sort of movable property.

personate, pèr'sun-āt, *v.t.*, *to assume the person* or character *of;* to represent; to counterfeit; to feign:—*pr.p.* per'sonāting; *pa.p.* per'sonāted.—*n.* **persona'tion**, *act of personating.*

personator, pèr'sun-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who personates.*

personify, per-son'i-fī, *v.t.* lit. *to make a person:* in *rhet.*, to ascribe to anything the qualities of a person:—*pr.p.* person'ifying; *pa.p.* person'ified.—*n.* **personifica'tion**, *act of personifying.*

Perspective, per-spek'tiv, *n.* lit. *a looking through:* a view, vista; the art of delineating objects on a plane surface as they appear to the eye; a picture in perspective.—*adj.* pertaining or according to perspective. [Fr.; from L. *perspicio, perspectum—per*, through, and *specio*, to look.]

perspectively, per-spek'tiv-li, *adv.*, *according to* the rules of *perspective.*

perspicacious, pèr-spi-kā'shus, *adj.* lit. *seeing through;* of acute understanding.—*adv.* **perspica'ciously.**—*n.* **perspica'ciousness.** [L. *perspicax, perspicacis—perspicio.*]

perspicacity, pèr-spi-kas'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being perspicacious* or acute in discerning.

perspicuous, per-spik'ū-us, *adj.* lit. *seen through;* clear to the mind; not obscure in any way; evident.—*adv.* **perspic'uously.**—*n.* **perspic'uousness.** [L. *perspicuus.*]

perspicuity, pèr-spi-kū'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being perspicuous;* clearness; freedom from obscurity.

Perspire, per-spīr', *v.i.* and *t.* lit. *to breathe through;* to emit through the pores of the skin; to sweat:—*pr.p.* perspīr'ing; *pa.p.* perspīred'. [L. *perspiro, -atum—per*, through, and *spiro*, to breathe.]

perspiration, pèr-spi-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of perspiring:* that which is perspired; sweat.

perspiratory, per-spīr'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or causing *perspiration.*

Persuade, per-swād', *v.t.* lit. *to advise thoroughly*, so in *B.:* to influence successfully by argument, advice, &c.; to convince; to prevail on: in *B.*, to use persuasion or advice:—*pr.p.* persuād'ing; *pa.p.* persuād'ed.—*n.* **persuad'er.** [L. *persuadeo, -suasum—per*, thoroughly, and *suadeo*, to advise.]

persuasible, per-swā'zi-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being persuaded.*—*ns.* **persua'sibleness, persuasibil'ity**, *quality of being persuasible.*

persuasion, per-swā'zhun, *n.*, *act of persuading;* state of being persuaded; settled opinion; a creed; a party adhering to a creed.

persuasive, per-swā'siv, *adj.*, *having the power to persuade;* influencing the mind or passions.—*adv.* **persua'sively.**—*n.* **persua'siveness.**

Pert, pèrt, *adj.* lit. *smart, pretty;* forward; saucy; impertinent.—*adv.* **pert'ly.**—*n.* **pert'ness.** [W.]

Pertain, per-tān', *v.i.* lit. *to hold thoroughly;* to belong; to relate to:—*pr.p.* pertain'ing; *pa.p.* pertained'. [L. *pertineo—per*, thoroughly, and *teneo*, to hold, akin to Gr. *teinō*, Sans. *tan*, to stretch.]

pertinent, pèr'ti-nent, *adj.*, *pertaining* or related to a subject; fitting or appropriate.—*adv.* **per'tinently.**

pertinence, pèr'ti-nens, **pertinency**, pèr'ti-nen-si, *n.*, *state of being pertinent;* appositeness; fitness.

Pertinacious, pèr-ti-nā'shus, *adj.*, *thoroughly tenacious;* holding obstinately to an opinion or purpose; obstinate.—*adv.* **pertina'ciously.**—*n.* **pertina'ciousness.** [L. *pertinax, -acis—per*, thoroughly, and *tenax*, tenacious—*teneo*, to hold.]

pertinacity, pèr-ti-nas'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being pertinacious* or unyielding; obstinacy.

Pertinence, Pertinent. See under **Pertain.**

Perturb, per-turb', *v.t.* lit. *to throw into utter confusion;* to agitate:—*pr.p.* perturb'ing; *pa.p.* perturbed'. [L. *perturbo, -atum—per*, thoroughly, and *turba*, confusion. See **Turbid.**]

perturbation, pèr-tur-bā'shun, *n.*, *state of being perturbed;* disquiet of mind: in *astr.*, a deviation of a heavenly body from its orbit.

Peruke, per'ōōk or per-rūk', *n.* an artificial cap of *hair;* a periwig. [Fr. *perruque;* It. *perrucca;* Sp. *peluca*—L. *pilus*, hair.] See **Periwig.**

Peruse, per-ūz', or -ōōz', *v.t.* lit. *to scan* or *view thoroughly;* to read attentively; to examine:—*pr.p.* perūs'ing; *pa.p.* perūsed'.—*n.* **perus'er.** [corr. of *peruise, pervise*—L. *pervideo, -visum*, to look over—*per*, throughout, and *video*, to look.]

perusal, per-ūz'al, *n.*, *the act of perusing;* examination; study.

Peruvian, per-ōō'vi-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Peru* in S. America.—*n.* a native of Peru.

Pervade, per-vād', *v.t.*, *to go* or *come through;* to penetrate; to spread all over:—*pr.p.* pervād'ing; *pa.p.* pervād'ed. [L. *pervado, pervasum—per*, through, and *vado*, to go; conn. with **Wade.**]

pervasive, per-vās'iv, *adj.*, *tending* or having power *to pervade.*

Pervert, per-vèrt', *v.t.*, *to turn thoroughly* or from the right course; to change from its true use: to corrupt; to turn from truth or virtue:—*pr.p.* pervert'ing; *pa.p.* pervert'ed.—*n.* **pervert'er.** [L. *perverto—per*, thoroughly, and *verto, versum*, to turn.]

perverse, per-vèrs', *adj.*, *perverted* or turned aside: obstinate in the wrong; stubborn: vexatious.—*adv.* **perverse'ly.**

perversion, per-vèr'shun, *n.*, *the act of perverting;* a diverting from the true object; a turning from truth or propriety: misapplication.

perverseness, per-vèrs'nes, **perversity**, per-vèrs'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being perverse.*

pervertible, per-vèrt'i-bl, *adj.*, *able to be perverted.*

Pervious, pèr'vi-us, *adj.*, *affording a way* or *passage through;* penetrable.—*adv.* **per'viously.**—*n.* **per'viousness.** [L. *pervius—per*, through, *via*, a way.]

Pessimist, pes'i-mist, *n.* one who complains of every thing being for *the worst*:—opposed to **optimist.** [from L. *pessimus*, worst.]

Pest, pest, *n.*, *a contagious disease;* a plague: anything destructive. [L. *pestis*, a contagious disease.]

pest-house, pest'-hous, *n.* a *house* or hospital for persons afflicted with any *pest* or contagious disease.

pestiferous, pes-tif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bearing pestilence;* pestilent.—*adv.* **pestif'erously.** [L. *pestis*, and *fero*, to bear.]

pestilence, pes'ti-lens, *n.*, *any contagious deadly disease.*

pestilent, pes'ti-lent, *adj.*, *producing pestilence;* hurtful to health and life: mischievous; corrupt; troublesome.—*adv.* **pes'tilently.**

pestilential, pes-ti-len'shal, *adj.*, *of the nature of pestilence;* producing pestilence: destructive.—*adv.* **pestilen'tially.**

Pester, pes'tèr, *v.t.*, *to encumber:* to annoy:—*pr.p.* pes'tering; *pa.p.* pes'tered. [acc. to Diez from Fr. *empêtrer*, to entangle—It. *impastojare*, to shackle a horse—*pastoja*, low L. *pastorium*, the foot-shackle of a horse—L. *pasco, pastum*, to pasture: but perhaps from **Pest**, a plague.]

Pestle, pes'l, *n.* an instrument for *pounding* anything in a mortar.—*v.t.* and *i.* to pound with a pestle:—*pr.p.* pes'tling; *pa.p.* pes'tled. [low L. *pestellum*—L. *pistillum*, a pounder—*pisto*, intensive of *piso* = *pinso* (akin to Sans. root *pish*), to pound.]

Pet, pet, *n.* a sudden fit of peevishness or slight passion. [prob. contracted from **Petulant.**]

pettish, pet'ish, *adj.*, *shewing a pet;* peevish; fretful.—*adv.* **pett'ishly.**—*n.* **pett'ishness.**

Pet, pet, *n.* any *little* animal fondled: a word of endearment often used to young children.—*v.t.* to treat as a pet; to fondle:—*pr.p.* pett'ing; *pa.p.* pett'ed. [prob. contracted from **Petty**: or from Dutch, *pete-kind*, a god-child—L. *pater* (*spiritualis*), a god-father.]

petted, pet'ed, *adj.*, *treated as a pet;* indulged.

Petal, pet'al or pē'tal, *n.* a flower-*leaf.* [L. *petalum*, Gr. *petalon*, a leaf—*petannuō*, to spread out.]

petaled, pet'ald, **petalous**, pet'al-us, *adj.*, *having petals* or flowers-leaves.

petaline, pet'al-īn, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or resembling *a petal;* attached to a petal.

petaloid, pet'al-oid, *adj.*, *having the form of a petal.* [**Petal**, and Gr. *eidos*, form.]

Petard, pe-tārd', *n.* an engine of war, used to break down barriers, &c. by *explosion.* [Fr.—*péter*, L. *pedo*, Gr. *perdō*, akin to Sans. *pard*, to explode.]

Peterel, same as **Petrel.**

Peterpence, pē'tėr-pens, *n.* an annual tax of a silver *penny*, formerly paid by the English to the Pope in honour of *St Peter*, whose successor he claims to be.

Petiole, pet'i-ōl, *n.* the *footstalk* of a leaf. [L. *petiolus*, a little foot—*pes, pedis*, a foot.]

Petition, pe-tish'un, *n.* lit. *a falling upon;* a request; a prayer; a supplication.—*v.t.* to present a petition to; to supplicate:—*pr.p.* peti'tioning; *pa.p.* peti'tioned. [L. *petitio—peto*, to ask, prob. akin to Sans. root *pat*, to fall.]

petitionary, pē-tish'un-ar-i, *adj.*, *containing a petition;* supplicatory.

petitioner, pē-tish'un-ėr, *n.*, *one who offers a petition* or prayer.

petitioning, pē-tish'un-ing, *n.*, *the act of presenting a petition;* entreaty; solicitation.

Petre, same as **Saltpetre.**

Petrean, pe-trē'an, *adj.*, *pertaining to rock.* [L. *petræus*, Gr. *petraios*—L., Gr. *petra*, a rock.]

petrescent, pe-tres'ent, *adj.*, *growing into* or *becoming stone.*—*n.* **petres'cence.**

petrify, pet'ri-fī, *v.t.*, *to make* or convert into *stone:* to make callous: to fix in amazement.—*v.i.* to become stone, or hard like stone:—*pr.p.* pet'rifying; *pa.p.* pet'rified. [L. *petra*, a rock, and *facio, factum*, to make.]

petrifaction, pet-ri-fak'shun, *n.*, *the act of turning into stone:* the state of being turned into stone: that which is made stone.

petrifactive, pet-ri-fak'tiv, **petrific**, pe-trif'ik, *adj.*, *having the power to change into stone.*

petrous, pē'trus, *adj.*, *like stone;* hard.

petroleum, pe-trō'le-um, *n.*, *rock-oil;* a liquid inflammable substance issuing from certain rocks. [L. *petra*, rock, and *oleum*, Gr. *elaion*, oil.]

Petrel, pet'rel, *n.* a genus of ocean birds, which appear during flight sometimes to touch the sur-

face of the waves with their feet, prob. so called in allusion to *St Peter's* walking on the sea.

Petty, pet'i, *adj.*, *small;* inconsiderable; contemptible.—*adv.* **pett'ily.**—*n.* **pett'iness.** [Fr. *petit;* W. *pitw*, small.]

petticoat, pet'i-kōt, *n.*, *a little coat;* a loose under garment worn by females. [**Petty**, and **Coat.**]

petticoated, pet'i-kōt-ed, *adj.*, *wearing a petticoat.*

pettifogger, pet'i-fog-ėr, *n.* a lawyer who *practises* only in *petty* or paltry cases. [Petty, and prov. E. *fog*, to practise in small cases.]

pettifoggery, pet'i-fog-ėr-i, *n.*, *the practice of a pettifogger;* mean tricks; quibbles.

Petulant, pet'ū-lant, *adj.*, *falling upon* or assailing saucily; forward; impudent: peevish.—*adv.* **pet'ulantly.** [L. *petulans, -antis*—obs. *petulo—peto*, to fall upon.] See **Petition.**

petulance, pet'ū-lans, **petulancy**, pet'ū-lan-si, *n.*, *the state of being petulant;* forwardness; impudence; sauciness: peevishness: wantonness.

Pew, pū, *n.* lit. *a raised place;* an inclosed seat in a church. [Dutch, *puye;* old Fr. *pui*, a raised place—L. *podium*, a projecting seat in the amphitheatre for the emperor, &c.]

Pewit, pē'wit, **Pewet**, pē'wet, *n.* the lapwing, a bird with a black head and crest, common in moors, so called from its note.

Pewter, pū'tėr, *n.* an alloy of lead and tin, or lead and zinc; vessels made of pewter.—*adj.* made of pewter. [old Fr. *peutre*—low L. *peutreum.*]

pewterer, pū'tėr-ėr, *n.*, *one who works in pewter.*

pewtery, pū'tėr-i, *adj.*, *belonging to pewter.*

Phaeton, fā'e-tun, *n.* a kind of open pleasure-carriage on four wheels, named after *Phaëthon*, the fabled son of Helios, the Sun, whose chariot he attempted to drive: the tropic bird.

Phalanges, fa-lan'jēz, *pl.* of **Phalanx.**

Phalanx, fal'angks, or fā', *n.* a line of battle: a square battalion of heavy armed troops drawn up in ranks and files close and deep; any compact body of men: —*pl.* **phalan'ges**, the small bones of the fingers and toes. [L.; Gr. *phalangks.*]

Phantasm, fan'tazm, *n.* a vain, airy *appearance;* a fancied vision; a spectre.—*pl.* **phan'tasms, phantas'mata.** [Gr. *phantasma—phantazō*, to make visible—*phainō*, to bring to light—*phaō*, Sans. *bha*, to shine.]

phantasmagoria, fan-taz-ma-gō'ri-a, *n.*, *a gathering of appearances* or figures upon a flat surface by a magic lantern. [Gr. *phantasma*, an appearance, and *agora*, an assembly—*ageirō*, to gather.]

phantastic, phantasy. See **fantastic, fantasy.**

phantom, same as **Phantasm.**

Pharisee, far'i-sē, *n.* one of a religious school among the Jews who became *separated* from the other Jews on account of their strict observance of the law and of religious ordinances. [Gr. *pharisaios*, Heb. *parush—parash*, to separate.]

pharisaic, far-i-sā'ik, **pharisaical**, far-i-sā'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or like *the Pharisees;* hypocritical. —*adv.* **pharisa'ically.**—*n.* **pharisa'icalness.**

pharisaism, far'i-sā-izm, **phariseism**, far'i-sē-izm, *n.*, *the practice and opinions of the Pharisees;* strict observance of outward forms in religion without the spirit of it; hypocrisy.

Pharmacy, fär'ma-si, *n.* the knowledge of *medicines;* the art of preparing and mixing medicines. [Fr. *pharmacie*—Gr. *pharmakeia—pharmakon*, any artificial means, especially a medicine.]

pharmaceutic, fär-ma-sū'tik, **pharmaceutical**, fär-ma-sū'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the knowledge* or *art of pharmacy.*—*adv.* **pharmaceu'tically.**

pharmaceutics, fär-ma-sū'tiks, *n.sing.*, *the science of prcparing medicines.*

pharmacopœia, fär-ma-ko-pē'ya, *n.* a book containing rules for the *making* or composition *of medicines.* [Gr. *pharmakon*, and *poieō*, to make.]

Pharos, fā'ros, *n.* a light-house or beacon, so named from the famous light-house on the island of *Pharos* in the bay of Alexandria.

Pharynx, far'ingks or fā'ringks, *n.* the *cleft* or cavity, forming the upper part of the gullet. [Gr. *pharyngks—pharō*, to cleave.]

Phase, fāz, **Phasis**, fā'sis, *n.*, *an appearance;* the illuminated surface exhibited by a planet: the particular state at any time of a phenomenon which undergoes a periodic change.—*pl.* **phas'es.** [Gr. *phasis—phainō*, to shew.] See **Phantasm.**

Pheasant, fez'ant, *n.*, *the Phasian bird*, a gallinaceous bird abundant in Britain, and highly valued as food. [L. *phasianus*, Gr. *phasianos—Phasis*, a river in Asia Minor, whence the bird was brought to Europe.]

pheasantry, fez'ant-ri, *n.*, *an enclosure for pheasants.*

Phenix, fē'niks, *n.* a fabulous bird said to exist 500 years single and to rise again from its own ashes; hence, the emblem of immortality. [L. *phœnix*; Gr. *phoinix.*]

Phenomenon, fe-nom'en-on, *n.*, *an appearance;* any result of observation or experiment: a remarkable or unusual appearance.—*pl.* **phenom'ena.** [Gr. *phainomenon—phainō*, to shew.] See **Phantasm.**

phenomenal, fe-nom'en-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a phenomenon.*—*adv.* **phenom'enally.**

Phial, fī'al, *n.* a small glass vessel or bottle. [L. *phiala*, Gr. *phialē.*]

Philanthropy, fil-an'thro-pi, *n.*, *love of mankind;* good-will towards all men. [Gr. *philanthrōpia —philos*, loving, *anthrōpos*, a man.]

philanthropic, fil-an-throp'ik, **philanthropical**, fil-anthrop'ik-al, *adj.*, *loving mankind;* shewing philanthropy; benevolent.—*adv.* **philanthrop'ically.**

philanthropist, fil-an'thro-pist, *n.*, *one who loves* and wishes to serve *mankind.*

Philharmonic, fil-har-mon'ik, *adj.*, *loving harmony* or music. [Gr. *philos*, loving, *harmonia*, harmony.]

Phillibeg. See **Fillibeg.**

Philippic, fil-ip'ik, *n.* one of the orations of Demosthenes against *Philip* of Macedon; a discourse full of invective.

Philology, fil-ol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *love of words;* orig. the study of the classical languages of Greece and Rome: the study of etymology, grammar, rhetoric, and literary criticism. [Gr. *philologia—philologos*, fond of words—*philos*, loving, *logos*, word.]

philologist, fil-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *one versed in philology.*

philologic, philological, fil-o-loj'ik, fil-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to philology.*—*adv.* **philolog'ically.**

Philomel, fil'o-mel, **Philomela**, fil-o-mē'la, *n.* the nightingale. [Gr. *Philomēla*, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, fabled to have been changed into a nightingale.]

Philosophy, fil-os'o-fi, *n.* lit. *the love of wisdom;* the knowledge of the causes of all phenomena: the collection of general laws or principles be-

longing to any department of knowledge: reasoning: a particular philosophical system. [Gr. *philosophia—philos*, loving, *sophia*, wisdom.]

philosopher, fil-os'o-fẽr, *n.*, *a lover of wisdom;* one versed in or devoted to philosophy: one who acts calmly and rationally. [Gr. *philosophos—philos*, a lover, *sophos*, wise.]

philosophic, fil-o-sof'ik, **philosophical**, fil-o-sof'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining* or according *to philosophy;* skilled in or given to philosophy: rational; calm. —*adv.* **philosoph'ically.** [L. *philosophicus.*]

philosophise, fil-os'o-fīz, *v.i.* to reason *like a philosopher:—pr.p.* philos'ophīsing; *pa.p.* philos'ophīsed.

Philter, Philtre, fil'tẽr, *n.* a charm or spell *to excite love.—v.t.* to give a love-potion to; to excite to love:—*pr.p.* phil'tering; *pa.p.* phil'tered. [Fr. *philtre*, L. *philtrum*, Gr. *philtron—philō*, to love.]

Phlebotomy, fle-bot'o-mi, *n.* lit. *cutting of a vein;* act of letting blood. [Gr. *phleps, phlebos*, a vein, *tomē*, a cutting—*temnō*, to cut.]

Phlegm, flem, *n.* lit. *inflammation;* the thick, slimy matter secreted in the throat, and discharged by coughing: sluggishness; indifference. [Gr. *phlegma*, a flame, inflammation—*phlegō*, to burn.]

phlegmatic, fleg-mat'ik, **phlegmatical**, fleg-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *abounding in* or generating *phlegm:* cold; sluggish; not easily excited.—*adv.* **phlegmat'ically.** [Gr. *phlegmatikos—phlegma.*]

Phocine, fō'sin, *adj.*, *pertaining to the seal family.* [L. *phoca*, Gr. *phōkē*, a seal.]

Phœnix, same as **Phenix.**

Phonetic, fo-net'ik, **Phonetical**, fo-net'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the sound* of the voice; representing the separate elementary sounds; vocal.—*n.sing.* **phonet'ics**, *the science of sounds*, esp. of the human voice.—*adv.* **phonet'ically.** [Gr. *phōnetikos—phōnē*, a sound.]

phonic, fon'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to sound.—n.sing.* **phon'ics**, the science of sound, acoustics; the art of combining musical sounds.

phonography, fo-nog'ra-fi, *n.* the art of *representing spoken sounds by characters*, a system of shorthand. [Gr. *phōnē*, sound, and *graphō*, to write.]

phonograph, fō'no-graf, *n.*, *a written mark* representing a spoken *sound* in phonography.

phonographer, fo-nog'ra-fẽr, **phonographist**, fo-nog'ra-fist, *n.*, *one versed in phonography.*

phonographic, fō-no-graf'ik, **phonographical**, fō-no-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to phonography;* representing sounds.—*adv.* **phonograph'ically.**

phonology, fo-nol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of* the elementary *spoken sounds;* phonetics. [Gr. *phonē*, sound, *logos*, discourse, science.]—*adj.* **phonolog'ical.**—*n.* **phonol'ogist**, one versed in phonology.

phonotype, fō'no-tīp, *n.*, *a type* or sign representing *a sound.* [Gr. *phōnē*, sound, *typos*, type.]

phonotypy, fo-not'ip-i, *n.* the art of representing *sounds by types* or distinct characters.

Phosphorus, fos'for-us, *n.* lit. *the light-bearer;* the morning-star: a yellowish substance, like wax, inflammable and luminous in the dark. [L.—Gr. *phōsphoros*, light-bearer—*phōs*, light, *pherō*, to bear, to carry.]

phosphoresce, fos-for-es', *v.i.* to shine in the dark *like phosphorus:—pr.p.* phosphoresc'ing; *pa.p.* phosphoresced (-est').

phosphorescent, fos-for-es'ent, *adj.* shining in the dark *like phosphorus.—n.* **phosphores'cence.**

phosphoric, fos-for'ik, **phosphorous**, fos'for-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or obtained from *phosphorus.*

phosphuret, fos'fū-ret, *n.* a compound *of phosphorus* with a metal.—*adj.* **phos'phuretted**, combined with *phosphorus.*

Photography, fo-tog'raf-i, *n.* the art of *drawing* or producing pictures *by light* on chemically prepared surfaces. [Gr. *phōs, phōtos*, light, *graphō*, to draw.]

photograph, fō'to-graf, *n.* a picture *produced by photography.*

photographic, fō-to-graf'ik, **photographical**, fō-to-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or done by *photography.—adv.* **photograph'ically.**

photographer, fo-tog'ra-fẽr, **photographist**, fo-tog'ra-fist, *n.*, *one who practises photography.*

photometer, fo-tom'et-ẽr, *n.* an instrument *for measuring* the intensity of *light.* [Gr. *phōs, phōtos*, light, *mētron*, a measure.]

Phrase, frāz, *n.* lit. *something spoken;* a part of a sentence; a short pithy expression; a form of speech: in *music*, a short clause or portion of a sentence.—*v.t.* to express in words; to style:—*pr.p.* phrās'ing; *pa.p.* phrāsed'. [Fr.; Gr. *phrasis —phrazō*, to speak.]

phraseology, frā-ze-ol'o-ji, *n.* style or manner of expression or use of *phrases;* peculiarities of diction: a collection of phrases in a language. [Gr. *phrasis, phraseōs*, phrase, *logos*, science.]

phraseologic, frā-ze-o-loj'ik, **phraseological**, frā-ze-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to phraseology;* consisting of phrases.—*adv.* **phraseolog'ically.**

Phrenology, fren-ol'o-ji, *n.* orig. *the science of mind;* the science of the functions of the brain and its different parts. [Gr. *phrēn, phrenos*, mind, *logos*, science.]

phrenological, fren-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining* or according *to phrenology.—adv.* **phrenolog'ically.**

phrenologist, fren-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *one who* believes or *is versed in phrenology.*

Phthisis, thī'sis, *n.*, *a wasting away* or consumption of the lungs. [Gr.—*phthiō*, to waste away.]

phthisical, tiz'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or having *phthisis;* breathing hard.

Phylactery, fi-lak'tẽr-i, *n.* a charm *to protect from danger;* among the Jews, a slip of parchment inscribed with four passages of Scripture, worn on the left arm and forehead. [Gr. *phylaktērion, phylaktēr*, a guard—*phylassō*, to guard.]

phylacteric, fi-lak-ter'ik, **phylacterical**, fi-lak-ter'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to phylacteries.*

Physics, fiz'iks, *n.sing.* orig. *the science of nature* or of all natural objects; the science which treats of the general properties of natural bodies, natural philosophy. [L. *physica*, Gr. *physikē* (*theōria*, theory)—*physis*, nature.]

physic, fiz'ik, *n.* something to assist *nature;* medicines; the art of healing.—*v.t.* to give medicine to:—*pr.p.* phys'icking; *pa.p.* phys'icked.

physical, fiz'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to nature* or natural objects; pertaining to material things; known to the senses: pertaining to the body.—*adv.* **phys'ically.** [Gr. *physikos—physis*, nature.]

physician, fi-zish'an, *n.*, *one skilled in the use of physic* or the art of healing; one who prescribes remedies for diseases.

physicist, fiz'i-sist, *n.*, *a student of nature;* one versed in physics.

physiognomy, fiz-i-og'no-mi, *n.* the science or art of *knowing* a man's *nature* and disposition from his features; expression of countenance; the face. [for **physiognomony**—Gr. *physiognōmonia —physis*, nature, *gnōmōn*, one who knows—*gnōnai*, to know.]

physiognomic, fiz-i-og-nom'ik, physiognomical, fiz-i-og-nom'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to physiognomy.—adv.* **physiognom'ically.**—*n. sing.* **physiognom'ics,** same as **physiognomy.**

physiognomist, fiz-i-og'nom-ist, *n., one skilled in physiognomy;* one who tells fortunes by the face.

physiology, fiz-i-ol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *the science of nature;* the science which treats of the different organs in plants and animals. [Gr. *physis,* nature, *logos,* science.]

physiologic, fiz-i-o-loj'ik, physiological, fiz-i-o-loj'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to physiology.—adv.* **physiolog'ically.**

Phytology, fī-tol'o-ji, *n., the science of plants,* botany.—*adj.* **phytolog'ical.**—*n.* **phytol'ogist.** [Gr. *phyton,* a plant, *logos,* discourse, science.]

Piacular, pī-ak'ū-lar, *adj., serving to appease,* expiatory; requiring expiation; atrociously bad. [L. *piacularis—piaculum,* a sacrifice—*pio,* to appease, to expiate—*pius,* seeking to appease.]

Pianist. See under **Piano.**

Piano, pi-ä'no, *adv.* in music, *softly.* [It. *piano,* plain, smooth—L. *planus,* plain.]—*adv.* **pianis'simo,** very softly. [It. superl. of *piano.*]

pianoforte, pi-ä'no-fōr'tā, *n.* a musical instrument with wires struck by little hammers moved by keys, so as to produce both *soft* and *strong* sounds. [It. *piano,* and *forte,* strongly—L. *fortis,* strong.]

pianist, pi-ä'nist, *n.* one who plays on the pianoforte, or one well skilled in it.

Piazza, pi-az'za, *n., a place* or square surrounded by buildings; a walk under a roof supported by pillars. [It.; Sp. *plaza,* Fr. *place.* See **Place.**]

Pibroch, pē'brok, *n.* lit. *pipe-music;* the martial music of the Scottish bagpipe. [Gael. *piobaireachd—piobair,* a piper—*piob,* a pipe, bagpipe.]

Pick, pik, *v.t., to prick with a sharp-pointed instrument;* to peck, as a bird; to pierce; to open with a pointed instrument, as a lock: to pluck or gather, as flowers, &c.; to separate from; to clean with the teeth; to gather: to choose; to select; to call: to seek, as a quarrel. —*v.i.* to do anything nicely; to eat by morsels: to steal:—*pr.p.* pick'ing; *pa.p.* picked (pikt).—*n.* any sharp-pointed instrument: choice.—*n.* **pick'er.** [A.S. *pycan,* Ger. *picken,* Fr. *piquer,* akin to **Pike, Poke, Beak, Peak.**]

pickaxe, pik'aks, *n., the axe* or *picking* tool used in digging. [*locks.*

picklock, pik'lok, *n., an instrument for picking*

pickpocket, pik'pok-et, *n.* one who *picks* or steals from other people's *pockets.*

picket, pik'et, *n.* lit. *a pointed peg* or *stake,* used in camps for tying horses to, &c.: a small outpost or guard.—*v.t.* to fasten to a stake, as a horse; to post as a vanguard:—*pr.p.* pick'eting; *pa.p.* pick'eted. [Fr. *piquet—piquer,* to pierce.]

Pickle, pik'l, *v.t.* orig. *to clean* for keeping, as fish; to preserve:—*pr.p.* pick'ling; *pa.p.* pick'led.—*n.* a liquid in which substances are preserved; anything pickled. [Dutch, *pekel,* Ger. *pökel:* old E. *pykyn,* cleaning, *pykelynge,* a cleansing.]

Picnic, pik'nik, *n.* lit. *a small charge* or duty to be performed; an entertainment in the open air, at which each person contributes some article for the common table. [Fr. *pique-nique,* from It. *piccolo nicchia,* a little charge.]

Picture, pik'tūr, *n., a painting;* a likeness in colours; a drawing; painting; a resemblance; an image.—*v.t.* to paint, to represent by painting; to form an ideal likeness of; to describe vividly:—*pr.p.* pict'ūring; *pa.p.* pict'ūred. [L. *pictura—pingo, pictum,* Sans. *pinj,* to paint.]

pictorial, pik-tōr'i-al, *adj., relating to pictures,* illustrated by pictures.—*adv.* **pictor'ially.**

picturesque, pik-tūr-esk', *adj., like a picture;* fit to make a picture; natural; a vividly described representation.—*adv.* **picturesque'ly.**—*n.* **picturesque'ness.** [Fr. *pittoresque,* It. *pittoresco—pittura,* L. *pictura.*]

pie, pī, *n., that which is painted;* the magpie: in *print.,* type mixed or unsorted. [Fr., It., and L. *pica—pingo.*]

piebald, pī'bawld, *adj., with pied* or coloured *balls* or patches; of various colours. [**Pie,** and **Balled.**]

pied, pīd, *adj., painted* or variegated; of various colours; spotted.

Piddle, pid'l, *v.i., to peddle* or deal in trifles; to trifle:—*pr.p.* pidd'ling; *pa.p.* pidd'led. [a form of **Peddle.**]

Pie, the magpie, &c. See under **Picture.**

Pie, pi, *n.* an article of food of *paste* with something baked in or under it. [contr. of **Pasty.**]

Pie, pī, *n.* a book which ordered the manner of performing divine service. [etym. uncertain.]

Piece, pēs, *n., a part* of anything: a single article; a separate performance; a literary or artistic composition: a gun; a coin: a person (slightingly). —*v.t.* to enlarge by adding a piece; to patch.—*v.i.* to unite by a coalescence of parts; to join: —*pr.p.* piec'ing; *pa.p.* pieced'.—*n.* **piec'er.** [Fr.; It. *pezza,* low L. *petium,* a piece of land, from Gael. *peos,* W. *peth,* a part, Bret. *pez,* a bit: or through It. from Gr. *peza,* an edge or border.]

pieceless, pēs'les, *adj., not made of pieces;* entire.

piecemeal, pēs'mēl, *adj., made of pieces* or parts; single.—*adv.* in pieces or fragments; by pieces; gradually. [**Piece,** and **Meal,** a portion.] [job.

piecework, pēs'wurk, *n., work done by the piece* or **Pied.** See under **Picture.**

Pier, pēr, *n.* the mass of *stone*-work between the openings of a building, also that supporting an arch, bridge, &c.; a mass of stone-work projecting into the sea; a wharf. [A.S. *pere;* Fr. *pierre,* a stone, L. and Gr. *petra,* a rock.]

pier-glass, pēr'-glas, *n., a glass* hung *on a pier* or stone-work between windows.

Pierce, pērs, *v.t.* or *i., to thurst* or *make a hole through;* to enter, or force a way into: to touch or move deeply: to dive into, as a secret:—*pr.p.* pierc'ing; *pa.p.* pierced'.—*n.* **pierc'er.** [Fr. *percer,* Prov. *pertusar,* It. *pertugiare,* L. *pertundo, -tusum—per,* through, and *tundo,* to beat.]

pierceable, pērs'a-bl, *adj., capable of being pierced.*

Piet, pī'et, *n., a pie* or magpie. [a form of **Pie.**]

Piety, Pietism. See under **Pious.**

Pig, pig, *n.* lit. *a little one;* a young swine; an oblong mass of metal, so called because it is made to flow when melted in channels called *pigs* branching from a main channel called the *sow.* —*v.i.* to bring forth pigs; to live together like pigs:—*pr.p.* pigg'ing; *pa.p.* pigged'. [Gael. *big,* little ones, *pl.* of *beag,* little, Dutch, *bigge, bigg,* a pig. Compare A.S. *piga,* Ice. *pika,* a little maid.]

piggery, pig'er-i, *n., a place where pigs are kept.*

piggish, pig'ish, *adj., belonging to* or *like pigs.*

pig-iron, pig'-i-urn, *n., iron in pigs* or rough bars.

pigtail, pig'tāl, *n., the tail of a pig;* the hair of the head tied behind in the form of a pig's tail; a roll of twisted tobacco. [**Pig,** and **Tail.**]

Pigeon, pij'un, *n.* lit. that which *peeps* or chirps; a well-known bird, the dove. [Fr., Prov. *pijon*, It. *piccione, pippione*, L. *pipio*, a young bird or pigeon, from *pipio*, to chirp: from the sound.]

pigeon-hearted, pij'un-härt-ed, *adj.*, *with a heart like a pigeon's;* timid; fearful.

pigeon-livered, pij'un-liv-ėrd, *adj.*, *with a liver like a pigeon's;* timid; cowardly.

pigeon-hole, pij'un-hōl, *n.*, *a hole for pigeons* into their dwelling; a division of a case for papers, &c.

Pigment, pig'ment, *n.*, *paint;* any substance for colouring; that which gives the iris of the eye its various colours.—*adj.* **pigment'al.** [Fr., L. *pigmentum—pingo*, to paint.] See **Picture.**

Pigmy, same as **Pygmy.**

Pike, pīk, *n.* lit. *that which picks* or has *a sharp point;* a weapon with a shaft and spear-head, formerly used by foot soldiers: a voracious fresh-water fish with a pointed snout. [Fr. *pique.*] See **Pick.**

piked, pīkt, *adj.*, *ending in a point.*

pikeman, pīk'man, *n.*, *a man armed with a pike.*

pikestaff, pīk'staf, *n.*, *the staff* or shaft *of a pike;* a staff with a pike at the end.

Pilaster, pi-las'tėr, *n.* a square *pillar* or column, usually set within a wall. [Fr. *pilastre*, It. *pilastro*, low L. *pilastrum*—L. *pila*, a pillar.]

pilastered, pi-las'tėrd, *adj.*, *furnished with pilasters* or inserted pillars.

Pilchard, pil'shärd, *n.* a sea fish like the herring, but thicker and rounder, with *a smooth, beautiful skin.* [old E. *pilcher*, from A.S. *pylce*, Ger. *pelz*, Fr. *pelisse*, It. *pelliccia*, a furred garment, L. *pelliccius*, made of skins—*pellis*, a skin.]

Pile, pīl, *n.*, *a ball;* a roundish mass; a heap; combustibles for burning, esp. dead bodies; a large building; a heap of shot or shell: in *electricity*, a form of battery:—*v.t.* to lay in a pile or heap; to collect in a mass; to heap up; to fill above the brim:—*pr.p.* pīl'ing; *pa.p.* piled'. [Fr.; L. *pila*, a ball, Sans. *pūl*, to accumulate.]

piles, pīlz, *n.pl.* hemorrhoids, which see.

pill, pil, *n.*, *a little ball* of medicine; anything nauseous. [L. *pilula*, dim. of *pila.*]

Pile, pīl, *n.*, *a pillar;* one of the large stakes driven into the earth to support foundations.—*v.i.* to drive piles into. [A.S. *pil*, L. *pila*, a pillar.]

pile-driver, pīl'-drīv-ėr, **pile-engine**, pīl'-en-jin, *n.*, *an engine for driving down piles.*

pillar, pil'ar, *n.*, *a pile;* a column; an upright support; anything that sustains. [Fr. *pilier*—L. *pila.*]

pillared, pil'ard, *adj.* supported *by a pillar;* having the form of a pillar.

pillory, pil'or-i, *n.* a wooden frame, supported by an upright *pillar* or post, and having holes through which the head and hands of a criminal were put as a punishment.—*v.t.* to punish in the pillory:—*pr.p.* pill'orying; *pa.p.* pill'oried. [Fr. *pilori*, low L. *pilloricum, piliorium*—L. *pila*, a pillar.]

Pile, pīl, *n.*, *hair;* the nap on cloth. [old Fr. *peil*, L. *pilus*, Gr. *pilos.*]

pilose, pil-ōs', **pilous**, pīl'us, *adj.*, *hairy.*—*n.* **pilos'ity.**

pileate, pī'le-āt, or pil'e-, **pileated**, pī'le-āt-ed, *adj.* having the form of a cap or hat. [L. *pileatus—pileus*, Gr. *pilos*, hair wrought into felt.]

pilfer, pil'fėr, *v.i.*, *to strip bare;* to rob; to steal small things.—*v.t.* to steal by petty theft:—*pr.p.* pil'fering; *pa.p.* pil'fered.—*n.* **pil'ferer.** [a strengthened form of **Pill.** See under.]

pilfering, pil'fėr-ing, *n.*, *petty theft.*

pill, pil, *v.t.*, *to strip bare;* to rob or plunder.—*v.i.* to be peeled off; to come off in flakes:—*pr.p.* pill'ing; *pa.p.* pilled'. [Fr. *piller*, It. *pigliare*, L. *pilare*, to plunder, prob. from *pilus*, hair.]

pillage, pil'āj, *n.*, *the act of pilling* or *stripping bare;* plunder; spoil, esp. taken in war.—*v.t.* to plunder or spoil:—*pr.p.* pill'āging; *pa.p.* pill'āged.—*n.* **pill'ager.** [Fr., from *piller.*]

Pilgrim, pil'grim, *n.* one who passes *through* different *lands;* a wanderer; one who travels to a distance to visit a sacred place. [old Ger. and Dan.; Ger. *pilger*, Fr. *pelerin*, Prov. *pelegrin*, It. *pellegrino, peregrino*, L. *peregrinus*, a traveller—*per*, through, and *ager*, land.]

pilgrimage, pil'grim-āj, *n.*, *the journey of a pilgrim;* a journey to a shrine or other sacred place.

Pill, of medicine. See under **Pile**, a ball.

Pill, Pillage. See under **Pile**, hair.

Pillar. See under **Pile**, a pillar.

Pillion, pil'yun, *n.* lit. *a skin* for riding on; a cushion for a woman behind a horseman; the cushion of a saddle. [Ir. *pillin*, Gael. *pillean*, a pad, *peall*, a skin or mat, akin to L. *pellis*, the skin: derived by some from **Pillow.**]

Pillory. See under **Pile**, a pillar.

Pillow, pil'ō, *n.* a cushion filled with *feathers* for resting the head on; any cushion.—*v.t.* to lay on for support:—*pr.p.* pill'ōwing; *pa.p.* pill'ōwed. [old E. *pilwe*, A.S. *pyle*, Dutch, *peluwe*, akin to L. *pulvinus*, acc. to Wedgwood from *pluma*, a feather.]

pillow-case, pil'ō-kās, *n.*, *a case for a pillow.*

pillowy, pil'ō-i, *adj.*, *like a pillow;* soft.

Pilose. See under **Pile**, hair.

Pilot, pī'lut, *n.*, *the lead-man, the sounder;* one who conducts ships in and out of a harbour, along a dangerous coast, &c.; a guide.—*v.t.* to conduct as a pilot:—*pr.p.* pī'loting; *pa.p.* pī'loted. [Fr. *pilote*, Dutch, *piloot*, from *peilen*, to sound, and *loot*, Ger. *loth*, a sounding-lead.]

pilotage, pī'lut-āj, *n.*, *the act of piloting;* the fee or wages of pilots.

pilot-cloth, pī'lut-kloth, *n.* lit. *cloth for pilots;* a coarse, stout kind of cloth for overcoats.

pilot-fish, pī'lut-fish, *n.* a kind of mackerel, so called because it often accompanies ships *like a pilot.*

Pimenta, pi-men'ta, **Pimento**, pi-men'to, *n.* lit. *anything spicy;* allspice or Jamaica pepper; the tree producing it. [Sp. *pimienta*, It. *pimento*—L. *pigmentum*, paint, juice of plants, anything spicy.]

Pimp, pimp, *n.* one who procures gratifications for the lust of others; a pander.—*v.i.* to procure women for others; to pander:—*pr.p.* pimp'ing; *pa.p.* pimped'. [perhaps from prov. *pimp*, to couple.]

Pimpernel, pim'pėr-nel, **Pimpinella**, pim-pi-nel'a, *n.* a plant *having a double series of small leaves.* [Fr. *pimprenelle*, It. *pimpinella*, low L. *bipinnella*, for *bipinnula*, two-winged, from *bipennis—bis*, twice, and *penna*, feather, wing.]

Pimple, pim'pl, *n.*, *a pustule;* a small swelling.—*adjs.* **pim'pled, pim'ply**, having pimples. [A.S. *pinpel*, Fr. *pompette*, akin to L. *papula*, a pustule: or from W. *pwmpl*, dim. of *pwmp*, a knob.]

Pin, pin, *n.* lit. *a feather;* a sharp-pointed instrument, esp. for fastening articles together; anything that holds parts together; a peg used in musical instruments for fastening the strings: anything of little value.—*v.t.* to fasten with a pin; to fasten; to inclose:—*pr.p.* pinn'ing; *pa.p.*

pinned'. [W., Gael., and Ger. *pinne*, L. *pinna* or *penna*, a feather.]

pinafore, pin'a-fōr, *n.* an apron for a child *pinned* or fastened *before*. [Pin, and Before.]

pincase, pin'kās, **pincushion**, pin'koosh-un, *n., a case* or *cushion for* holding *pins*.

pin-money, pin'-mun-i, *n., money* allowed to a wife for private expenses, originally *to buy pins*.

pinner, pin'ėr, *n., one who pins* or fastens; a pin-maker; the lappet of a head-dress flying loose.

pin-point, pin'-point, *n., the point of a pin:* a trifle.

pintle, pin'tl, *n., a little pin;* a long iron bolt; the bolt hanging the rudder of a ship. [dim. of Pin.]

Pincers, same as **pinch'ers**, under **Pinch**.

Pinch, pinsh, *v.t.* to grip hard; to squeeze; to squeeze the flesh so as to give pain; to nip: to distress; to gripe.—*v.i.* to act with force; to bear or press hard; to spare:—*pr.p.* pinch'ing; *pa.p.* pinched'.—*n.* a close compression with the fingers; what can be taken up by the compressed fingers; a gripe: distress; oppression. [Fr. *pincer*, Sp. *pinchar*, *pizcar*, It. *pizzicare*, to pinch, *pinzo*, a prick; akin to old Ger. *pizchiar*, to nip, Dutch, *pinsen*, *pitsen*, to pinch.]

pinchingly, pinsh'ing-li, *adv., in a pinching manner.*

pincher, pinsh'ėr, *n., one who* or *that which pinches.*

pinchers, pinsh'ėrz, **pincers**, pin'sėrz, *n.* an instrument for seizing anything, esp. for drawing out nails, &c.

Pinchbeck, pinsh'bek, *n.* a gold-coloured alloy of copper and zinc. [said to be from the name of the inventor.]

Pindaric, pin-dar'ik, *adj., after the style and manner of Pindar*, a Greek lyric poet.—*n.* a Pindaric ode; an irregular ode.

Pine, pīn, *n.* the *pin*-like or pointed tree; a northern cone-bearing, resinous tree, furnishing valuable timber. [A.S. and Fr. *pin*; L. *pinus*; Gr. *pitus*: perhaps from Pin.]

pine-apple, pīn'-ap-pl, *n.* a tropical plant, and its fruit, shaped like a *pine*-cone. [Pine, and Apple.]

pinery, pīn'ėr-i, *n.* a place where *pine*-apples are raised.

piny, pīn'i, *adj., abounding with pine-trees.*

Pine, pīn, *v.i.* lit. *to suffer pain;* to waste away under pain or mental distress:—*pr.p.* pīn'ing; *pa.p.* pīned'. [A.S. *pīnan*, from *pīn*, pain; old Ger. *peinen*; Ger. *peinigen*.] See **Pain**.

Pinery. See under **Pine**.

Pinion, pin'yun, *n.* lit. *that which flies, a wing;* the joint of a wing most remote from the body; a smaller wheel with teeth working into others.—*v.t.* to confine the wings of; to cut off the pinion; to confine by binding the arms:—*pr.p.* pin'ioning; *pa.p.* pin'ioned. [Fr. *pignon;* prov. Fr. *pinon*, L. *penna*, wing.] See **Pen**.

Pink, pingk, *n.* lit. *small eye;* a plant with beautiful flowers, sometimes marked like an *eye:* a colour like that of the flower: the minnow, from the colour of its abdomen in summer: that which is supremely excellent.—*v.t., to work in eyelet holes;* to cut in small scollops or angles:—*pr.p.* pink'ing; *pa.p.* pinked'. [Dutch, *pinken*, to twinkle with the eyes; prov. Ger. *pinkern*, to wink.]

pink-eyed, pingk'-īd, *adj., having small eyes.* [Pink, and Eye.]

pinking-iron, pingk'ing-ī-urn, *n., a tool for pinking* or scolloping. [Pinking, and Iron.]

Pin-money. See under **Pin**.

Pinnace, pin'ās, *n.* a small vessel with oars and sails; a boat with eight oars. [Fr. *pinasse;* It. *pinassa*—L. *pinus*, a pine, a ship.]

Pinnacle, pin'a-kl, *n.* lit. *that which* is pointed *like a pin* or *feather;* a slender turret; a high spiring point.—*v.t.* to build with pinnacles:—*pr.p.* pinn'acling; *pa.p.* pinn'acled. [low L. *pinnaculum*, from *pinna*, a feather.]

Pinnate, pin'āt, *n.* in *bot.*, shaped *like a feather:* in *zool.*, furnished with fins.—*adv.* **pinn'ately**. [L. *pinnatus*, from *pinna*, a feather.]

Pint, pīnt, *n.* a *painted* or marked measure = ½ quart or 4 gills: in *med.*, 12 ounces. [A.S. *pynt;* Ger. and Fr. *pinte;* Sp. *pinta*, mark, pint, from L. *pingo*, Sans. *pinj*, to paint.]

Pintle. See under **Pin**.

Piny. See under **Pine**, *n.*

Pioneer, pī-o-nēr', *n.* lit. *a foot-soldier;* a soldier who clears the road before an army, sinks mines, &c.; one who goes before to prepare the way.—*v.t.* to act as pioneer to:—*pr.p.* pīoneer'ing; *pa.p.* pīoneered'. [Fr. *pionnier;* old Fr. *peonier—peon*, It. *pedone*, a foot-soldier—L. *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.] See **Pedal**.

Piony, same as **Peony**.

Pious, pī'us, *adj., devout;* having reverence and love for the Deity; proceeding from religious feeling.—*adv.* **pī'ously**. [L. *pius*.]

piety, pī'et-i, *n., the quality of being pious;* reverence for the Deity, parents, friends, or country; sense of duty; dutiful conduct. [L. *pietas*.]

pietist, pī'et-ist, *n.* one of a sect of German religious reformers of the 17th century, characterised by great *piety* or practical religion.

pietism, pī'et-izm, *n., the doctrine and practice of the pietists.*

Pip, pip, *n.* a disease of fowls, in which a horny substance grows on the tip of the tongue. [Dutch, *pip*, Ger. *pipps*, Fr. *pépie*, It. *pipita*, L. *pituita;* akin to Gr. *ptuō*, to spit.]

Pip, pip, *n., the seed of fruit;* a spot in cards. [old E. and Fr. *pepin;* It. *pipita;* Sp. *pepita*.]

pippin, pip'in, *n.* a kind of tart apple, prob. so called from the *spots* on its skin.

Pipe, pīp, *n.* a musical wind instrument consisting of a long tube; any long tube; a tube of clay, &c. with a bowl at one end for smoking tobacco; a cask containing two hhds.—*v.i.* to play upon a pipe; to whistle.—*v.t.* to play on a pipe; to call with a pipe, as on board ships:—*pr.p.* pīp'ing; *pa.p.* pīped'.—*n.* **pip'er**. [A.S. *pīp;* Ger. and Fr. *pipe;* It. *pipa;* L. *pipo*, Gr. *pippizō*, to peep or chirp—from the sound.]

pipe-clay, pīp'-klā, *n.* white *clay* used for making tobacco *pipes* and earthenware.

piping, pīp'ing, *adj.* uttering a weak, shrill, *piping* sound, like the sick; sickly; feeble; boiling.

pipkin, pip'kin, *n.* lit. *a little pipe;* a small earthen boiler. [dim. of Pipe.]

Pippin. See under **Pip**.

Pique, pēk, *v.t.* lit. *to pick* or prick, as with sharp words; to wound the pride of; to offend; to pride or value:—*pr.p.* piq'uing; *pa.p.* piqued'.—*n.* an offence taken; wounded pride; spite; nicety; punctilio. [Fr. *piquer;* see **Pick**.]

piquant, pik'ant, *adj.* lit. *pricking;* severe; stimulating to the palate.—*adv.* **piq'uantly**.

Piquet, same as **Picket**.

Piquet, pi-ket', *n.* a game at cards played between two persons, in which *points* are to be made. [Fr. *pique*, a point.]

Piracy. See under **Pirate.**

Pirate, pī'rāt, *n.*, *one who attempts* to capture ships at sea; a sea-robber; one who steals or infringes a copyright.—*v.t.* to take without permission, as books or writings:—*pr.p.* pī'rāting; *pa.p.* pī'rāted. [L. *pirata;* Gr. *peiratēs*, from *peiraō*, to attempt.]

piratical, pī-rat'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a pirate;* practising piracy.—*adv.* **pirat'ically.**

piracy, pī'ra-si, *n.*, *the crime of a pirate;* robbery on the high seas: infringement of copyright.

Pirouette, pir-ōō-et', *n.*, *a wheeling* about *on the toes* in dancing; the turning of a horse on the same ground.—*v.i.* to execute a pirouette. [Fr., from *pied*, foot, and *rouette*, dim. of *roue*, a wheel.]

Piscatory. See under **Pisces.**

Pisces, pis'ēz, *n.*, *the fishes*, the twelfth sign of the zodiac. [L., pl. of *piscis*, a fish.]

piscatorial, pis-ka-tō'ri-al, **piscatory,** pis'ka-tor-i, *adj.*, *relating to fishes* or *fishing.*

piscine, pis'īn, *adj.*, *pertaining to fishes.*

piscinal, pis'ī-nal or pi-sī'nal, *n.*, *belonging to a fish-pond.* [L. *piscinalis*, from *piscina*, a fish-pond.]

piscivorous, pis-iv'o-rus, *adj.*, *devouring* or feeding on *fishes.* [L. *piscis*, fish, and *voro*, to devour.]

Pish, pish, *int.* an exclamation of contempt.

Pismire. See under **Piss.**

Piss, pis, *v.i.* in *B.*, to discharge urine or make water:—*pr.p.* piss'ing; *pa.p.* pissed'. [Dutch and Ger. *pissen*—from the sound.]

pismire, piz'mīr, *n.* an ant or emmet. [from **Piss** and **Mire,** obs. an ant, because it discharges moisture like urine; Dutch, *pis-miere;* A.S. and low Ger. *mire*, Gr. *murmēx*, Pers. *mur*, an ant.]

Pistil, pis'til, *n.* in *bot.*, the female organ in the centre of a flower, containing the seed, so called from its likeness to the *pestle* of a mortar. [Fr.; L. *pistillum.*] See **Pestle.**

pistillaceous, pis-til-lā'shus, *adj.*, *growing on a pistil;* pertaining to or having the nature of a pistil.

pistillate, pis-til'lāt, *adj.*, *having a pistil.*

pistilliferous, pis-til-lif'er-us, *adj.*, *bearing a pistil* without stamens. [**Pistil,** and *fero*, to bear.]

Pistol, pis'tol, *n.* a small hand-gun, orig. a dagger. [Fr. *pistolet*, It. *pistola*, said to be from *Pistoja*, old It. *Pistola*, a town in Italy, where it is said to have been first made.]

pistolet, pis'to-let, *n.*, *a little pistol.*

Piston, pis'tun, *n.* lit. *the pounder;* a short cylinder, used in pumps, &c., fitting and moving up and down within another. [Fr.; It. *pistone*, from L. *pinso*, to pound.] See **Pestle.**

piston-rod, pis'tun-rod, *n.* the *rod* by which the *piston* is moved.

Pit, pit, *n.* a *deep* hole in the earth; an abyss: the bottomless pit: a hole used as a trap for wild beasts; whatever insnares: the hollow of the stomach; the indentation left by small-pox; the ground-floor of a theatre; the shaft of a mine.—*v.t.* to mark with pits or little hollows; to set in competition:—*pr.p.* pitt'ing; *pa.p.* pitt'ed. [A.S. *pytt;* Ir. and Gael. *pit;* L. *puteus.*]

pitfall, pit'fawl, *n.* a *pit* slightly covered, so that wild beasts *fall* into it and are caught.

pitman, pit'man, *n.*, *a man* who works *in a* coal-*pit* or a saw-*pit.*

pit-saw, pit'-saw, *n.* a large *saw*, worked vertically by two men, one of whom stands in a *pit* below.

Pitapat, pit'a-pat, *adv.* with palpitation or quick beating. [a repetition of *pat.*]

Pitch, pich, *n.* a black, sticky substance, used in calking ships, &c.—*v.t.* to smear with pitch:—*pr.p.* pitch'ing; *pa.p.* pitched'. [A.S. *pic;* Ger. *pech;* Ice. *bik;* L. *pix;* Gr. *pissa*, akin to *peukē*, L. *picea*, the fir.]

pitchy, pich'i, *adj.*, *having the qualities of pitch;* smeared with pitch; black like pitch; dark; dismal.

Pitch, pich, *v.t.* lit. *to pick* or strike *with a pike;* to throw; to fix or set in array; to fix the tone.—*v.i.* to settle, as something pitched; to come to rest from flight; to fall headlong: to fix the choice: to encamp; to rise and fall, as a ship:—*pr.p.* pitch'ing; *pa.p.* pitched'.—*n.* any point or degree of elevation or depression; degree; degree of slope; a descent: in *music*, the height of a note: in *mech.*, distance between the centres of two teeth. [a form of **Pick.**]

pitchfork, pich'fork, *n.* a *fork* for *pitching* hay, &c.

pitchpipe, pich'pīp, *n.* a small *pipe* to *pitch* the voice or tune with.

Pitcher, pich'er, *n.* a vessel with a *beak* or spout for holding water, &c. [old Fr. *pichier*, Sp. and Port. *pichel*, Basque, *pitcherra*, a tankard, pitcher; It. *bicchiere.*] See **Beaker.**

pitcher-plant, pich'er-plant, *n.* a tropical *plant*, with vase-shaped leaves holding water like *pitchers.*

Piteous. See under **Pity.**

Pitfall. See under **Pit.**

Pith, pith, *n.* the *marrow* or soft substance in the centre of plants: force; importance; condensed substance; quintessence. [A.S. *pitha;* Dutch, *pit*, marrow.]

pithy, pith'i, *adj.*, *full of pith:* forcible; strong; energetic.—*adv.* **pith'ily.**—*n.* **pith'iness.**

pithless, pith'les, *adj.*, *wanting pith,* force, or energy.

Pitiable, Pitieth, Pitiful, &c. See under **Pity.**

Pittance, pit'ans, *n.* orig. a monk's allowance of food; a very small portion or quantity. [It.; Sp.; Port. *pitanza;* Fr. *pitance:* variously derived from It. *apitansant*, appetising, *pieta*, pity, and *pite*, a small coin, a morsel.]

Pity, pit'i, *n.* lit. and orig. *piety;* sympathy with distress; a subject of pity or grief.—*v.t.* to sympathise with:—*pr.p.* pit'ying; *pa.p.* pit'ied. [Fr. *pitie;* It. *pieta;* L. *pietas—pius*, pious.]—**It pitieth them,** in Pr. Bk., it causeth pity in them.

piteous, pit'e-us, *adj.*, *fitted to excite pity;* mournful: compassionate: paltry.

pitiable, pit'i-abl, *adj.*, *deserving pity;* affecting; wretched.—*n.* **pit'iableness.**—*adv.* **pit'iably.**

pitiful, pit'i-fool, *adj.*, *full of pity;* compassionate: sad: despicable.—*adv.* **pit'ifully.**—*n.* **pit'ifulness.**

pitiless, pit'i-les, *adj.*, *without pity;* unsympathising; cruel.—*adv.* **pit'ilessly.**—*n.* **pit'ilessness.**

pityingly, pit'i-ing-li, *adv.*, *in a pitying manner.*

Pivot, piv'ut, *n.* the small *peg* or *stake* on which anything turns: the officer or soldier at the flank, on which a company wheels. [Fr. contr. of *pieuvot*, dim. of *pieu*, a stake; It. *pivolo*, a peg or pin, conn. with **Pipe.**]

pivoting, piv'ut-ing, *n.* the *pivot* work in machines.

Pix, piks, *n.* same as **Pyx.**

Placable, plā'ka-bl or plak'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be appeased;* relenting; forgiving.—*adv.* **pla'cably.**—*ns.* **placabil'ity, pla'cableness.** [L. *placabilis—placo*, to appease, prob. akin to Sans. *pri*, to please.]

Placard, pla-kärd' or plak'ard, *n.*, *anything broad and flat;* a bill stuck upon a wall as an adver-

tisement, &c. [Fr. *plaquard*, a bill stuck on a wall—*plaquer*, to stick, *plaque*, plate, tablet—Gr. *plax*, *plakos*, anything broad and flat.]

placard, pla-kärd', *v.t.* to publish or notify by *placards*:—*pr.p.* placard'ing; *pa.p.* placard'ed.

Place, plās, *n.*, *a broad way* in a city; a space; locality; a town: a residence: existence: rank; office: stead: way: passage in a book.—*v.t.* to put in any place or condition; to settle: to lend: to ascribe:—*pr.p.* plāc'ing; *pa.p.* plāced'.—*n.* **plac'er.** [Fr.; L. *platea*, a broad way in a city; Gr. *plateia*, a street—*platys*, broad.]

placeman, plās'man, *n.*, *one who has a place* or office under a government.—*pl.* **place'men.**

Placenta, pla-sen'ta, *n.* the spongy, *flattened* organ developed during pregnancy, connecting the fœtus in the womb with the mother by the navel-string, and expelled after birth: in *bot.*, the part of a plant to which the seeds are attached.—*pl.* **placen'tæ.** [L.; Gr. *plakous*, a flat cake—*plakoeis*, flat—*plax*, *plakos*, anything flat and broad.]

placental, pla-sen'tal, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or having a *placenta*.—*n.* a mammal having a placenta.

Placid, plas'id, *adj.* orig. *pleasing*; gentle; peaceful.—*adv.* **plac'idly.**—*ns.* **placid'ity, plac'idness.** [L. *placidus*—*placeo*, to please, akin to *placo*. See **Placable.**]

Plagiary, plā'ji-ar-i, *n.* orig. *a man-stealer*; one who steals the thoughts or writings of others and gives them out as his own.—*adj.* practising literary theft. [L. *plagiarius*, a man-stealer—*plagium*, man-stealing—*plagio*, to surround with a net, to steal—*plaga*, a net, akin to *plak*, root of Gr. *plekō*, to entwine.]

plagiarise, plā-ji-ar-īz', *v.t.*, *to steal* from the writings of another:—*pr.p.* plāgiarīs'ing; *pa.p.* plāgiarīsed'.

plagiarism, plā'ji-ar-izm, *n.*, *the act* or *practice of plagiarising.*

plagiarist, plā'ji-ar-ist, *n.*, *one who plagiarises.*

Plague, plāg, *n.* lit. *a stroke*, *a wound*; any great natural evil: a pestilence; anything troublesome.—*v.t.* to infest with disease or calamity: to trouble:—*pr.p.* plāg'uing; *pa.p.* plāgued'. [Dutch, *plage*, a wound—L. *plaga*, Gr. *plēgē*, a stroke—*plēssō*, to strike.]

plague-mark, plāg'-märk, **plague-spot**, plāg'-spot, *n.* a *mark* or *spot* of *plague* or foul disease.

Plaice, Plaise, plās, *n.* a *broad*, *flat* fish. [L. *platessa*, a flat fish—Gr. *platys*, broad, flat.]

Plaid, plad, *n.* lit. *a blanket*; a loose outer garment of woollen cloth, chiefly worn by the Highlanders of Scotland. [Gael. *plaide*, a blanket, contr. of *peallaid*, a sheep-skin—*peall*, a skin.]

plaided, plad'ed, *adj.*, *wearing a plaid.*

Plain, plān, *adj.*, *even*; *flat*; level; smooth: simple; homely: artless; sincere: evident; mere: not coloured or figured.—*adv.* **plain'ly.**—*n.* **plain'ness.** [L. *planus*; prob. akin to Gr. *platys*, wide, broad, flat, and to Sans. *prithu*, broad—root *prath*, to be extended.] [an open field.

plain, plān, *n.*, *plain* level land; any *flat* expanse;

plain, plān, *adv.* honestly: distinctly.

plain-dealer, plān'-dēl-ėr, *n.* one who *deals* or speaks his mind *plainly.*

plain-dealing, plān'-dēl-ing, *adj.*, *dealing*, speaking, or acting *plainly* or honestly; open; candid.—*n.* frank and candid speaking or acting; sincerity.

plain-hearted, plān'-härt-ed, *adj.* having a *plain* or honest *heart*: sincere.—*n.* **plain'-heartedness.**

plain-spoken, plān'-spōk-en, *adj.*, *speaking with plain*, rough sincerity.

plain-work, plān'-wurk, *n.*, *plain* needle*work*, as distinguished from embroidery.

Plaint, plānt, *n.* lit. *a beating of the breast* in mourning; lamentation; complaint: a sad song: in *law*, the exhibiting of an action in writing by a *plaintiff*. [Norm. *plainte*; old Fr. *plainct*, L. *planctus*—*plango*, *planctum*, to beat the breast, &c. in mourning.] See **Complain.**

plaintiff, plānt'if, *n.*, *a complainant*; in *law*, one who commences a suit against another.

plaintive, plānt'iv, *adj.*, *complaining*; expressing sorrow; sad.—*adv.* **plaint'ively.**—*n.* **plaint'iveness.**

Plait, plāt, *v.t.*, *to fold*; to double in narrow folds: to interweave:—*pr.p.* plait'ing; *pa.p.* plait'ed.—*n.* a fold; a doubling: a braid. [L. *plico*, *plicatum*, akin to Gr. *plekō*, to fold.]

plaiter, plāt'ėr, *n.*, *one who plaits* or braids.

Plan, plan, *n.* a drawing of anything on a *plane* or *flat* surface; a ground-plot of a building: a scheme or project; a contrivance.—*v.t.* to make a sketch of on a flat surface: to form in design:—*pr.p.* plann'ing; *pa.p.* planned'. [Fr.—L. *planus*, flat.] See **Plain.** [a projector.

planner, plan'ėr, *n.*, *one who plans* or forms a plan;

Planary. See under **Plane.**

Plane, plān, *adj.*, *plain*; even; level; pertaining to, lying in, or forming a plane.—*n.* a level surface: a tool for smoothing boards: in *geom.*, a superficies.—*v.t.* to make level:—*pr.p.* plān'ing; *pa.p.* plāned'. [L. *planus*. See **Plain.**]

planary, plān'ar-i, *adj.*, *relating to a plane.* [*plane.*

planisphere, plan'i-sfēr, *n.*, *a sphere* projected on a

Planet, plan'et, *n.* one of the bodies in the solar system which revolve round the sun, so called from their *wandering* or moving about among the other stars. [Gr. *planētēs*, a wanderer—*planaō*, to make to wander.]

planetarium, plan-e-tā'ri-um, *n.* a machine shewing the motions and orbits of the *planets.*

planetary, plan'et-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to the planets*; consisting of or produced by planets; under the influence of a planet: erratic; revolving.

planetoid, plan'et-oid, *n.* a celestial body having the *form of a planet*; an asteroid. [Gr. *planētēs*, and *eidos*, form—*eidō*, L. *video*, to see.]

planet-stricken, plan'et-strik-en, **planet-struck**, plan'-et-struk, *adj.* in astrology, *struck* or affected by the *planets*; blasted.

Plane-tree, plān'-trē, *n.* a fine tall tree, with large *broad* leaves. [Fr. *plane*, *platane*, L. *platanus*, Gr. *platanos*—*platys*, broad. See **platane.**]

Planisphere. See under **Plane.**

Plank, plangk, *n.* a long, plain piece of timber, thicker than a board.—*v.t.* to cover with planks:—*pr.p.* plank'ing; *pa.p.* planked'. [L. *planca*, a board—*planus*. See **Plain.**]

Plant, plant, *n.* lit. *that which is spread out*; a sprout; any vegetable production: a child: the tools or material of any trade or business.—*v.t.* to put into the ground for growth; to furnish with plants: to set in the mind: to establish:—*pr.p.* plant'ing; *pa.p.* plant'ed. [A.S.; Fr. *plante*—L. *planta*, the flattened thing, a shoot—*planus*, flat. See **Plain.**]

plantation, plan-tā'shun, *n.*, *a place planted*; in the U. S. a large estate: a colony: introduction.

planter, plant'ėr, *n.*, *one who plants* or introduces: the owner of a plantation.

planting, plant'ing, *n.*, *the act of setting in the ground* for growth; the art of forming plantations of trees: a plantation.

Plantain, plan'tān, *n.* an important food-plant of tropical countries. [Fr.—L. *plantago.*]

Plantigrade, plant'i-grād, *adj.* that walks on the *sole of the foot.—n.* a plantigrade animal, as the bear. [L. *planta,* the sole of the foot—*planus,* flat, and *gradior,* to walk.]

Plash, plash, *n., a dash of water;* a puddle; a shallow pool.—*v.i.* to dabble in water; to splash: —*pr.p.* plash'ing; *pa.p.* plashed'. [Dutch, *plasch,* a puddle, *plasschen,* to splash; from the sound.]

plashy, plash'i, *adj., abounding with plashes* or puddles; watery.

Plaster, plas'tėr, *n.* something *that can be moulded* into figures; a composition of lime, water, and sand for overlaying walls, &c.: in *med.,* an external application spread on cloth, &c.—*adj.* made of plaster.—*v.t.* to cover with plaster: to cover with a plaster, as a wound:—*pr.p.* plas'tering; *pa.p.* plas'tered. [A.S. *plaster,* old Fr. *plastre*—L. *emplastrum,* Gr. *emplastron*—*en,* upon, *plassō,* to mould, to fashion.]

plasterer, plas'tėr-ėr, *n., one who plasters,* or one who works in plaster.

plastering, plas'tėr-ing, *n., a covering of plaster;* the plaster-work of a building.

plastic, plas'tik, *adj., moulding;* having power to give form; capable of being moulded. [Gr. *plastikos—plassō.*] [*plastic.*

plasticity, plas-tis'it-i, *n., state* or quality *of being* **Plait,** *v.t.* same as **Plait.**

Plat, plat, *n.* a *plot* or piece of *flat* ground; a piece of ground laid out. [Fr. *plat,* Ger. *platt,* akin to Gr. *platys,* flat.]

platane, plat'ān, *n., the plane-tree.* [L. *platanus,* Gr. *platanos—platys,* broad, flat.]

platitude, plat'i-tūd, *n., flatness:* that which exhibits dulness; an empty remark.

plateau, pla-tō', *n.* lit. *a large flat dish;* a broad, flat space; a table-land. [Fr.]

platform, plat'form, *n., the form* of anything of a *flat* surface; a raised level scaffolding: *mil.,* an elevated floor for cannon.

plate, plāt, *n., something flat;* a thin piece of metal; wrought gold and silver; household utensils in gold and silver: a flat dish; an engraved plate of metal.—*v.t.* to overlay with a coating of plate or metal; to adorn with metal; to beat into thin plates:—*pr.p.* plāt'ing; *pa.p.* plāt'ed. [Fr. *plat,* old Fr. *plate,* Prov. *plata,* a scale, a plate, silver, from root of **Plat.**]—**plate'-glass,** a fine kind of *glass,* cast in thick *plates.*

plating, plāt'ing, *n.* the overlaying with a coating *of plate* or metal: a thin coating of metal.

platina, plat'in-a, **platinum,** plat'in-um, *n.* a metal of a dim *silvery appearance.* [Sp. *platina—plata,* plate, silver, from root of **Plat.**]

platter, plat'ėr, *n.* a large flat *plate* or dish.

Platonic, pla-ton'ik, **Platonical,** pla-ton'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to Plato,* the Greek philosopher, or to his philosophical opinions: pure and unmixed with carnal desires.—*adv.* **Platon'ically.**

Platonism, plā'ton-izm, *n., the philosophical opinions of Plato.—n.* **Pla'tonist,** a follower of Plato.

Platoon, pla-tōōn', *n.* lit. *a knot* or group of men: *mil.,* orig. a body of soldiers in a hollow square; a subdivision of a company. [Fr. *peloton,* a ball, a knot of men—low L. *pelota*—L. *pila,* a ball.]

Platter. See under **Plat.**

Plaudit, plawd'it, *n., applause;* praise bestowed. [L. *plaudite,* do ye praise, a call for applause, 2d pers. pl. imperative of *plaudo, plausum,* to praise.]

plauditory, plawd'it-or-i, *adj., applauding.*

plausible, plawz'i-bl, *adj., that may be applauded;* fitted to gain praise: superficially pleasing; apparently right; popular.—*adv.* **plaus'ibly.**—*ns.* **plaus'ibleness, plausibil'ity.** [L. *plausibilis—plaudo.*]

Play, plā, *v.i.* to engage in some exercise or in a game; to sport; to trifle: to move irregularly: to operate: to act in a theatre: to perform on a musical instrument: to practise a trick: to act a character: to gamble.—*v.t.* to put in motion; to perform upon: to perform; to act a sportive part: to compete with:—*pr.p.* play'ing; *pa.p.* played'. [old E. *pley, pleyer,* A.S. *plegan, plegian,* to ply or exercise, to sport.]

play, plā, *n.* any exercise for amusement; amusement: a contending for victory; practice in a contest: gaming: action or use; manner of dealing, as fair-play: a dramatic composition: movement: room for motion; liberty of action.—**play'-bill,** a *bill* or advertisement of a *play.*—**play'-book,** a *book* of *plays* or dramas.—**play'fellow, play'-mate,** a *fellow* or *mate* in *play* or amusements.—**play'thing,** any*thing* for *playing* with; a toy.

player, plā'ėr, *n.* an actor of *plays* or dramas; a musician. [A.S. *plegere.*]

playful, plā'fool, *adj., given to play;* sportive.—*adv.* **play'fully.**—*n.* **play'fulness.**

playing-card, plā'ing-kārd, *n.* one of a set of fifty-two *cards* used in *playing* games.

Plea, Plead, &c. See under **Please.**

Pleasant, &c. See under **Please.**

Please, plēz, *v.t., to make cheerful;* to delight; to satisfy.—*v.i.* to like; to choose:—*pr.p.* pleas'ing; *pa.p.* pleased'.—*n.* **pleas'er.** [Fr. *plaire,* old Fr. *plaisir,* Sp. *placer*—L. *placeo,* to please, akin to *placo,* to make cheerful, and Sans. *pri,* to be pleased with.]

pleasing, plēz'ing, *adj., giving pleasure;* agreeable; gratifying.—*adv.* **pleas'ingly.**

pleasant, plez'ant, *adj., pleasing;* agreeable; cheerful; gay: trifling.—*adv.* **pleas'antly.**—*n.* **pleas'antness.** [Fr. *plaisant,* pr.p. of *plaire.*]

pleasantry, plez'ant-ri, *n.* anything *that promotes pleasure;* merriment; lively talk. [Fr. *plaisanterie—plaisant.*]

pleasure, plezh'ūr, *n., that which pleases:* agreeable emotions; gratification: what the will prefers; purpose; command: approbation.—*v.t.* in *B.,* to give pleasure to:—*pr.p.* pleas'ūring; *pa.p.* pleas'ūred. [Fr. *plaisir*—L. *placeo.*]—**pleas'ure-boat,** a *boat* used *for pleasure* or amusement.—**pleas'ure-ground,** *ground* laid out in an ornamental manner *for pleasure.*

pleasurable, plezh'ūr-abl, *adj., able to give pleasure;* delightful; gratifying.—*adv.* **pleas'urably.**—*n.* **pleas'urableness.**

plea, plē, *n.* lit. that which is said in order *to please; the act of pleading;* the defender's answer to the plaintiff's declaration: an excuse; an apology: urgent entreaty. [old E. *plead,* Fr. *plaid,* old Fr. *plait,* low L. *plaitum, placitum,* a conference, lit. an opinion, determination—*placet,* it pleases, seems good—*placeo,* to please.

plead, plēd, *v.i., to carry on a plea* or lawsuit; to argue in support of a cause against another: to seek to persuade: to admit or deny a charge of guilt.—*v.t.* to discuss by arguments: to allege in pleading or defence; to offer in excuse.—*n.* **plead'er.** [Fr. *plaider—plaid,* a plea.]

pleading, plēd'ing, *adj., imploring.—n.pl.* in *law,* the statements of the two parties in a lawsuit.—*adv.* **plead'ingly.**

Plebeian, ple-bē'yan, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *the common people;* popular; vulgar. —*n.* orig. one of the common people of ancient Rome; one of the lower classes. [Fr. *plébéien*, L. *plebeius—plebs, plebis,* the common people.]

Pledge, plej, *n.*, *anything offered as security;* security.—*v.t.* to give as security; to engage for by promise: to invite to drink by partaking of the cup first; to drink to the health of:—*pr.p.* pledg'ing; *pa.p.* pledged'.—*n.* **pledg'er.** [old Fr. *plege*, low L. *plegium, plivium,* a pledge, *plegiare, plevire,* to pledge, prob. from *prebere,* to proffer (*fidem,* a promise of security): or acc. to Wedgwood, akin to Dutch, *pleghe,* Ger. *pflicht,* duty, service due to a feudal superior—*pflegen,* to ply.] See **Plight, Ply.**

Pleiads, plē'yadz, **Pleiades**, plē'ya-dēz, *n.pl.* in *myth.*, seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione, after death changed into stars: in *astr.*, a group of six stars on the shoulder of the constellation, Taurus.

Pleiocene, plī'o-sēn, *adj.* in *geol.*, relating to the strata *more recent than the meiocene* or second tertiary. [Gr. *pleiōn*, more, *kainos*, recent.]

pleistocene, plīst'o-sēn, *adj.* in *geol.*, *pertaining to the most recent* tertiary deposits. [Gr. *pleistos*, most, *kainos*, recent.]

Plenary, plen'ar-i, or plē', *adj.*, *full;* entire; complete. [low L. *plenarius*—L. *plenus*, filled, full —*pleo*, to fill.]

plenipotentiary, plen-i-po-ten'shi-ar-i, *adj.*, *containing full power.*—*n.* one having full power to transact any business. [low L. *plenipotentiarius*—L. *plenus*, and *potens*, powerful. See **Potent.**]

plenitude, plen'i-tūd, *n.*, *state of being full* or *complete;* fulness. [L. *plenitudo—plenus*, full.]

plenty, plen'ti, *n.*, *a full* or sufficient supply; abundance. [old Fr. *plenté*, Prov. *plentat*—L. *plenitas*, fulness—*plenus*, full.]

plenteous, plen'te-us, *adj.*, *containing plenty;* abundant.—*adv.* **plen'teously.**—*n.* **plen'teousness.**

plentiful, plen'ti-fool, *adj.*, *containing plenty:* fruitful.—*adv.* **plen'tifully.**—*n.* **plen'tifulness.**

Pleonasm, plē'o-nazm, *n.* use of *more* words than are necessary: in *rhet.*, redundancy of language. [Gr. *pleonasmos—pleiōn*, more, *pleos*, full.]

pleonastic, plē-o-nas'tik, **pleonastical**, plē-o-nas'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to pleonasm;* redundant.—*adv.* **pleonas'tically.** [Gr. *pleonastikos.*]

Plethora, pleth'o-ra, *n.* in *med.*, excessive *fulness* of blood: overfulness in any way. [Gr. *plēthōra—plēthēō*, to be or become full—*pleos*, full.]—*adjs.* **plethor'ic, plethoret'ic**, afflicted with plethora.

Pleura, plōō'ra, *n.* lit. *a rib;* the side; a delicate serous membrane, which covers the lungs.—*pl.* **pleu'ræ.** [Gr.]

pleurisy, plōō'ri-si, *n.*, *inflammation of the pleura.*

pleuritic, plōō-rit'ik, **pleuritical**, plōō-rit'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or affected with *pleurisy.*

pleuro-pneumonia, plōō-ro-nū-mō'ni-a, *n.*, *inflammation of the pleura and lungs.* [Gr. *pleura*, and *pneumones*, the lungs.] See **pneumonia.**

Pliable, **Pliant**, &c. **Plicate, Plicated, Pliers.** See under **Ply.**

Plight, plīt, *v.t.*, *to pledge;* to give as security:—*pr.p.* plight'ing; *pa.p.* plight'ed.—*n.* a pledge; a security: dangerous condition; condition. [A.S. *plihtan*, to expose to danger, to pledge, *pliht*, danger, a pledge; Dutch, *pligt*, Ger. *pflicht*, an obligation.] See **Pledge, Ply.**

Plinth, plinth, *n.* in *arch.*, the lowest *brick*-shaped part of the base of a column or pedestal; the projecting face at the bottom of a wall. [L. *plinthus*, Gr. *plinthos*, a brick.]

Pliocene, same as **Pleiocene.**

Plod, plod, *v.i.* to travel laboriously: to toil; to drudge; to study closely:—*pr.p.* plodd'ing; *pa.p.* plodd'ed. [compare Gael. *plod*, a clod.]

plodder, plod'ér, *n.*, *one who plods;* a dull, heavy, laborious man.

plodding, plod'ing, *adj.* laborious, but slow.—*n.* slow movement or study.—*adv.* **plodd'ingly.**

Plot, plot, *n.* a *plat* or small extent of ground.—*v.t.* to make a plan of:—*pr.p.* plott'ing; *pa.p.* plott'ed. [a form of **Plat.**]

Plot, plot, *n.* a *twisted* or intricate scheme; a conspiracy; stratagem: the chain of incidents in the story of a play, &c.—*v.i.* to scheme; to form a scheme of mischief; to conspire.—*v.t.* to devise:—*pr.p.* plott'ing; *pa.p.* plott'ed. [L. *plico, plicatum*, Gr. *plekō*, to twist, to fold: or from the idea of laying out or *planning.* See **Plot** above, and **Plan.**]

plotter, plot'ér, *n.*, *one who plots;* a conspirator.

Plough, plow, *n.* an instrument (orig. a *plug*, *peg*, or stake) for turning up the soil; tillage.—*v.t.* to turn up with the plough; to furrow: to tear; to divide: to run through in sailing:—*pr.p.* plough'ing; *pa.p.* ploughed'.—*n.* **plough'er.** [Ger. *pflock*, Dan. *plōg, plok*, a peg, *plov*, Ger. *plug*, a plough.]

ploughable, plow'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being ploughed;* arable.

ploughboy, plow'boy, *n.* a *boy* who drives or guides horses in *ploughing.*

ploughman, plow'man, *n.*, *a man who ploughs;* a husbandman; a rustic.—*pl.* **plough'men.**

ploughshare, plow'shār, *n.* the part of a *plough* which *shears* or cuts the ground. [**Plough**, and A.S. *scear*, a share of a plough, a shearing—*sceran*, to cut.]

Plover. See under **Pluvial.**

Plow, plow, old spelling of **Plough.**

Pluck, pluk, *v.t.*, *to pull* away; to snatch: to strip: —*pr.p.* pluck'ing; *pa.p.* plucked'.—*n.* a single act of plucking: the heart, liver, and lungs of an animal: courage. [A.S. *pluccian;* old Ger. *plukken;* Fr. *éplucher*, It. *peluccare*, conn. with L. *pilus*, a hair.]

plucky, pluk'i, *adj.*, *having pluck* or spirit.—*adv.* **pluck'ily.**—*n.* **pluck'iness.**

Plug, plug, *n.*, *a block* or *peg* used to stop a hole.—*v.t.* to stop with a plug; to drive plugs into:—*pr.p.* plugg'ing; *pa.p.* plugged'. [Dutch, *plug*, a bung, a peg; Sw. *plugg*, a peg; conn. with **Block.**]

plugging, plug'ing, *n.*, *the act of stopping with a plug;* the material of which a plug is made.

Plum, plum, *n.* a well-known stone-fruit of various colours; the tree producing it. [A.S. *plume;* Fr. *prune;* L. *prunum;* Gr. *prounon.*]

plumcake, plum'kāk, *n.*, *cake* containing *plums*, raisins, or other fruit.

plumpudding, plum-pood'ing, *n.*, *pudding* containing *plums*, raisins, or other fruit.

Plumage. See under **Plume.**

Plumb, plum, *n.* a mass of *lead* or other material, hung on a string, to shew the perpendicular position.—*adj.* standing according to the *plumb*line; perpendicular.—*v.t.* to adjust by a plumbline; to make perpendicular:—*pr.p.* plumb'ing; *pa.p.* plumbed.—*adv.* in a plumb direction; perpendicular. [Fr. *plomb*—L. *plumbum*, lead.]

plumbago, plum-bā'go, *n.* a mineral of carbon and iron, used for pencils, &c. wrongly thought to be *lead*, from its resemblance to it.

plumbean, plun'be-an, **plumbeous**, plum'be-us, *adj.*, *consisting of* or resembling *lead:* stupid.

plumber, plum'ėr, *n.*, *one who works in lead.*

plumbery, plum'ėr-i, *n.*, *articles of lead;* the business of a plumber: a place for plumbing.

plumbic, plum'bik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or obtained from *lead.*

plumbing, plum'ing, *n.* the art of casting and working in *lead*, &c.

plumbline, plum'līn, *n.* a *line* attached to a mass of *lead* to shew the perpendicular; a plummet.

plummet, plum'et, *n.* a weight of *lead* hung at a string for sounding depths; a plumbline.

Plume, plōōm, *n.*, *a feather;* a feather worn as an ornament; a crest: token of honour; prize of contest.—*v.t.* to sort the feathers of, as a bird; to adorn with plumes: to strip of feathers: to boast:—*pr.p.* plūm'ing; *pa.p.* plūmed. [Fr.—L. *pluma*, a small soft feather.]

plumage, plōōm'āj, *n.* the whole *feathers* of a bird.

plumose, plōō-mōs', **plumous**, plōō'mus, *adj.*, *feathery;* plume-like.

Plummer, Plummery. See **plumber, plumbery.**

Plummet. See under **Plumb.**

Plump, plump, *adj.*, *like a lump;* massive; fat; round: unreserved, i.e., blurting out as in a lump.—*v.i.* to fall like a lump; to fall suddenly.—*v.t.* to give in the lump or undivided (as a vote to one only):—*pr.p.* plump'ing; *pa.p.* plumped'.—*adv.* heavily; suddenly. [Ger. *plump;* Ice. *plumpr;* Dutch, *plomp*, massive, lumpish: an imitative word.]

plumper, plump'ėr, *n.* a vote given to one candidate only when more are to be elected, thus *swelling* the number of his votes above that of the others.

plumply, plump'li, *adv.*, *in a plump manner:* without reserve.

plumpness, plump'nes, *n.*, *the state* or *quality of being plump.*

Plunder, plun'dėr, *v.t.* to seize the *baggage* or goods of another by force; to pillage:—*pr.p.* plun'dering; *pa.p.* plun'dered.—*n.* that which is seized by force; booty. [Dutch, *plunderen*, Ger. *plundern*, to seize the goods of another—Dutch, *plunje*, clothes, Ger. *plunder*, baggage.]

plunderer, plun'dėr-ėr, *n.*, *one who plunders;* a spoiler; a robber.

Plunge, plunj, *v.t.* lit. *to fall like a plumbline;* to cast suddenly into water or other fluid: to baptise by immersion.—*v.i.* to sink suddenly into any fluid; to dive: to rush headlong, as a horse: to rush into any danger:—*pr.p.* plung'ing; *pa.p.* plunged'.—*n.* act of plunging: act of rushing headlong, as a horse. [Fr. *plonger;* It. *piombare*, to fall like a plumb-line—L. *plumbum*, lead.]

plunger, plunj'ėr, *n.*, *one who plunges;* a diver: a long, solid cylinder used as a forcer in pumps.

plunging, plunj'ing, *adj.*, *rushing headlong;* pitching downward.—*n.* the putting or sinking under water, or other fluid; the act of a horse trying to throw its rider.

Pluperfect, plōō'pėr-fekt, *adj.* lit. *more than* or *before perfect:* in *gram.*, noting that an action happened before some period referred to. [L. *plus*, more, and **Perfect.**]

Plural, plōō'ral, *adj.* expressing *more than one;* containing more than one.—*n.* in *gram.*, the number denoting more than one.—*adv.* **plu'rally.** [L. *pluralis—plus*, *pluris*, more.]

pluralism, plōō'ral-izm, *n.*, *the state of being plural;* the holding of more than one ecclesiastical living.

pluralist, plōō'ral-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds *more than one* ecclesiastical benefice.

plurality, plōō-ral'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being plural;* a number consisting of more than one; the majority: the holding of more than one benefice.

Plush, plush, *n.* a variety of cloth-like velvet, with a *pile* or *hairy* surface. [Fr. *peluche;* Dutch, *pluis*, a kind of cloth with a shaggy pile—L. *pilus*, hair.] See **Pile.**

Plutonian, plōō-tō'ni-an, **Plutonic**, plōō-ton'ik, *adj.* lit. *belonging to Pluto;* formed by the agency of fire: infernal; dark. [L. *Plutonius;* Gr. *Ploutōnios*—L. *Pluto*, Gr. *Ploutōn*, Pluto, the god of the infernal regions or regions of fire.]

Pluvial, plōō'vi-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to rain;* rainy. [L. *pluvialis—pluvia*, rain—*pluo*, to rain, akin to *fluo*, Sans. *plu*, to flow.]

pluvious, plōō'vi-us, *adj.*, *abounding in rain;* rainy.

plover, pluv'ėr, *n.* lit. the *rain*-bird; a wading bird which chiefly frequents low moist grounds. [Fr. *pluvier*—L. *pluvia*, rain.]

Ply, plī, *v.t.* lit. *to bend, to fold;* to work at steadily: to urge.—*v.i.* to work steadily: to go in haste: to make regular passages between two ports: to make way against the wind:—*pr.p.* ply'ing; *pa.p.* plied'.—*n.* a fold: bent; direction. [Ger. *pflegen*, to take care of, to be accustomed to; Fr. *plier*, to ply; L. *plico*, *plicatum*, to bend; Gr. *plekō*, to fold.]

plyers, same as **pliers** under.

pliable, plī'a-bl, *adj.*, *easily bent* or *folded;* supple; easily persuaded.

pliableness, plī'a-bl-nes, **pliability**, plī-a-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being pliable* or flexible.

pliant, plī'ant, *adj.*, *easily bent;* flexible: tractable; easily persuaded.—*n.* **pli'ancy.**—*adv.* **pli'antly.**

plicate, plī'kāt, **plicated**, plī'kāt-ed, *adj.*, *folded;* plaited. [L. *plicatus—plico.* See **Plait.**]

pliers, plī'ėrs, *n.pl.* pincers for seizing and *bending.*

Pneumatic, nū-mat'ik, **Pneumatical**, nū-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to air;* consisting of air; moved by air or wind: pertaining to pneumatics.—*adv.* **pneumat'ically.** [L. *pneumaticus*, Gr. *pneumatikos—pneuma*, wind, air—*pneō*, to blow, to breathe.]

pneumatics, nū-mat'iks, *n.sing.*, *the science* which treats *of air* and other elastic fluids or gases.

pneumatology, nū-mat-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *the science of* elastic *fluids*, or, more generally, of spiritual substances. [Gr. *pneuma*, wind, spirit, and *logos*, science.]

pneumatologist, nū-mat-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *one versed in pneumatology.*

pneumonia, nū-mō'ni-a, *n.*, *inflammation of the lungs.* [Gr. from *pneumōn*, pl. *pneumones*, the lungs—*pneuma*, air.]

pneumonic, nū-mon'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to the lungs.*

Poach, pōch, *v.t.* lit. to *poke* or thrust with the fingers; to dress, as eggs, by beating and boiling slightly:—*pr.p.* poach'ing; *pa.p.* poached'. [old Fr. *pocher*, to thrust with the fingers. See **Poke**, to thrust.]

poach, pōch, *v.i.* lit. *to poke* or intrude on another's preserves in order to steal game.—*v.t.* to steal game:—*pr.p.* poach'ing; *pa.p.* poached'.—*n.* **poach'er**, one who poaches or steals game.

Pock, pok, *n.* lit. *a bag;* a small elevation of the skin containing matter, as in small-pox. [A.S. *poce*, Ger. *pocke.*]—**Pock'-mark, Pock'-pit,** the *mark, pit,* or scar left by a *pock.*

pocket, pok'et, *n.*, *a little pouch* or *bag*, esp. one

attached to a dress.—*v.t.* to put in the pocket; to take stealthily:—*pr.p.* pock'eting; *pa.p.* pock'eted. [dim. of A.S. *pocca*, Ice. *poki*, a pocket.]—**pock et-book**, a *book* for holding papers carried in the *pocket*.—**pock et-money**, *money* carried in the *pocket* for ordinary expenses.

Pod, pod, *n.*, *the covering* of the seed of plants, as the pea or bean.—*v.i.* to fill, as a pod; to produce pods:—*pr.p.* podd'ing; *pa.p.* podded'. [A.S. *pad*, a covering.]

Poem, pō'em, *n.* lit. *anything made* or created; a composition in verse. [Fr. *poème*, L. *poema*—Gr. *poiēma—poieō*, to do or make.]

poesy, pō'e-si, *n.*, *the art of composing poems;* poetry; a poem. [Fr. *poésie*, L. *poesis*—Gr. *poiēsis—poieō*, to do or make.]

poet, pō'et, *n.* lit. *a maker of a poem;* the author of a poem; one skilled in making poetry; one with a strong imagination.—*fem.* **po etess.** [Fr. *poète*, L. *poeta*, Gr. *poiētēs—poieō.*]

poetaster, pō'et-as-tėr, *n.*, *a petty poet;* a writer of contemptible verses. [freq. of **poet.**]

poetic, po-et'ik, **poetical**, po-et'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining* or suitable *to poetry:* expressed in poetry: marked by poetic language: imaginative. [L. *poetica*—Gr. *poētikē*, poetic.]—*adv.* **poet'ically**, in a poetic manner.

poetics, po-et'iks, *n.sing.* the branch of criticism which relates *to poetry.*

poetise, pō'et-īz, *v.i.*, *to write as a poet;* to make verses:—*pr.p.* pō'etīsing; *pa.p.* pō'etīsed.

poetry, pō'et-ri, *n.*, *the art* or practice *of writing poems;* metrical composition; the language of excited imagination or feeling. [old Fr. *poeterie.*]

Poignant, poin'ant, *adj.*, *stinging, pricking;* sharp; penetrating: acutely painful: satirical: pungent.—*adv.* **poign'antly.** [Fr. *poignant*, pr.p. of old Fr. *poindre*, to sting—L. *pungo*, to sting, to prick.]

poignancy, poin'an-si, *n.*, *state of being poignant.*

point, point, *n.*, *that which pricks* or *pierces;* anything coming to a sharp end: the mark made by a sharp instrument: in *geom.*, that which has neither length, breadth, nor thickness; a mark shewing the divisions of a sentence: in *music*, a dot at the right hand of a note, to raise its value one-half: a very small space; a moment of time; a small affair; a single thing: a single assertion; the precise thing to be considered: anything intended: exact place; degree: that which stings, as the *point* of an epigram; a lively turn of thought; that which awakens attention; a peculiarity:—*pl.* the switch on a railway. [Fr.; It. *punta*—L. *punctum—pungo.*]

point, point, *v.t.*, *to give a point to;* to sharpen: to aim; to direct one's attention: to punctuate, as a sentence: to fill the joints of with mortar, as a wall.—*v.i.* to direct the finger towards an object; to shew game by looking, as a dog:—*pr.p.* point'ing; *pa.p.* point'ed.—**point out**, in *B.*, to assign.

point-blank, point-blank', *n.* lit. *a white spot* to aim at.—*adj.* aimed directly at the mark: direct.—*adv.* directly. [Fr. *point-blanc*, white point. See **Blank.**]

pointed, point'ed, *adj.*, *having a sharp point;* sharp: direct; personal: keen; telling: in *arch.*, having arches sharply pointed, Gothic.—*adv.* **point'edly.**—*n.* **point'edness.**

pointer, point'ėr, *n.*, *that which points;* a dog trained to point out game.

pointing, point'ing, *n.* the marking of divisions in writing by *points* or marks; state of being pointed with marks: act of filling the crevices of a wall with mortar.

pointless, point'les, *adj.*, *having no point;* blunt: dull; wanting keenness or smartness.

pointsman, points'man, *n.* a *man* who has charge of the *points* or switches on a railway.

Poise, poiz, *v.t.* lit. *to hang* or *weigh;* to balance; to make of equal weight: to examine:—*pr.p.* pois'ing; *pa.p.* poised'.—*n.* weight; balance; equilibrium: that which balances, a regulating power: the weight used with steelyards. [old Fr. *poiser*, It. *pesare*—L. *penso*, inten. of *pendo*, to hang, to weigh.]

Poison, poi'zn, *n.* lit. *a potion* or *draught;* any substance having injurious or deadly effects; anything malignant or infectious: that which taints or destroys moral purity.—*v.t.* to infect or to kill with poison: to taint; to imbitter; to corrupt:—*pr.p.* poi'soning; *pa.p.* poi'soned.—*n.* **poi'soner.** [Fr.—L. *potio*, a draught—*poto*, to drink.]

poisonous, poi'zn-us, *adj.*, *having the quality of poison;* destructive: impairing soundness or purity.—*adv.* **pois'onously.**—*n.* **pois'onousness.**

Poke, pōk, a bag, same as **Pock, Pocket.**

Poke, pōk, *v.t.*, *to thrust* or *push* against *with something pointed;* to search for with a long instrument; to thrust at with the horns.—*v.i.* to grope or feel:—*pr.p.* pōk'ing; *pa.p.* pōked'.—*n.* act of pushing or thrusting; a thrust. [Dutch, *poken*, to poke, *poke*, a dagger; Ice. *piaka*, to thrust; akin to L. *pungo*, to prick, and to **Pick, Pike, Peak, Beak.**]

poker, pōk'ėr, *n.* an iron rod for *poking* or stirring the fire.

Pole, pōl, *n.*, *that on which anything turns*, as a pivot or axis; one of the ends of the axis of a sphere, esp. of the earth: in *physics*, one of the two ends of a magnet. [Fr.—L. *polus*, Gr. *polos—poleō, pelō*, to turn.]—**Poles of the heavens**, the two points in the *heavens* opposite to the *poles* of the earth.—**Pole-star**, a *star* at or near the *pole* of the heavens.

polar, pō'lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or situated near *the poles:* pertaining to the magnetic poles.—**polar-circle**, one of two circles on the earth, 23° 28′ from the pole.

polarise, pō'lar-īz, *v.t.*, *to give polarity to:—pr.p.* pō'larīsing; *pa.p.* pō'larīsed.—*n.* **po'lariser**, *that which polarises* or gives polarity to.

polarisation, pō-lar-i-zā'shun, *n.*, *act of polarising:* state of having polarity.

polarity, pō-lar'it-i, *n.* a property in certain bodies by which they arrange themselves in certain directions, or point, as it were, to given poles.

Pole, pōl, *n.* lit. *that which is made fast in* or *driven into* the ground; *a pale* or *pile;* a long piece of wood; an instrument for measuring; a measure of length, 5½ yds., in sq. measure 30¼ yds. [A.S. *pol, pal*, Ger. *pfahl*—L. *palus*, a stake. See **Pale.**]—**Pole'-axe**, an *axe* fixed on a *pole.*

Pole, pōl, *n.* a native *of Poland.*

Polish, pōl'ish, *adj.*, *relating to Poland* or its people.

Polecat, pōl'kat, *n.* a kind of weasel, which emits a *disagreeable* odour, called also the **Fitchet**, and **Foumart.** [old Fr. *pulent*, stinking.]

Polemic, po-lem'ik, **Polemical**, po-lem'ik-al, *adj.* lit. *warlike;* given to disputing; controversial.—*adv.* **polem'ically.** [Gr. *polemikos—polemos*, war.]

polemic, po-lem'ik, *n.* a disputant.—*n.sing.* **polem'ics**, contest or controversy: in *theol.*, the history of ecclesiastical controversy.

Police, po-lēs′, *n.* a system of regulations *for the government of a city*, town, or district; the internal government of a state: the civil officers for preserving order, &c. [Fr.; L. *politia*—Gr. *politeia*, the condition of a state—*politeuō*, to govern a state—*politēs*, a citizen—*polis*, a city.]

policy, pol′i-sī, *n.*, *the art* or manner *of governing a nation*; a system of official administration: dexterity of management; prudence; cunning. [old Fr. *police*, same as *police*.]

politic, pol′i-tik, *adj.*, *pertaining to a policy*; well-devised; judicious: skilled in political affairs: prudent; discreet; cunning.—*adv.* **pol′iticly**. [Fr. *politique*—Gr. *politikos*—*politēs*, a citizen.]

politics, pol′i-tiks, *n.sing.*, *the art* or science *of government*; the management of a political party: political affairs.

political, po-lit′ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to polity* or government; pertaining to nations: derived from government.—*adv.* **polit′ically**.

politician, pol-i-tish′an, *n.*, *one versed in* or devoted to *politics*: a man of artifice and cunning.

polity, pol′i-ti, *n.* the constitution of *the government of a state*; civil constitution.

Policy, pol′i-sī, *n.* lit. *a book* or *register*, a schedule; a warrant for money in the funds; a writing containing a contract of insurance. [Fr. *police*, It. *polizza*—L. *polyptycha*, a register—Gr. *polyptychon*, having many folds or leaves—*polys*, many, *ptychē*, fold, leaf—*ptyssō*, to fold.]

Polish, pōl′ish, *adj.* See **Pole**.

Polish, pol′ish, *v.t.*, *to make to shine*; to make smooth and glossy by rubbing: to refine; to make elegant.—*v.i.* to become smooth and glossy:—*pr.p.* pol′ishing; *pa.p.* pol′ished.—*n.* **pol′isher**. [Fr. *polir*, *polissant*—L. *polio*, to make to shine.]

polite, po-līt′, *adj.*, *polished*; smooth; refined; well-bred; obliging.—*adv.* **polite′ly**.—*n.* **polite′ness**. [L. *politus*, pa.p. of *polio*.]

Politic, &c. **Politician**, **Polity**. See under **Police**.

Polka, pōl′ka, *n.* a dance of Bohemian origin; also its tune. [Bohem. *pulka*, half, from the half step prevalent in it: also given from Slav. *polka*, a Polish woman.]

Poll, pōl, *n.* lit. *anything round like a ball*; the head, esp. the back of it: a register of heads or persons; the entry of the names of electors who vote for civil officers, such as M.Ps.; an election of civil officers; the place where the votes are taken.—*v.t.* to remove the top; to cut; to clip; to lop, as the branches of a tree: to enter one's name in a register; to bring to the poll as a voter:—*pr.p.* pōll′ing; *pa.p.* pōlled′.—*n.* **poll′er**. [Dutch, *polle*, *bol*, a ball, top, Ice. *kollr*, top, head, conn. with **Ball**, **Bowl**, and **Bole**.]

pollard, pol′ard, *n.* a tree *polled* or with its top cut off.

poll-tax, pōl′-taks, *n.*, *a tax by the poll* or head.

Poll, pol, *n.* a familiar name, often of a parrot. [contr. of **Polly**, a form of **Molly** = **Mary**.]

Pollack, pol′ak, **Pollock**, pol′uk, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod family, resembling the whiting. [Ger.]

Pollen, pol′en, *n.* the powder which is *shaken* down on the style in flowers, and which makes the seed swell: fine flour. [L., from Gr. *pallō*, to sift by shaking.]

Pollock. See **Pollack**.

Pollute, pol-lōōt′, *v.t.* lit. *to overflow*; to soil; to defile; to make foul; to taint; to corrupt; to profane: to violate by unlawful sexual intercourse:—*pr.p.* pollūt′ing; *pa.p.* pollūt′ed.—*n.* **pollut′er**. [L. *polluo*, *pollutum*—*pro*, forth, *luo*, to wash.]

pollution, pol-lōō′shun, *n.*, *act of polluting*; state of being polluted; defilement; impurity.

Polony, po-lō′ni, *n.* a dry sausage made of meat partly cooked. [corrupted from *Bologna*.]

Poltroon, pol-trōōn′, *n.* lit. *one who lies in bed*; an idle, lazy fellow; a coward; a dastard; one without courage or spirit.—*adj.* base, vile, contemptible. [Fr. *poltron*, It. *poltrone*—*poltro*, lazy; *poltrire*, to lie abed lazily, from *poltra*, a bed: akin to Ger. *polster*, a bolster, and **Bolster**.]

poltroonery, pol-trōōn′ėr-i, *n.*, *the spirit of a poltroon*; laziness; cowardice; want of spirit.

Polverine, pol′vėr-īn, or -in, *n.*, *the dust* or calcined ashes of a plant from the Levant, used in glass-making. [It. *polverino*—L. *pulvis*, *pulveris*, dust.]

Polyanth, pol′i-anth, **Polyanthus**, pol-i-an′thus, *n.* a kind of primrose bearing *many flowers*. [Gr., from *polys*, many, and *anthos*, a flower.]

Polycotyledon, pol-i-kot-i-lē′don, *n.* a plant having *many cotyledons* or seed-lobes.—*adj.* **polycotyle′donous**. [Gr. *polys*, many, and **Cotyledon**.]

Polygamy, pol-ig′a-mi, *n.* lit. the having *in marriage many* at one time; the having more than one wife at the same time.—*adj.* **polyg′amous**. [Gr. *polygamia*—*polys*, many, and *gamos*, a marriage.]

polygamist, pol-ig′a-mist, *n.*, *one who practises* or *advocates polygamy*.

Polyglot, pol′i-glot, *adj.* having or containing *many languages*.—*n.* a book in several languages, esp. a Bible of this kind. [Gr. *polyglōttos*—*polys*, many, and *glōtta*, the tongue, language.]

Polygon, pol′i-gon, *n.* a figure of *many angles*, or with more than four.—*adjs.* **polyg′onal**, **polyg′onous**. [Gr. *polygōnos*—*polys*, many, *gōnia*, an angle.]

Polyhedron, pol-i-hē′dron, *n.* a body with *many sides*.—*adjs.* **polyhe′dral**, **polyhe′drous**. [Gr. *polys*, many, and *hedra*, a seat or side.]

Polynomial, pol-i-nō′mi-al, *n.* an algebraic quantity of *many names* or terms.—*adj.* of many names or terms. [Gr. *polys*, many, *onoma*, a name.]

Polyp, **Polype**, pol′ip, **Polypus**, pol′i-pus, *n.*, *something with many feet* or roots; an aquatic animal of the radiate kind, with many arms: a tumour with a narrow base, somewhat resembling a pear, found in the nose, &c.—*adj.* **pol′ypous**. [Gr. *polypous*—*polys*, many, and *pous*, a foot.]

Polypetalous, pol-i-pet′al-us, *adj.*, *with many petals*. [Gr. *polys*, many, and **Petalous**.]

Polypode, pol′i-pōd, *n.* an animal *with many feet*. [Gr. *polypous*—*polys*, many, *pous*, *podos*, a foot.]

Polypus. See **Polyp**, above.

Polysyllable, pol′i-sil-a-bl, *n.*, *a word of many* or more than three *syllables*.—*adjs.* **polysyllab′ic**, **polysyllab′ical**. [Gr. *polys*, many, and **Syllable**.]

Polytechnic, pol-i-tek′nik, *adj.* comprehending *many arts*. [Gr. *polys*, many, and *technē*, an art.]

Polytheism, pol′i-thē-izm, *n.* the doctrine of *a plurality of Gods*.—*adjs.* **polytheist′ic**, **polytheist′ical**. [Gr. *polys*, many, and *theos*, a god.]—*n.* **pol′ytheist**, *a believer in* many *gods*.

Pomace, po-mās′ or pum′as, *n.*, *the substance of apples* or similar fruit. [low L. *pomacium*—L. *pomum*, fruit such as apples, &c.]

pomaceous, po-mā′shus, *adj.*, *relating to*, consisting of, or resembling *apples*; like pomace.

pomade, po-mād′, **pomatum**, po-mā′tum, *n.* orig. an ointment made from *apples*: any greasy composition for dressing the hair.

pomegranate, pōm′gran-āt, or pum′, *n.* a tree bear-

ing *fruit* like the orange, with numerous *grains* or seeds. [L. *pomum*, and *granatum*, having many grains. See **Grain**.]

Pommel, pum'el, *n.* lit. *anything round like an apple;* a knob or ball; the knob on a sword-hilt; the high part of a saddle-bow.—*v.t.* to beat as with a pommel, or anything thick or heavy; to bruise:—*pr.p.* pomm'elling; *pa.p.* pomm'elled. [old Fr.; low L. *pomellus—pomum*.]

Pomp, pomp, *n.* lit. *a sending, showy procession;* pageantry; ceremony; splendour; ostentation; grandeur. [L. *pompa*, Gr. *pompē—pempō*, to send.]

pompous, pomp'us, *adj.*, *displaying pomp* or grandeur; grand; magnificent; dignified; boastful. —*adv.* **pomp'ously**.—*ns.* **pomp'ousness, pompos'ity.**

Pond, pond, *n.* a body of fresh water *shut in* or dammed up. [from A.S. *pyndan*, to shut in.] See **Pound**, to shut up.

Ponder, pon'dėr, *v.t.* lit. *to weigh;* to weigh in the mind; to think over; to consider:—*pr.p.* pon'dering; *pa.p.* pon'dered.—*n.* **pon'derer.** [L. *pondero—pondus*, a weight, *pendo*, to weigh.]

ponderable, pon'dėr-abl, *adj.*, *able to be weighed;* having sensible weight.—*n.* **ponderabil'ity.**

ponderous, pon'dėr-us, *adj.*, *weighty;* massive: forcible; important.—*adv.* **pon'derously.**

ponderousness, pon'dėr-us-nes, **ponderosity**, pon-dėr-os'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being ponderous;* weight; heaviness.

Poniard, pon'yard, *n.* a small *pointed* dagger *for* stabbing.—*v.t.* to stab with a poniard:—*pr.p.* pon'iarding; *pa.p.* pon'iarded. [Fr. *poignard*, It. *pugnale*, L. *pugio—pungo*, to stab.] See **Point.**

Pontage, pont'aj, *n.*, *a toll* paid *on bridges.* [low L. *pontagium—pons, pontis*, a bridge, akin to Sans. *pand, pad*, to go, or *badh*, to bind, to bridge over.]

pontoon, ponton, pon'tōōn, *n.* a buoyant vessel of India-rubber, &c. (formerly an open flat-bottomed boat) used in military operations to construct temporary bridges; a bridge of boats: a lighter. [Fr. *ponton*—L. *pons*, a bridge.]

Pontiff, pon'tif, *n.* orig. a Roman high-priest: in the R. C. Church, the Pope. [Fr. *pontife*, L. *pontifex, pontificis—pons*, a bridge, and *facio*, to make, and so = a bridge-maker, the Pontifices being said to have made and repaired the first bridge over the Tiber: or from *facio*, in the sense of *to offer sacrifice*, and so = one who offered sacrifice on the bridge: also given from Sans. *pu*, to purify, and L. *facio*, and so = a purifier.]

pontific, pon-tif'ik, **pontifical**, pon-tif'ik-al, *adj.* of or *belonging to a Pontiff* or the Pope; splendid; magnificent.—*n.* a book of ecclesiastical ceremonies.—**pontificals**, *n.* the dress of a priest, bishop, or Pope. [L. *pontificalis.*]

pontificate, pon-tif'i-kāt, *n.*, *the dignity of a pontiff* or high-priest; the office and dignity or reign of a Pope. [L. *pontificatus.*]

Pontoon, Ponton. See under **Pontage.**

Pony, pō'ni, *n.* a *small* horse. [perhaps from **Puny.**]

Poodle, pōō'dl, *n.* a small dog with long silky hair. [Ger. *pudel.*]

Pooh, pōō, *int.* an exclamation of contempt or disdain. [from the sound.]

Pool, pōōl, *n.*, *a wet, muddy place, a marsh;* a small body of water: the receptacle for the stakes in certain games: the stakes themselves. [A.S. *pol*, W. *pwll*, Ice. *pollr*, Dutch, *poel*, Ger. *pfuhl*, akin to L. *palus*, a marsh, Gr. *pēlos*, mud.]

Poop, pōōp, *n.*, *the stern of a ship;* a deck above the ordinary deck in the after-part of a ship.—*v.t.* to strike the stern:—*pr.p.* pōōp'ing; *pa.p.* pōōped'. [Fr. *poupe*, It. *poppa*, L. *puppis.*]

Poor, pōōr, *adj.*, *having little;* without means; needy: spiritless; depressed: in *B.*, humble, contrite: wanting in appearance; lean: wanting in strength; weak: wanting in value; inferior: wanting in fertility; sterile: wanting in fitness, beauty, or dignity; trifling; paltry: dear (endearingly).—*adv.* **poor'ly.**—*n.* **poor'ness.** [old E. *poore, povere*, Fr. *pauvre*, L. *pauper*, akin to *paucus*, few.]

poor-house, pōōr'-hous, *n.*, *a house* established at the public expense for the benefit *of the poor.*

poor-laws, pōōr'-lawz, *n.*, *laws* relating to the support *of the poor.*

poor-rate, pōōr'-rāt, *n.*, *a rate* or tax for the support *of the poor.*

poor-spirited, pōōr-spir'it-ed, *adj.*, *poor* or mean *in spirit;* cowardly; base.—*n.* **poor-spir'itedness.**

Pop, pop, *n.* a sharp, quick sound or report.—*v.i.* to make a sharp, quick sound; to dart; to move quickly.—*v.t.* to thrust suddenly; to bring suddenly to notice:—*pr.p.* popp'ing; *pa.p.* popped'. —*adv.* suddenly. [from the sound.]

Pope, pōp, *n.*, *father* of a church; the bishop of Rome, head of the R. C. Church: a kind of perch. [Fr. *pape*; L. *papa.* See **Papa.**]

Popedom, pōp'dom, *n.*, *office, dignity, or jurisdiction of the Pope.*

Popery, pōp'ėr-i, *n.*, *the religion of* which *the Pope* is the head, Roman Catholicism.

Popish, pōp'ish, *adj.*, *relating to the Pope* or *Popery;* taught by Popery.—*adv.* **pop'ishly.**

Popinjay, pop'in-jā, *n.* lit. *the babbling cock;* orig. a parrot; a mark like a parrot, put on a pole to be shot at: a fop or coxcomb. [old Fr. *papegai*; It. *pappagallo*—Bav. *pappeln*, to chatter, and Fr. *gau*, It. *gallo*, L. *gallus*, a cock.]

Poplar, pop'lar, *n.* a tree common in the northern hemisphere, of rapid growth, and having soft wood. [old Fr. *poplier*, Fr. *peuplier*, L. *populus.*]

Poplin, pop'lin, *n.* a fabric made of silk and worsted. [Fr. *popeline.*]

Poppy, pop'i, *n.* a plant having a white narcotic juice and large showy flowers, from one species of which opium is obtained. [A.S. *popig*, It. *papavero*, L. *papaver.*]

Populace, pop'ū-lās, or -las, *n.*, *the people;* the common people. [Fr.; L. *populus.*] See **People.**

popular, pop'ū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to the people;* pleasing to or prevailing among the people; easily comprehended; inferior; vulgar.—*adv.* **pop'ularly.** [L. *popularis.*]

popularity, pop-ū-lar'i-ti, *n.*, *quality* or *state of being popular* or pleasing to the people.

popularise, pop'ū-lar-īz, *v.t.*, *to make popular* or suitable to the people:—*pr.p.* pop'ularising; *pa.p.* pop'ularised.

populate, pop'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to people;* to furnish with inhabitants:—*pr.p.* pop'ulating; *pa.p.* pop'ulated. [L. *populor, populatus—populus.*]

population, pop-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of populating:* the inhabitants of any place.

populous, pop'ū-lus, *adj.*, *full of people;* numerously inhabited.—*adv.* **pop'ulously.**—*n.* **pop'ulousness.**

Porcelain, pors'lān or pōr'se-lān, *n.* a fine kind of earthenware, white, thin, and semi-transparent. [Fr. *porcelaine;* It. *porcellana*, the Venus' shell, which porcelain resembles in transparency.]

Porch, pōrch, *n.* orig. *a portico* or *covered walk;* a portico at the *entrance* of churches and other buildings: the public porch in the forum of Athens where Zeno the Stoic taught; fig. the Stoic philosophy. [Fr. *porche*, It. *portico*, L. *porticus*, from *porta*, a gate, entrance. See **Port.**]

Porcine, por'sīn, *adj.*, *pertaining to swine.* [L. *porcinus—porcus*, a swine.]

Porcupine, por'kū-pīn, *n.* lit. *the spiny hog;* a rodent quadruped, covered with spines or quills, capable of rolling itself up when attacked. [It. *porco spinoso;* L. *porcus*, a hog, *spina*, a spine.]

Pore, pōr, *n.* in *anat.*, a minute *passage* in the skin for the perspiration; an opening between the molecules of a body. [L. *porus;* Gr. *poros.*]

poriform, pōr'i-form, *adj.* in the *form* of a *pore.*

porous, pōr'us, *adj.*, *having pores.—adv.* **por'ously.**

porosity, pō-ros'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being porous.*

Pore, pōr, *v.i.* prob. *to peer;* to look with steady attention on; to study closely:—*pr.p.* pōr'ing; *pa.p.* pōred'. [prob. akin to **Peer.**]

Pork, pōrk, *n.* the flesh of *swine.* [Fr. *porc;* L. *porcus*, Gr. *porkos*, a hog.]

porker, pōrk'ėr, *n.*, *a young hog;* a pig.

Porosity, Porous. See under **Pore.**

Porphyry, por'fir-i, *n.* a very hard, variegated rock, of a *purple* and white colour, used in sculpture. [L. and Gr. *porphyritēs*, from *porphyra*, purple—*phyrō*, to confuse, as the sea is purple when agitated by a storm.]

porphyrise, por'fir-īz, *v.t.*, *to cause to resemble porphyry:—pr.p.* por'phyrīsing; *pa.p.* por'phyrīsed.

porphyritic, por-fir-it'ik, **porphyraceous**, por-fir-ā'shus, *adj.*, *resembling* or consisting of *porphyry.*

Porpoise, por'pus, **Porpess**, por'pes, *n.* lit. *the hog-fish;* a gregarious kind of whale, from 4 to 8 feet long, caught for its oil and flesh. [It. *porco-pesce*—L. *porcus*, a hog, and *piscis*, a fish, from its hog-like appearance in the water.]

Porridge, por'rij, *n.* broth seasoned with *leeks* or other vegetables; meal or flour boiled with water or milk, &c. to a thin paste. [from obs. *porret*, L. *porrum*, Gr. *prason*, a leek: or prob. a corruption of **Pottage.**]

porringer, por'rin-jer, *n.* a small dish for *porridge.*

Port, pōrt, *n.* a dark-purple wine from *Oporto* in Portugal.

Port, pōrt, *n.*, *a harbour;* a haven or safe station for vessels. [L. *portus.*]

Port, pōrt, *n.*, *a gate* or *entrance;* a port-hole; lid of a port-hole. [A.S.; Fr. *porte;* L. *porta.*]

portal, pōrt'al, *n.*, *a small gate;* any entrance: in *arch.*, the arch over a gate; the lesser of two gates. [old Fr.; Fr. *portail;* low L. *portale.*]

portcullis, pōrt-kul'is, *n.*, *a sliding door* of cross timbers pointed with iron, hung over a gateway, so as to be let down in a moment to keep out an enemy. [Fr. *porte*, and *coulisse*, from *couler*, L. *colo*, to filter.]

Porte, pōrt, *n.* the Turkish government, so called from the *gate* of the sultan's palace, where justice was administered.

porter, pōrt'ėr, *n.* a *door*-keeper or *gate*-keeper; one who waits at the door to receive messages.—*fem.* **port'eress** or **port'ress.**

porthole, pōrt'hōl, *n.* a *hole* or *opening* in a ship's side for light and air, or for pointing a gun through. [**Port**, and **Hole.**]

portico, pōr'ti-kō, *n.* orig. *a covered walk;* an ornamental porch with columns before a gateway.—*pl.* **porticoes**, pōr'ti-kōz. [It.; L. *porticus.*]

porticoed, pōr'ti-kōd, *adj.*, *furnished with a portico.*

portress, pōrt'res, *fem.* of **porter.**

Port, pōrt, *v.t.* lit. *to carry* or *bear;* to put to the left side of a ship; to hold, as a musket, in a slanting direction upward across the body:—*pr.p.* pōrt'ing; *pa.p.* pōrt'ed.—*n.*, *bearing;* demeanour; the left side of a ship. [L. *porto*, to carry, akin to Gr. *pherō*, Sans. *bhri*, to bear.]

portable, pōrt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be carried;* not bulky or heavy.—*n.* **port'ableness.**

portage, pōrt'āj, *n.*, *act of carrying;* carriage: price of carriage.

port-crayon, pōrt-krā'on, *n.* a metallic handle for *holding a crayon.* [L. *porto*, to carry, **Crayon.**]

porter, pōrt'ėr, *n.*, *one who carries* burdens for hire: a dark-brown malt liquor—so called because first used by the London *porters.*

porterage, pōrt'ėr-āj, *n.* charge made by a *porter.*

portfolio, pōrt-fō'li-ō or pōrt-fōl'yō, *n.*, *a case for carrying* or keeping *leaves*, loose papers, drawings, &c.: in France, the office of a minister of state. [L. *porto*, to carry, and *folium*, a leaf.]

portly, pōrt'li, *adj.* having a dignified *port* or mien; corpulent.—*n.* **port'liness**, *state of being portly.*

portmanteau, pōrt-man'tō, *n.* lit. *a cloak-carrier;* a bag for carrying apparel, &c. on journeys. [Fr. *porter*, to carry, *manteau*, a cloak, mantle.]

Portend, por-tend', *v.t.* lit. *to stretch forth;* to indicate the future by signs; to betoken:—*pr.p.* portend'ing; *pa.p.* portend'ed. [L. *portendo*, *portentus—pro*, forth, and *tendo*, to stretch.]

portent, por-tent', *n.*, *that which portends* or foreshews; an evil omen.

portentous, por-tent'us, *adj.*, *serving to portend;* foreshadowing ill.—*adv.* **portent'ously.**

Porter, a carrier, **Portfolio.** See under **Port**, to carry.

Porter, a gate-keeper, **Porthole, Portico.** See under **Port**, a gate.

Portion, pōr'shun, *n.*, *that which is shared* or *imparted; a part;* an allotment; dividend; the part of an estate descending to an heir; a wife's fortune.—*v.t.*, *to divide into portions;* to allot a share; to furnish with a portion:—*pr.p.* pōr'tioning; *pa.p.* pōr'tioned. [L. *portio*, *portionis*, akin to *pars*, a part, and Gr. *porō*, to share.]

portioned, pōr'shund, *adj.*, *having a portion* or endowment.

portioner, pōr'shun-ėr, *n.*, *one who portions* or assigns shares.

portionist, pōr'shun-ist, *n.* one who has an academical allowance or *portion:* the incumbent of a benefice which has more than one rector or vicar.

portionless, pōr'shun-les, *adj.*, *having no portion,* dowry, or property.

Portly, Portmanteau. See under **Port**, to carry.

Portrait. See under **Portray.**

Portray, pōr-trā', *v.t.* lit. *to draw forth;* to paint or draw the likeness of: to describe in words:—*pr.p.* pōrtray'ing; *pa.p.* pōrtrayed'.—*n.* **portray'er.** [Fr. *portraire;* L. *protraho*, *protractum—pro*, forth, and *traho*, to draw.]

portrait, pōr'trāt, *n.*, *that which is portrayed;* the likeness of a person: description in words.

portraiture, pōr'trāt-ūr, *n.* the drawing of *portraits*, or describing in words.

Pose, pōz, *v.t.* orig. *to put* a question in order to puzzle; to puzzle; to bring to a stand:—*pr.p.* pōs'ing; *pa.p.* pōsed'. [Fr. *poser;* L. *pono*, *positus*, to put or place.]

poser, pōz'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or *that which poses;* a puzzle.

position, po-zish'un, *n.*, *state* or manner *of being placed;* attitude; state of affairs; situation: the ground taken in argument or a dispute; principle laid down: place in society.

positive, poz'it-iv, *adj.* definitely *placed* or *laid down;* clearly expressed; actual; not admitting any doubt or qualification; decisive: settled by arbitrary appointment; dogmatic; fully assured; certain: in *gram.*, noting the simple form of an adjective: in *math.*, to be added.—*n.*, *that which is placed* or laid down; that which may be affirmed; reality.—*adv.* **poz'itively.**—*n.* **pos'itiveness.** [L. *positivus*, from *pono*.]

positivism, poz'it-iv-ism, *n.* a system of philosophy originated by Comte, a French philosopher (1798—1857), which, ignoring all inquiry into causes, deals only with *positives*, or simply seeks to discover the laws of phenomena.

positivist, poz'it-iv-ist, *n.*, *a believer in positivism.*

Possess, poz-zes', *v.t.* lit. *to be able to sit as master of;* to have or hold as an owner; to have the control of: to inform: to seize: to enter into and influence:—*pr.p.* possess'ing; *pa.p.* possessed'. [L. *possideo*, *possessum—potis*, able (akin to Sans. *pati*, master), and *sedeo*, to sit. See **Session**.]

possession, poz-zesh'un, *n.*, *act of possessing:* the thing possessed; property: state of being possessed, as by an evil spirit.

possessive, poz-zes'iv, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or denoting *possession.*—*adv.* **possess'ively.**

possessor, poz-zes'or, *n.*, *one who possesses;* owner; proprietor; occupant.

possessory, poz-zes'or-i, *adj.*, *relating to a possessor* or *possession;* having possession.

Posset, pos'et, *n.*, *milk curdled* with wine or acid. [W. *posel*, curdled milk—*pos*, to gather.]

Possible, pos'i-bl, *adj.* lit. *that is able to be* or happen; that may be done: not contrary to the nature of things.—*adv.* **poss'ibly.** [L. *possibilis—possum*, to be able—*potis*, able, and *esse*, to be.]

possibility, pos-i-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being possible:* that which is possible; a contingency.

Post, pōst, *n.*, *anything fixed* or *placed*, as a piece of timber in the ground; a fixed place, as a military station; a fixed place or stage on a road: an office: one who travels by stages, esp. carrying letters, &c.; a public letter-carrier: an established system of conveying letters: a size of writing-paper, double that of common note-paper (so called from the water-mark, a *postman's* horn).—*v.t.* to fix on or to a post, that is, in a public place; to expose to public reproach: to set or station: to put in the post-office: in *book-k.*, to transfer to the ledger.—*v.i.* to travel with post-horses, or with speed:—*pr.p.* pōst'ing; *pa.p.* pōst'ed.—*adv.* with post-horses; with speed. [A.S. *post*, Fr. *poste*, It. *posta*—L. *postis*, a post—*pos*, root of *pono*, *positum*, to place.]

postage, pōst'āj, *n.* money paid for conveyance of letters, &c. by *post* or mail.

postal, pōst'al, *adj.*, *belonging to the post-office* or mail service.

post-boy, pōst'-boy, *n.* a boy that rides *post*-horses, or who carries letters.

post-chaise, pōst'-shāz, *n.*, *a chaise* or carriage with four wheels for the conveyance of those who travel with *post*-horses.

post-haste, pōst-hāst', *n.*, *haste* in travelling like that of a *post.*—*adv.* with haste or speed.

post-horse, pōst'-hors, *n.*, *a horse* kept *for posting.*

postillion, pōs-til'yun, *n.*, *one who guides post-horses*, or horses in any carriage, riding on one of them. [Fr. *postillon—poste*.]

postman, pōst'man, *n.*, *a post* or courier: a letter-carrier.

postmark, pōst'märk, *n.*, *the mark* or stamp of a *post*-office on a letter.

postmaster, pōst'mas-tėr, *n.*, *the master* or manager of a *post*-office: one who supplies post-horses.

post-office, pōst'-of-is, *n.*, *an office* for receiving and transmitting letters by *post.*

postpaid, pōst'pād, *adj.* having the *postage paid*, as a letter.

post-town, pōst'-town, *n.*, *a town* in which there is a *post*-office.

Post-date, pōst-dāt', *v.t.*, *to date after* the real time. [L. *post*, after, and **date**.]

Post-diluvial, pōst-di-lū'vi-al, **Post-dilu'vian**, *adj.* being or happening *after the deluge.*—*n.* **Post-dilu'vian**, one who has lived since the deluge. [L. *post*, after, and **diluvial, diluvian**.]

Posterior, pos-tē'ri-or, *adj.*, *coming after;* later; hind or hinder.—*n.pl.* **poste'riors**, the hinder parts of an animal.—*n.* **posterior'ity.**—*adv.* **poste'riorly.** [L. comp. of *posterus*, coming after—*post*, after.]

posterity, pos-ter'it-i, *n.* those *coming after;* succeeding generations; a race.

Postern, pōst'ėrn, *n.* orig. *a back* door or gate; a small private door.—*adj.* back; private. [old Fr. *posterne*—L. *post*, after.]

Postfix, pōst'fix, *n.* a letter, syllable, or word *fixed* to or put *after* another word, an affix.—**postfix'**, *v.t.* to add to the end of another word. [L. *post*, after, and **Fix**.]

Posthumous, post'ū-mus, *adj.* born after the death of either parent; published after the death of the author.—*adv.* **post'humously.** [L. *posthumus*, *postumus*, superl. of *posterus*, coming after—*post*, after.]

Postil, pos'til, *n.* orig. a note in the margin of the Bible, so called because written *after* the text or *other words;* a marginal note: in R. C. Church, a homily read after the gospel. [It. *postilla*—L. *post illa (verba)*, after those (words).]

Postillion, Postman, Postmark, Postmaster. See under **Post.**

Post-meridian, pōst-me-rid'i-an, *adj.* coming *after* the sun has crossed *the meridian;* in the afternoon (written P.M.). [L. *post*, after, and **Meridian**.]

Post-mortem, pōst-mor'tem, *adj.*, *after death.* [L. *post*, after, *mortem*, accusative of *mors*, death.]

Post-obit, pōst-ō'bit, *n.* a bond in which a person receiving money binds himself to repay a larger sum *after the death* of an individual from whom he has expectations. [L. *post*, after, **Obit**.]

Post-office. See under **Post.**

Postpone, pōst-pōn', *v.t.*, *to put* off to an *after*-period; to defer; to delay:—*pr.p.* pōstpōn'ing; *pa.p.* pōstpōned'. [L. *postpono*, *-positum—post*, after, *pono*, to put.]

postponement, pōst-pōn'ment, *n.* act of *putting* off to *an after*-time; temporary delay.

Post-prandial, pōst-pran'di-al, *adj.*, *after dinner.* [from L. *post*, after, and *prandium*, a repast.]

Postscript, pōst'skript, *n.*, *something written after;* a part added to a letter after the signature; an addition to a book after it is finished. [L. *post*, after, *scriptum*, written, pa.p. of *scribo*, to write.]

Post-town. See under **Post.**

Postulate, pos'tū-lāt, *v.t.* lit. *to demand:* to assume without proof:—*pr.p.* pos'tūlāting; *pa.p.* pos'tū-

lāted.—*n.* a position assumed without proof or as self-evident: in *geom.*, a self-evident problem. [L. *postulo*, *-atum*, to demand—*posco*, to ask urgently.]

postulatory, pos'tū-la-tor-i, *adj.* assuming or assumed without proof, *as a postulate.*

Posture, pos'tūr, *n.*, *the placing* or position of the body; attitude: state or condition; disposition. —*v.t.* to place in a particular manner:—*pr.p.* pos'tūring; *pa.p.* pos'tūred. [Fr.—L. *positura* —*pono*, *positum*, to place.]

Posy, pō'zi, *n.*, *a verse of poetry;* a motto; an inscription on a ring: a motto sent with a bouquet; a bouquet. [corr. from **poesy**: or from Fr. *pensée*, a thought.]

Pot, pot, *n.* a metallic vessel for various purposes, esp. cooking; a drinking vessel; an earthen vessel for plants: the quantity in a pot.—*v.t.* to preserve in pots; to put in pots:—*pr.p.* pott'ing; *pa.p.* pott'ed. [Fr. *pot*, Gael. *poit*, Ice. *pottr.*]

potash, pot'ash, *n.* lit. *pot ashes;* a powerful alkali, obtained from the ashes of plants.

pot-herb, pot'-hėrb, or -ėrb, *n.*, *an herb* or vegetable used *in cooking.*

pot-hook, pot'-hook, *n.*, *a hook* on which *pots* are hung over the fire: a letter formed like a pot-hook; an ill-formed or scrawled letter.

potsherd, pot'shėrd, *n.*, *a* shred or fragment of a *pot.* [**Pot**, A.S. *sceard*, a shred—*sceran*, to divide.]

pottage, pot'āj, *n.* anything cooked *in a pot:* a thick soup of meat and vegetables.

potter, pot'ėr, *n.* one whose trade is *to make pots*, or earthenware.

pottery, pot'ėr-i, *n.* earthenware *pots* or vessels: a place where earthenware is manufactured.

pottle, pot'l, *n.*, *a little pot:* a measure of four pints: a small basket for fruit. [dim. of **Pot.**]

Potable, pō'ta-bl, *adj.*, *that may be drunk;* liquid. —*n.* something drinkable.—*n.* **po'tableness.** [L. *potabilis—poto*, to drink.]

potation, po-tā'shun, *n.*, *a drinking;* a draught. [L. *potatio—poto*, to drink.]

potion, pō'shun, *n.*, *a draught;* a liquid medicine; a dose. [L. *potio—poto*, to drink.]

Potash. See under **Pot.**

Potation. See under **Potable.**

Potato, po-tā'to, *n.* one of the tubers of a plant almost universally cultivated for food; the plant itself:—*pl.* **pota'toes.** [Sp. *patata*, S. American, *papa:* but Wedgwood thinks it took the original name of the *beet*, Sp. *batala*, sweet potato.]

Potent, pō'tent, *adj.*, *being able;* strong; powerful: having great authority or influence.—*adv.* **po'tently.**—*n.* **po'tency.** [L. *potens*, *potentis*, being able, pr.p. of *posse—potis*, able, *esse*, to be.]

potentate, pō'ten-tāt, *n.*, *one who is potent;* a prince; a sovereign. [Fr. *potentat*—low L. *potentatus*, pa.p. of *potento*, to exercise power.]

potential, po-ten'shal, *adj.*, *powerful*, efficacious: existing in possibility, not in reality: in *gram.*, expressing power, possibility, liberty, or obligation.—*adv.* **poten'tially.**—*n.* **potential'ity.**

Pother, poth'ėr, *n.* lit. *powder* or *dust;* a cloud of dust: bustle; confusion.—*v.t.* to puzzle, as if *in a cloud of dust:* to perplex; to tease.—*v.i.* to make a pother:—*pr.p.* poth'ering; *pa.p.* poth'ered. [orig. written **pudder**, prob. from Fr. *poudre*, dust. See **Powder.**]

Potion. See under **Potable.**

Potsherd, Pottage, Potter, &c. See under **Pot.**

Pouch, pouch, *n.*, *a poke*, *pocket*, or *bag;* the bag or sac of an animal.—*v.t.* to put into a pouch:—*pr.p.* pouch'ing; *pa.p.* pouched'. [Fr. *poche*, A.S. *poca*, a bag, a pocket.]

Poult, pōlt, *n.*, *a little hen* or *fowl*, a chicken. [Fr. *poulet*, dim. of *poule*, hen, fowl—L. *pullus*, the young of any animal.]

poulterer, pōlt'ėr-ėr, *n.*, *one who deals in fowls.*

poultry, pōlt'ri, *n.* domestic fowls.

Poultice, pōl'tis, *n.* lit. *porridge;* a soft composition of meal, bran, &c. applied to sores.—*v.t.* to dress with a poultice:—*pr.p.* poul'ticing; *pa.p.* poul'ticed. [L. *puls*, *pultis*, Gr. *poltos*, porridge.]

Poultry. See under **Poult.**

Pounce, pouns, *n.*, *the claw* or *talon* of a bird of prey.—*v.i.* to fall and seize with the claws; to fall suddenly:—*pr.p.* pounc'ing; *pa.p.* pounced'. [Norm. *ponce*, hand—L. *pugnus*, fist.]

Pounce, pouns, *n.* a fine powder for preparing a surface for writing on, orig. powdered *pumice-stone*; coloured powder sprinkled over holes pricked in paper as a pattern.—*v.t.* to sprinkle with pounce, as paper or a pattern:—*pr.p.* pounc'ing; *pa.p.* pounced'. [Fr. *ponce*, pumice—L. *pumex*, *pumicis.* See **Pumice.**]—**Pounce'-box**, a *box* with a perforated lid for sprinkling *pounce.*

Pounce, pouns, *v.t.*, *to prick* with a sharp instrument; to stamp holes in for ornament:—*pr.p.* pounc'ing; *pa.p.* pounced'. [Port. *puncar*, Sp. *punzar*, to prick—L. *pungo*, *punctum*, to prick.]

Pound, pound, *n.*, *a weight* of 12 oz. troy, or 16 oz. avoir.; a sovereign or 20s. represented by a note: in *B.*, = about £4. [A.S. *pund*, L. *pondo*, weight, akin to *pondus*, a weight—*pendo*, to hang, to weigh.]

poundage, pound'āj, *n.* a charge made for each *pound.*

pounder, pound'ėr, *n.* he or *that which has* so many *pounds.*

Pound, pound, *v.t.*, *to shut up* or confine, as strayed animals:—*pr.p.* pound'ing; *pa.p.* pound'ed.—*n.* an inclosure in which strayed animals are confined. [A.S. *pund*, inclosure—*pyndan*, to shut in.]

poundage, pound'āj, *n.*, *a charge* made *for pounding* stray cattle.

Pound, pound, *v.t.*, *to beat*, *to bruise;* to bray with a pestle:—*pr.p.* pound'ing; *pa.p.* pound'ed. [A.S. *punian*, to beat.]

pounder, pound'ėr, *n.*, *that which pounds*, a pestle.

Pour, pōr, *v.t.*, *to cause to flow;* to throw with force; to send forth: to give vent to; to utter. —*v.i.* to flow; to issue forth; to rush:—*pr.p.* pour'ing; *pa.p.* poured'. [W. *bwrw*, to throw.]

Pourtray, same as **Portray.**

Pout, pout, *v.i.*, *to put* or *push out* the lips, in contempt, or displeasure; to look gloomy: to hang or be prominent:—*pr.p.* pout'ing; *pa.p.* pout'ed. —*n.* a fit of sullenness. [Fr. *bouter*, to push out; *bouder*, to pout, akin to **Butt.**]

pouter, pout'ėr, *n.*, *one who pouts;* a variety of pigeon, having its breast *pushed out* or inflated.

pouting, pout'ing, *n.* childish sullenness. [*manner.*

poutingly, pout'ing-li, *adv.*, *in a pouting* or sullen

Poverty, pov'ėr-ti, *n.*, *the state of being poor;* necessity; want: meanness; defect. [Fr. *pauvreté*—L. *paupertas—pauper*, poor. See **Poor.**]

Powder, pow'dėr, *n.*, *dust;* any substance in fine particles: gunpowder; hair-powder.—*v.t.* to reduce to powder: to sprinkle with powder: to salt.—*v.i.* to crumble into powder:—*pr.p.* pow'-

dering; *pa.p.* pow'dered. [old E. *poudre*; old Fr. *poldre, puldre*—L. *pulvis, pulveris*, dust.]

powdered, pow'dêrd, *adj.*, *reduced to powder;* sprinkled with powder: salted.

powdery, pow'dêr-i, *adj.*, *resembling* or sprinkled with *powder;* dusty; friable.

Power, pow'êr, *n.*, *rule;* authority; influence: a ruler; a divinity: strength; energy; faculty of the mind: any agency; moving force of anything: the result of the continued multiplication of a quantity by itself any given number of times: in *optics*, magnifying strength: (obs.) a great many. [Norm. *povaire, povare*—L. *posse*, contr. of *potesse*, to be able—*potis*, able (akin to Sans. *pati*, ruler)—*pa*, to rule, and *esse*, to be.]

powerful, pow'êr-fool, *adj.*, *having great power;* mighty: intense: forcible: efficacious.—*adv.* **pow'erfully.**—*n.* **pow'erfulness.**

powerless, pow'êr-les, *adj.*, *without power;* weak; impotent.—*adv.* **pow'erlessly.**—*n.* **pow'erlessness.**

Pox, poks, *n.*, *pocks* or little bags; pustules; an eruptive disease. [contr. of *pocks*, pl. of **Pock.**]

Practice, prak'tis, *n.*, *a doing;* the habit of doing anything; frequent use: performance: method: medical treatment: exercise of any profession: a rule in arithmetic. [low L. *practica*; Gr. *praktikē*—*praktikos*, fit for doing—*prassō, praxō*, to do.]

practicable, prak'tik-abl, *adj.*, *that may be practised*, used, or followed; that may be done: passable.—*adv.* **prac'ticably.**

practicability, prak-ti-ka-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being practicable.*

practical, prak'tik-al, *adj.*, *that can be put in practice;* useful; applying knowledge to some useful end.—*adv.* **prac'tically.**—*n.* **prac'ticalness.**

practise, prak'tis, *v.t.*, *to put in practice* or do habitually; to perform: to exercise, as a profession; to use or exercise: to commit.—*v.i.* to have or to form a habit; to exercise any employment or profession: to try artifices:—*pr.p.* prac'tising; *pa.p.* prac'tised. [from the noun.]

practiser, prak'tis-êr, *n.*, *one who practises.*

practitioner, prak-tish'un-êr, *n.*, *one who practises* or is engaged in the exercise of any profession, esp. medicine or law.

pragmatic, prag-mat'ik, **pragmatical**, prag-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *fit for practice* or *business;* active; taking business without invitation.—*adv.* **pragmat'ically.** [Gr. *pragmatikos—pragma*, a deed—*prassō*, to do.]

praxis, praks'is, *n.*, *practice; use;* an example for exercise. [Gr.—*prassō, praxō*, to do.]

Prætor, Prætorium. See **Pretor, Pretorium.**

Prairie, prā'ri, *n.*, *an extensive meadow* or tract of land, level or rolling, without trees, and covered with tall coarse grass. [Fr.; Sp. and Port. *praderia*; It. *prateria*—L. *pratum*, a meadow.]

Praise, prāz, *n.* the expression of *the price* or *value* in which any person or thing is held; commendation: tribute of gratitude: reason of praise.—*v.t.* to express estimation of; to commend; to honour:—*pr.p.* prais'ing; *pa.p.* praised'.—*n.* **prais'er.** [old Fr. *preis*; Port. *pretz*; It. *prezzo*—L. *pretium*, price, value, akin to Gr. *priamai*, to buy.]

praiseworthy, prāz'wur-*thi*, *adj.*, *worthy of praise;* commendable.—*n.* **praise'worthiness.**

Prance. See under **Prank.**

Prank, prangk, *v.t.*, *to display* or *adorn showily*:—*pr.p.* prank'ing; *pa.p.* pranked'. [Ger. *prangen*, to display, *prangen*, ostentation; Dutch, *pronken*, to make a fine show, *pronk*, finery.]

prance, prans, *v.i.* to strut about in a *pranking*, showy, or warlike manner; to ride showily; to bound gaily, as a horse:—*pr.p.* pranc'ing: *pa.p.* pranced'.

prancing, prans'ing, *adj.* riding *showily;* springing or bounding gaily.—*adv.* **pranc'ingly.**

Prank, prangk, *n.* a sportive action; a trick. [compare W. *pranc*, a prank, *prancian*, to play tricks; Sp. *brincar*, to frisk; Port. *brincar*, to sport.]

Prate, prāt, *v.i.*, *to talk* idly; to tattle; to be loquacious.—*v.t.* to speak without meaning:—*pr.p.* prāt'ing; *pa.p.* prāt'ed.—*n.* trifling talk. [Dutch, *praaten*, to tattle; Ger. *prasselen*, to talk.]

prater, prāt'êr, *n.*, *one who prates* or talks idly.

prating, prāt'ing, *adj.*, *talking* idly or unmeaningly.—*n.* idle talk.—*adv.* **prat'ingly.**

prattle, prat'l, *v.i.*, *to prate* or talk much and idly; to utter child's talk:—*pr.p.* pratt'ling; *pa.p.* pratt'led.—*n.* empty talk. [dim. of **Prate.**]

prattler, prat'lêr, *n.*, *one who prattles*, as a child.

Prawn, prawn, *n.* a small crustacean animal like the shrimp. [?]

Praxis. See under **Practice.**

Pray, prā, *v.i.*, *to ask* earnestly; to entreat; to petition or address God.—*v.t.* to ask earnestly and reverently, as in worship; to supplicate:—*pr.p.* pray'ing; *pa.p.* prayed'. [Fr. *prier*—L. *precor*, akin to Sans. *prachh*, to ask.]

prayer, prār, *n.*, *the act of praying;* entreaty; the words used: solemn address to God; a formula of worship.

prayerful, prār'fool, *adj.*, *full of* or given to *prayer;* devotional.—*adv.* **pray'erfully.**—*n.* **pray'erfulness.**

prayerless, prār'les, *adj.*, *without* or not using *prayer.*—*adv.* **pray'erlessly.**—*n.* **pray'erlessness.**

praying, prā'ing, *n.*, *the act of making a prayer;* a prayer made.—*adj.* given to prayer.

Preach, prēch, *v.i.*, *to make known* in the presence of or *before* others; to pronounce a public discourse on sacred subjects.—*v.t.* to publish in religious discourses; to teach publicly:—*pr.p.* preach'ing; *pa.p.* preached'. [old Fr. *precher*; It. *predicare*—L. *prædico, -atum*, to proclaim—*præ*, before, *dico*, to make known.]

preacher, prēch'êr, *n.* lit. *one who makes known* or publishes: one who preaches on religious matters.

preaching, prēch'ing, *n.*, *the act of preaching;* a public religious discourse.

Preamble, prē'am-bl, *n.* lit. *that which walks* or *goes before;* introduction; preface. [L. *præambulus*, going before—*præ*, before, *ambulo*, to go.]

Pre-audience, prē-aw'di-ens, *n.* right of *previous audience* or hearing; precedence at the bar among lawyers. [L. *pre*, before, and **audience.**]

Prebend, preb'end, *n.* the share of the estate of a cathedral or collegiate church *allowed* to a prebendary. [low L. *præbenda—præbeo*, to allow.]

prebendal, pre-bend'al, *adj.*, *relating to a prebend.*

prebendary, preb'end-ar-i, *n.*, *an ecclesiastic who enjoys a prebend;* an officiating or residentiary canon.—*n.* **preb'endaryship.**

Precarious, pre-kā'ri-us, *adj.* lit. *obtained by prayer* or *entreaty;* uncertain, because depending on the will of another; held by a doubtful tenure.—*adv.* **preca'riously.**—*n.* **preca'riousness.** [L. *precarius—precor*, to pray. See **Pray.**]

Precaution, pre-kaw'shun, *n.*, *caution* or care *beforehand*; a preventive measure.—*v.t.* to warn or advise beforehand:—*pr.p.* precau'tioning; *pa.p.* precau'tioned. [L. *præ*, before, and **Caution.**]

precautionary, pre-kaw'shun-ar-i, *adj.*, *containing* or proceeding from *precaution*.

Precede, pre-sēd', *v.t.*, *to go before* in time, rank, or importance:—*pr.p.* precēd'ing; *pa.p.* precēd'ed. [L. *præ*, before, and *cedo*, *cessum*, to go.]

precedence, pre-sēd'ens, **precedency**, pre-sēd'en-si, *n.*, *the act of going before* in time; priority: the state of being before in rank, or the place of honour: the foremost place in ceremony.

precedent, pre-sēd'ent, *adj.*, *going before*; anterior. —*adv.* **preced'ently.**

precedent, pres'e-dent, *n.*, *that which has gone before*; that which may serve as an example or rule in the future; a parallel case in the past.

precedented, pres'e-dent-ed, *adj.*, *having a precedent*; warranted by an example.

preceding, pre-sēd'ing, *adj.*, *going before* in time, rank, &c.; antecedent; previous; former.

precession, pre-sesh'un, *n.*, *the act of going before*.

Precentor, pre-sen'tor, *n.*, *he that sings before* or leads in music; the leader of a choir; the leader of the psalmody in the Scotch Church.—*n.* **precen'torship.** [L.—*præ*, before, *cantor*, a singer—*cano*, to sing.]

Precept, prē'sept, *n.* lit. *that which is taken* or placed *before* one to be acted on; rule of action; a commandment; principle, or maxim: in *law*, the written warrant of a magistrate. [L. *præceptum*—*præ*, before, and *capio*, to take.]

preceptive, pre-sep'tiv, *adj.*, *containing* or giving *precepts*; directing in moral conduct; didactic.

preceptor, pre-sep'tor, *n.*, *one who delivers precepts*; a teacher; an instructor; the head of a school.

preceptorial, prē-sep-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a preceptor*.

preceptory, pre-sep'tor-i, *adj.*, *giving precepts*.

preceptress, pre-sep'tres, *fem.* of **preceptor**.

Precession. See under **Precede.**

Precinct, prē'singkt, *n.* lit. *that which girds* or bounds; a territorial district or division; boundary of a place; limit of jurisdiction or authority. [L. *præcinctus*—*præcingo*—*præ*, before, and *cingo*, *cinctum*, to gird about.]

Precious, presh'us, *adj.*, *of great price* or worth; costly: highly esteemed: worthless, contemptible (in irony): in *B.*, valuable because of its rarity.—*adv.* **prec'iously.**—*n.* **prec'iousness.** [Fr. *précieux*; L. *pretiosus*—*pretium*, price, akin to Gr. *priamai*, to buy.]

Precipice, pres'i-pis, *n.* orig. a falling *head-foremost*; that down which one falls head-foremost; a very steep place; any steep descent. [Fr.; L. *præcipitium*—*præceps*, headlong—*præ*, before, and *caput*, the head.]

precipitate, pre-sip'i-tāt, *v.t.*, *to throw head-foremost*; to urge with eagerness; to hurry rashly; to hasten: in *chem.*, to throw to the bottom as a substance in solution:—*pr.p.* precip'itāting; *pa.p.* precip'itāted.—*adj.*, *falling*, flowing, or rushing *headlong*; lacking deliberation; overhasty: in *med.* ending soon in death.—*n.* in *chem.* a substance *precipitated*.

precipitately, pre-sip'i-tāt-li, *adv.*, *in a precipitate manner*; headlong.

precipitable, pre-sip'i-tabl, *adj.* in *chem.*, *that may be precipitated*.—*n.* **precipitabil'ity.**

precipitation, pre-sip-i-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of precipitating*; great hurry; rash haste; rapid movement.

precipitant, pre-sip'i-tant, *adj.*, *falling headlong*; rushing down with velocity; hasty; unexpectedly brought on.—*adv.* **precip'itantly.**

precipitance, pre-sip'i-tans, **precipitancy**, pre-sip'i-tan-si, *n.*, *quality of being precipitate*; haste in resolving or executing a purpose.

precipitous, pre-sip'i-tus, *adj.*, *like a precipice*; very steep: hasty; rash.—*adv.* **precip'itously.**—*n.* **precip'itousness.**

Precis. See under **Precise.**

Precise, pre-sīs', *adj.* lit. *cut off in front*; definite; exact; not vague: adhering too much to rule; excessively nice.—*adv.* **precise'ly.**—*n.* **precise'ness.** [Fr. *précis*; L. *præcisus*, pa.p. of *præcido*—*præ*, before, and *cædo*, to cut.]

precis, prā-sē', *n.* a *precise* or abridged statement; an abstract; summary. [Fr.]

precision, pre-sizh'un, *n.*, *quality of being precise*; exactness; accuracy.

Preclude, pre-klōōd', *v.t.* lit. *to shut in front*; to hinder by anticipation; to keep back; to prevent from taking place:—*pr.p.* preclūd'ing; *pa.p.* preclūd'ed. [L. *præcludo*, *-clusus*—*præ*, before, and *claudo*, to shut.]

preclusion, pre-klōō'zhun, *n.*, *act of precluding* or hindering: state of being precluded.

preclusive, pre-klōō'siv, *adj.*, *tending to preclude*; hindering beforehand.—*adv.* **preclu'sively.**

Precocious, pre-kō'shus, *adj.* orig. *ripe before* the natural time; having the mind developed very early; premature; forward.—*adv.* **preco'ciously.**—*ns.* **preco'ciousness**, **precoc'ity**, *state of being precocious*. [Fr. *précoce*; L. *præcox*, *præcocis*—*præ*, before, and *coquo*, to ripen.]

Precognition, prē-kog-nish'un, *n.*, *cognition*, knowledge, or examination *before*hand: in *Scots law*, an examination as to whether there is ground for prosecution. [L. *præ*, before, and **Cognition.**]

Preconceive, prē-kon-sēv', *v.t.*, *to conceive* or form a notion of *beforehand*. [L. *præ*, before, **Conceive.**]

preconception, prē-kon-sep'shun, *n.*, *act of preconceiving*: previous opinion.

Preconcert, prē-kon-sėrt', *v.t.*, *to concert* or settle *beforehand*. [L. *præ*, before, and **Concert.**]

Precursor, pre-kur'sor, *n.*, *a forerunner*; one who or that which indicates approach. [L.—*præ*, before, and *curro*, to run, akin to Sans. *çrī*, to go.]

precursory, pre-kur'sor-i, *adj.*, *forerunning*; indicating something to follow.

Predaceous, pre-dā'shus, *adj.*, *living by prey*; predatory. [It. *predace*—L. *præda*, booty, prey.]

predal, prē'dal, *adj.*, *pertaining to prey*; plundering.

predatory, pred'a-tor-i or prē'da-tor-i, *adj.*, *plundering*; characterised by plundering; hungry; ravenous.—*adv.* **pred'atorily.** [L. *prædatorius.*]

Predecease, prē-de-sēs', *n.*, *decease* or *death before* something else.—*v.t.* to die before. [L. *præ*, before, and **Decease.**]

Predecessor, prē-de-ses'or, *n.*, *one who has preceded another* in any office. [L. *præ*, before, and *decessor*—*de*, away, and *cedo*, *cessum*, to go.]

Predestine, pre-des'tin, *v.t.*, *to destine* or decree *beforehand*; to foreordain:—*pr.p.* predes'tining; *pa.p.* predes'tined. [L. *præ*, before, and **Destine.**]

predestinate, pre-des'tin-āt, *v.t.*, *to determine beforehand*; to preordain by an unchangeable purpose:—*pr.p.* predes'tināting; *pa.p.* predes'tināted.

predestination, pre-des-tin-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of predestinating*: in *theol.*, an eternal decree of God.

predestinator, pre-des'tin-ā-tor, *n.*, *one who predestinates* or foreordains; a predestinarian.

predestinarian, prē-des-tin-ā'ri-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to predestination*.—*n.* one who holds the doctrine of predestination.

Predetermine, pre'de-ter'min, *v.t.* and *i.*, *to determine beforehand.* [L. *pre*, before; **DETERMINE**.]

predeterminism, pre'de-ter'min-izm, *n.*, *doctrine of predetermination.*—*n.* **predeterminist**, one.

Predial, pre'di-al, *adj.* *(a)* *pertaining to an estate consisting of land or farms; growing from land.* *(b)* *predatory.*—*n.* **predialist**, *(a)* *a farmer, plough-man; (b)* *a predatory, the robber, plunderer.* [L. *praedium*, a manor.]

Predicable, **Predicament**. *See under* **Predicate**.

Predicate, predi-kāt, *v.t.* [L. *praedicare*, *praedicatum*, *to declare publicly, to proclaim, to assert, to affirm*, from *prae*, before, and *dicare*, to declare.] *(a)* *to affirm or declare as the attribute of subject; to affirm one thing of another.*—*pr.p.* **predicating**; *pa.p.* **predicated**.—*n.* **predication**, *(a)* *the act of predicating or affirming; (b)* *that which is affirmed of the subject.*—*adj.* **predicative**, *(a)* *affirmative; (b)* *containing the predicate.*—*adv.* **predicatively**.—*n.* **predicator**, *one who.* [L. *praedicare*, *praedicatum*, *to declare publicly, to proclaim, to assert, to affirm*, from *prae*, before, and *dicare*, to declare.]

predicate, pred'i-kāt, *n.* [L. *praedicatum*, *that which is affirmed or declared*, from *praedicare*, *praedicatum*, *to declare publicly, to proclaim, to assert, to affirm*, from *prae*, before, and *dicare*, to declare.] *(Logic)* *that which is affirmed or denied of the subject.*—*adj.* **predicable**, *capable of being predicated or affirmed.*—*n.* **predicability**, *quality of being predicable.*—*n.* **predicament**, pre-dik'a-ment, *(Logic)* *one of the classes or categories which include all predicates; (colloq.)* *an unfortunate or trying position.* [Low L. *praedicamentum*.]

Predict, pre-dikt', *v.t.* *to declare or tell beforehand; to prophesy.*—*pr.p.* **predicting**; *pa.p.* **predicted**.—*n.* **prediction**, *the act of predicting; that which is predicted or foretold; prophecy.*—*adj.* **predictive**, *containing prediction; prophetic.*—*adv.* **predictively**.—*n.* **predictor**, *one who predicts.* [L. *praedicere*, *praedictum*, *to foretell*, from *prae*, before, and *dicere*, to say.]

predilection, pre'di-lek'shun, *n.*, *a choosing in advance; a preference; favourable judgment, bent of mind; partiality.* [L. *prae*, before, and *diligere*, to choose, to esteem, to love, regard, and *legere*, to choose.]

Predispose, pre'di-spōz', *v.t.* *to dispose or incline beforehand.* [L. *prae*, before, and **DISPOSE**.]

predisposition, pre'di-spo-zish'un, *n.*, *state of being predisposed or previously inclined.*

Predominate, pre-dom'i-nāt, *v.i.* *to dominate or rule over; to be the dominant one; to prevail or be strongest or outstanding; to control.* [L. *prae*, over, and **DOMINATE**.]

predominant, pre-dom'i-nant, *adj.* *predominating; ruling; dominant.*—*adv.* **predominantly**.

predominance, pre-dom'i-nans, **predominancy**, pre-dom'i-nan-si, *n.* *condition of being predominant; superiority; ascendancy.*

Pre-eminent, pre-em'i-nent, *adj.* *eminent above others; pre-dominating; transcending; surpassing.*—*n.* **pre-eminence**, *the state of being pre-eminent.* [L. *prae*, before, and **EMINENT**.]

pre-existence, pre-eks-ist'ens, *n.* *state of being pre-existent; existence in anticipation.*

Prerogative, pre-rog'a-tiv, *n.* *right of pre-ferring before others.* [L. *praerogativa*, *that which is asked before others*, from *prae*, before, and *rogare*, to ask, to request, to beg.]

Pre-engage, pre'en-gāj', *v.t.*, *to engage beforehand.*—*n.* **pre-engagement**. [L. *prae*, before, **ENGAGE**.]

Pre-established, pre'es-tab'lisht, *p.a.* *established beforehand.*—*n.* **pre-established harmony**. [L. *prae*, before, **ESTABLISH**.]

Prestige, pres-tēzh', *n.* *a charm, influence, or reputation derived from past actions or present circumstances.* [Fr. *prestige*, from L. *praestigium*, *a juggler's trick*, from *praestringere*, *praestrictum*, *to bind fast*, from *prae*, before, and *stringere*, to draw tight.]

Presume, pre-zūm', *v.t.* *to suppose or take for granted; to take upon oneself; to venture.*—*v.i.* *to take liberties with a person.*—*pr.p.* **presuming**; *pa.p.* **presumed**.—*n.* **presumption**, *(a)* *the act of presuming; (b)* *that which is presumed or assumed; (c)* *confidence or assurance; (d)* *arrogance, overbearing conduct.*—*adj.* **presumptive**, *(a)* *affording reasonable grounds for belief; (b)* *arrogant, presuming.*—*adv.* **presumptively**.—*n.* **presumptiveness**.—*adj.* **presumptuous**, *(a)* *arrogant, presuming; (b)* *rash, daring.*—*adv.* **presumptuously**.—*n.* **presumptuousness**. [L. *praesumere*, *praesumptum*, *to take beforehand*, from *prae*, before, and *sumere*, to take.]

Presuppose, pre'su-pōz', *v.t.* *to suppose beforehand; to imply as a necessary condition.*—*n.* **presupposition**, *the act of presupposing; that which is presupposed.* [L. *prae*, before, and **SUPPOSE**.]

pretence, pre-tens', *n.* *(a)* *a claim, whether true or false; (b)* *a false show, a feigning, a pretending; (c)* *a pretext, an excuse; (d)* *ostentation, display.* [L. *praetensus*, *stretched before*, from *praetendere*, *praetentum*, *to stretch before*, from *prae*, before, and *tendere*, to stretch.]

pretend, pre-tend', *v.t.* *to put forward a claim, whether true or false; to feign, to make a false show of; to profess falsely.*—*v.i.* *to lay claim; to profess falsely.*—*adj.* **pretended**, *feigned, false.*—*adv.* **pretendedly**.—*n.* **pretender**, *one who pretends; a claimant.*—*adj.* **pretending**, *ostentatious.*—*adv.* **pretendingly**. [L. *praetendere*, *praetentum*, *to stretch before*, from *prae*, before, and *tendere*, to stretch.]

pretension, pre-ten'shun, *n.* *(a)* *a claim, whether true or false; (b)* *ostentation, display.*—*adj.* **pretentious**, *(a)* *ostentatious, showy; (b)* *claiming more than is due.*—*adv.* **pretentiously**.—*n.* **pretentiousness**.

preterite, pret'e-rit, *adj.* *(Gram.)* *denoting a past tense.*—*n.* *the past tense.* [L. *praeteritus*, *gone by*, from *praeterire*, *praeteritum*, *to go by*, from *praeter*, beyond, and *ire*, to go.]

preterition, pret'e-rish'un, *n.* *(Rhet.)* *a passing over of a subject by professing to say nothing about it.* [L. *praeterire*, *praeteritum*, *to go by*, from *praeter*, beyond, and *ire*, to go.]

preternatural, pre'ter-nat'ū-ral, *adj.* *beyond the natural; supernatural; abnormal.*—*adv.* **preternaturally**.—*n.* **preternaturalness**. [L. *praeter*, beyond, and **NATURAL**.]

pretext, pre'tekst, *n.* *a false ground to conceal one's actions; a pretence.* [L. *praetextus*, *a pretext*, from *praetexere*, *praetextum*, *to weave before*, from *prae*, before, and *texere*, to weave.]

Prettify, pret'i-fī, *v.t.* *to make pretty, to adorn.*—*pr.p.* **prettifying**; *pa.p.* **prettified**.—*n.* **prettiness**, *the state of being pretty.*—*adv.* **prettily**.

Pretty, pret'i, *n.* *one placed to ambushing more others; a contrivance; a gunnery, any of a group of nine in French.*—*n.* **pre-tension**, **pre-tensing**, *the office of pre-tensioner.* [Fr. *pretter*, to prepare, *pretteur*, *pre-tensioner*, from *prest*, ready, and *tendre*, to stretch, to place.]

Prettle, pret'l'er, *v.t.* [L. *praeterire*, *praeteritum*, *to go by*, from *praeter*, beyond, and *ire*, to go.] *(a)* *to pass over, to omit; (b)* *to neglect, to disregard.*—*n.* **preterition**, *(a)* *the act of passing over; (b)* *neglect, disregard.*—*adj.* **preterite**, *(a)* *omitted, passed over; (b)* *neglected, disregarded

of the future or hurt; go a prejudicing; go a prejudiced. [F. prejudicier, from prejudice.]

prejudicious, pre-, a. [F. prejudicieux.] Prejudicial; injurious; detrimental. [F. prejudicieux, from prejudice.]

prelacy, pre-, n. [F. prélacie, from prélat.] Prelates collectively; episcopacy; the order of bishops; the office of a prelate.

prelate, pre-, n. [F. prélat, from L. praelatus, p.p. of praeferre, from prae, before, and ferre, to bear.] A superior ecclesiastical dignitary; a bishop; a dignitary of the Church.

prelatic, pre-, a. [F. prélatique.] Of or pertaining to prelates or prelacy; episcopal.

prelatical, pre-, a. Prelatic.

prelatist, pre-, n. An advocate of prelacy.

prelect, pre-, v.t. [L. praelectus, p.p. of praelegere, from prae, before, and legere, to read.] To read aloud before an audience; to deliver a lecture; to discourse; to prelecting; go a prelected. [L. praelectare, freq. of praelegere.]

prelection, pre-, n. [L. praelectio.] A lecture or discourse read before.

prelector, pre-, n. [L. praelector.] A lecturer.

preliminary, pre-, a. [F. préliminaire, from L. praeliminaris, from prae, before, and limen, limin-, threshold.] Introductory; preparatory; preceding the main business or discussion; that which precedes; introductory matter; preface matter. [F. préliminaire, from praeliminaris, from prae, before, and limen, limin-, threshold.]

prelude, pre-, n. [F. prélude, from L. praeludium, from praeludere, from prae, before, and ludere, to play.] A short piece of music played as introductory to a piece; a preface; a beginning. [F. prélude, from L. praeludium, from praeludere, from prae, before, and ludere, to play.]

prelude, pre-, v.t. To play before; to precede as an introduction; to prelude. [F. préluder, from L. praeludere, from prae, before, and ludere, to play.]

prelusion, pre-, n. [F. prélusion.] A preface; a prelude.

premature, pre-, a. [F. prématuré, from L. praematurus, from prae, before, and maturus, ripe.] Ripe before the proper time; happening before the proper time; occurring before the proper time; premature; premature delivery.

premeditate, pre-, v.t. [L. praemeditatus, p.p. of praemeditari, from prae, before, and meditari, to meditate.] To think previously; to think before; to contrive beforehand; to premeditate. [L. praemeditari, from prae, before, and meditari.]

premise, pre-, n. [F. prémisse, from L. praemissa, from praemittere, from prae, before, and mittere, to send.] A proposition antecedently supposed or proved; that which is premised; a premiss. [F. prémisse, from L. praemissa, from praemittere, from prae, before, and mittere, to send.]

premise, pre-, v.t. To send or bring before; to premise; to premising; go a premised. [L. praemissus, p.p. of praemittere, from prae, before, and mittere, to send.]

premiss, pre-, n. That which is premised; a proposition antecedently supposed or proved; the first of the two propositions in a syllogism, from which the conclusion is drawn; that which precedes by way of introduction; that which is said at the beginning of a book or of a speaking and is afterwards.

premiss, pre-, v.t. To premise.

premium, pre-, n. [L. praemium, from prae, before, and emere, to take.] Reward; recompense; a reward or encouragement; a prize; a money's premium for a loan; the premium above the par value; the difference by which shares or securities sell above the original price or par of issue; interest on the amount paid and owed on securities; [L. praemium, from prae, before, and emere, to take.]

premonish, pre-, v.t. To admonish or warn beforehand; to premonition. [L. praemonere, from prae, before, and monere, to warn.]

premonition, pre-, n. [L. praemonitio.] Previous admonition or warning; previous notice; premonitory warning; previous notice; premonitory warning.

premonitory, pre-, a. [L. praemonitorius.] Containing premonition; giving notice beforehand; admonishing beforehand; premonitory warning.

prenomen, pre-, n. [L. praenomen, from prae, before, and nomen, name.] The first name; a Roman's personal name.

prenotion, pre-, n. [L. praenotio.] Foreknowledge; prescience; premonition.

prentice, pre-, n. [F. apprentif, from apprendre, to learn.] An apprentice; a novice; a beginner.

prentice, pre-, v.t. To bind as an apprentice.

prenticeship, pre-, n. Apprenticeship.

preoccupancy, pre-, n. [L. praeoccupatio.] Occupancy before others; occupancy before others; occupancy before others.

preoccupant, pre-, a. Occupying before others.

preoccupate, pre-, v.t. [L. praeoccupatus, p.p. of praeoccupare, from prae, before, and occupare, to occupy.] To occupy before others; to preoccupy; to prevent; to anticipate; to forestall; to preoccupate. [L. praeoccupare, from prae, before, and occupare, to occupy.]

preoccupation, pre-, n. [L. praeoccupatio.] Occupation before others; occupation before others; occupation before others.

preoccupy, pre-, v.t. To occupy before others; to preoccupy; to prevent; to anticipate; to forestall; to preoccupy; to preoccupy; to preoccupy

Prerogative, pre-rog'a-tiv, *n.* lit. *privilege of voting first*, or *before* others: an exclusive or peculiar privilege. [L. *prærogativus*, that is asked before others for his opinion or vote—*præ*, before, *rogo*, *-atum*, to ask.]

Presage, pre-sāj', *v.t.* lit. *to perceive beforehand;* to forebode: to indicate something to come; to predict:—*pr.p.* presāg'ing; *pa.p.* presāged'.—*n.* **presag'er.** [Fr. *presager*—L. *præsagio—præ*, before, *sagio*, to perceive quickly.]

presage, pres'āj, *n.*, *something perceived beforehand:* something that indicates a future event. [L. *præsagium—præsagio.*]

Presbyter, prez'bi-tėr, *n.* orig. one *older* having authority in the church; in the Eng. Church, one of the second order of the ministry; a member of a presbytery. [L.—Gr. *presbyteros*, comp. of *presbys*, old.]

Presbyterian, prez-bi-tē'ri-an, **Presbyterial**, prez-bi-tē'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *presbyters;* pertaining to Presbytery or Calvinistic government.—*n.* **Presbyte'rian**, one of a sect of Christians belonging to a church governed by presbyteries; a Calvinist.

Presbyterianism, prez-bi-tē'ri-an-izm, *n.*, *the doctrines* or form of church-government *of Presbyterians.*

Presbytery, prez'bi-tėr-i, *n.* orig. *a council of presbyters* or elders; a church-court consisting of the ministers and ruling elders within a certain district: in *arch.*, that part of the church reserved for the officiating priests.

Prescient, prē'shi-ent, *adj.*, *knowing* things *beforehand.* [L. *præsciens, -entis*, pr.p. of *præscio*, to foreknow—*præ*, before, *scio*, to know.]

prescience, prē'shi-ens, *n.*, *knowledge* of events *beforehand;* foresight. [L. *præscientia.*]

Prescribe, pre-skrīb', *v.t.* lit. *to write* what is to be laid *before* another; to lay down for direction: to appoint: in *med.*, to give directions for, as a remedy:—*pr.p.* prescrib'ing; *pa.p.* prescribed'.—*n.* **prescrib'er.** [L. *præscribo, -scriptum—præ*, before, *scribo*, to write.]

prescript, prē'skript, *n.*, *something prescribed;* direction; model prescribed.

prescriptible, pre-skript'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be prescribed for.*—*n.* **prescriptibil'ity.**

prescription, pre-skrip'shun, *n.*, *act of prescribing* or directing: in *med.*, a written direction of remedies; a recipe: in *law*, custom continued until it has the force of law. [Fr.—L. *præscriptio.*]

prescriptive, pre-skript'iv, *adj.* consisting in or acquired by custom or immemorial use.

Presence, prez'ens, *n.*, *state of being present;* situation within sight, &c.; approach face to face; the person of a superior; the persons assembled before a great person: mien; personal appearance: calmness, readiness, as of mind. [Fr.; L. *præsentia—præsens.* See **present**, under.]

presence-chamber, prez'ens-chām-bėr, *n.*, *the chamber* or room in which a great personage receives company.

present, prez'ent, *adj.*, *being before* or *near;* being in a certain place: now under view or consideration: being at this time; not past or future; ready at hand; attentive; not absent minded: in *gram.*, denoting time just now, or making a general statement.—*n.* present time. [L. *præsens, -entis*, being before, pr.p. of *præsse—præ*, before, *esse*, to be.]—**At present**, at the present time, now.

presently, prez'ent-li, *adv.* orig. *at present*, now: without delay; after a little.

present, pre-zent', *v.t.*, *to set before*, to introduce: to exhibit to view; to offer: to put into the possession of another; to make a gift of: to appoint to a benefice: to lay before for consideration: to point, as a gun before firing:—*pr.p.* present'ing; *pa.p.* present'ed.—*adj.* **present'able.**—*n.* **present'er.** [L. *præsento—præsens.*]

present, prez'ent, *n.*, *that which is presented* or given, a gift.

presentation, prez-en-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of presenting;* a setting: representation: the right of presenting a clergyman. [L. *præsentatio.*]

presentee, prez'en-tē, *n.*, *one who is presented* to a benefice.

presentment, pre-zent'ment, *n.*, *act of presenting;* the thing presented or represented: in *law*, notice taken of an offence by a grand jury from observation; accusation presented by a grand jury.

Presentiment, pre-sen'ti-ment, *n.*, *a sentiment* or perceiving *beforehand;* previous opinion: a conviction of something unpleasant to happen. [L. *præ*, before, and **Sentiment.**]

Presently. See under **present.**

Presentment. See under **present'.**

Preserve, pre-zėrv', *v.t.*, *to drag away* from *before* an enemy, to rescue; to keep from injury; to defend: to keep in a sound state; to season for preservation: to keep up, as appearances:—*pr.p.* preserv'ing; *pa.p.* preserved'.—*n.* that which is preserved, as fruit, &c.; a place for the protection of animals, as game, &c.—*n.* **preserv'er.** [L. *præservo—præ*, before, *servo*, to preserve—Gr. *eruō*, to drag, rescue.]

preservation, prez-ėr-vā'shun, *n.*, *act of preserving;* state of being preserved.

preservative, pre-zėrv'a-tiv, **preservatory**, pre-zėrv'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to preserve;* having the quality of preserving.—*n.* that which preserves; a preventive of injury or decay.

Preside, pre-zīd', *v.i.* lit. *to sit before others;* to have the authority over others; to direct or govern; to superintend:—*pr.p.* presīd'ing; *pa.p.* presīd'ed. [L. *præsido—præ*, before, *sedeo*, to sit.]

president, prez'i-dent, *n.*, *one who presides* over a meeting: a chairman: the chief officer of a college, institution, &c.: an officer elected to the supreme executive of a province or nation.—*n.* **pres'identship.** [Fr.—L. *præsidens, -entis*, pr.p. of *præsideo.*]

presidency, prez'i-den-si, *n.*, *the office of a president*, or his dignity, term of office, jurisdiction, or residence.

presidential, prez-i-den'shal, *adj.*, *presiding* over; pertaining to a president.

Presignify, pre-sig'ni-fī, *v.t.* to signify beforehand. [L. *præ*, before, and **Signify.**]

Press, pres, *v.t.*, *to squeeze* or crush strongly; to hug: to drive with violence: to bear heavily on; to distress: to urge; to inculcate with earnestness.—*v.i.* to exert pressure; to push with force; to crowd; to go forward with violence: to urge with vehemence and importunity; to exert a strong influence:—*pr.p.* press'ing; *pa.p.* pressed'.—*n.* **press'er.** [Fr. *presser*, L. *presso—premo, pressum*, to squeeze, press.]

press, pres, *n.* an instrument for squeezing bodies; a printing-machine: the art or business of printing and publishing; the literature of a country, esp. newspapers: act of urging forward; urgency: a crowd: a closet for holding articles.

pressfat, pres'fat, *n.* in *B.*, *the vat* of an olive or wine-*press* for collecting the liquor.

pressing, pres'ing, *adj.* urgent; importunate; forcible.—*adv.* **press'ingly.**

pressure, presh'ūr, *n.*, *act of pressing;* a squeezing: the state of being pressed; impulse: that which presses or afflicts; difficulties; urgency: in *physics*, opposing force. [old Fr.—L. *pressura*—*premo.*]

Press, pres, *v.t.* orig. to engage men by *prest* or earnest money for the public service; to carry men off by violence to become soldiers or sailors:—*pr.p.* press'ing; *pa.p.* pressed'. [for *prest*—It. *presto;* L. *præsto*, in readiness or in hand: *prest* or *press-money*, earnest-money.]

press-gang, pres'-gang, *n.*, *a gang* or body of sailors under an officer empowered to *impress* men into the navy.

Prestige, pres'tij or pres'tēzh, *n.*, *illusion* or *deception:* influence arising from past conduct. [Fr.; L. *præstigia*—illusions, jugglers' tricks.]

Presume, pre-zūm', *v.t.* lit. *to take before* being allowed; to take as true without examination or proof; to take for granted.—*v.i.* to venture beyond what one has ground for; to act forwardly:—*pr.p.* presūm'ing; *pa.p.* presūmed'. [L. *præsumo—præ*, before, *sumo, sumptum*, to take.]

presumable, pre-zūm'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be presumed.*—*adv.* **presum'ably.**

presuming, pre-zūm'ing, *adj.* venturing without permission; unreasonably bold.—*adv.* **presum'ingly.**

presumption, pre-zum'shun, *n.*, *act of presuming;* supposition: strong probability: confidence grounded on something not proved; forward conduct: in *law*, assuming the truth of certain facts from circumstantial evidence. [L. *præsumptio.*]

presumptive, pre-zump'tiv, *adj.*, *presuming;* grounded on probable evidence: in *law*, proving circumstantially.—*adv.* **presump'tively.**

presumptuous, pre-zump'tū-us, *adj.*, *full of presumption;* bold and confident: founded on presumption: wilful.—*adv.* **presump'tuously.**—*n.* **presump'tuousness.** [L. *præsumptuosus.*]

Presuppose, pre-sup-pōz', *v.t.*, *to suppose before* other things; to assume.—*n.* **presuppos'tion.** [L. *præ*, before, and **Suppose.**]

Pretence. See under **Pretend.**

Pretend, pre-tend', *v.t.* lit. *to stretch out before* one; to hold out as a cloak for something else: to offer something feigned: to affect to feel.—*v.i.* to put in a claim:—*pr.p.* pretend'ing; *pa.p.* pretend'ed.—*n.* **pretend'er.** [L. *prætendo—præ*, before, *tendo, tentum, tensum*, to stretch.]

pretence, pretense, pre-tens', *n.*, *something pretended;* appearance or show: pretext: assumption; claim. [low L. *prætensus*, for L. *prætentus*, pa.p. of *prætendo.*]

pretension, pre-ten'shun, *n.*, *something pretended;* false or fictitious appearance; claim.

Preterimperfect, prē-tèr-im-pèr'fekt, *adj.* lit. *not perfectly past;* implying that an event was happening at a certain time. [L. *præter*, beyond, and **Imperfect.**]

Preterit, Preterite, pret'ėr-it, *adj.*, *gone by; past;* noting the *past* tense.—*n.* the past tense. [L. *præteritus—præter*, beyond, and *eo, itum*, to go.]

Pretermit, prē-tèr-mit', *v.t.*, *to permit to go past;* to omit:—*pr.p.* prētermit'ing; *pa.p.* prētermitt'ed. [L. *præter*, past, and *mitto*, to permit.]

pretermission, prē-tèr-mish'un, *n.*, *the act of pretermitting;* omission.

Preternatural, prē-tèr-nat'ū-ral, *adj.*, *beyond* what is *natural;* extraordinary.—*adv.* **preternat'urally.** [L. *præter*, beyond, and **natural.**]

Preterperfect, prē-tèr-pèr'fekt, *adj.*, *more than perfect* or completed; denoting the *perfect* tense. [L. *præter*, more than, and **Perfect.**]

Preterpluperfect, prē-tèr-plōō'pèr-fekt, *adj.*, *beyond more than perfect;* denoting the *pluperfect* tense. [L. *præter*, beyond, and **Pluperfect.**]

Pretext, pre-tekst', or prē', *n.* a motive or reason *woven* or devised and put *before* the real reason in order to conceal it; a pretence. [L. *prætextum—prætexo—præ*, before, *texo*, to weave.]

Pretor, prē'tor, *n.*, *one who goes before;* orig. the chief magistrate of Rome, but afterwards one ranking next to the consuls.—*n.* **pre'torship.** [L. *prætor* for *præitor—præ*, before, *eo, itum*, to go.]

pretorial, pre-tō'ri-al, **pretorian**, pre-tō'ri-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to a pretor* or magistrate; authorised or exercised by the pretor; judicial.

pretorium, pre-tō'ri-um, *n.* the official residence of the Roman *pretor*, pro-consul, or governor in a province: the general's tent in a camp; the council of officers who attended the general and met in his tent.

Pretty, pret'i, *adj.*, *decked* or *adorned* in a pleasing manner; beautiful without dignity; tasteful; neat: small; affected: (in contempt) fine; decent (in irony).—*n.* **pret'tiness.** [A.S. *prǽte*, Dutch, *prat;* Scotch, *pretty*, strong, active, well-knit; Ger. *prächtig*, fine—*pracht*, splendour.]

pretty, pret'i, *adv.* in some degree; moderately.

prettily, pret'i-li, *adv.*, *in a pretty manner;* pleasingly; elegantly; neatly.

Pretypify, prē-tip'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to represent beforehand in a type.* [L. *præ*, before, and **typify.**]

Prevail, pre-vāl', *v.i.*, *to be very powerful;* to have influence or effect; to overcome; to gain the advantage; to be in force; to succeed:—*pr.p.* prevail'ing; *pa.p.* prevailed'. [L. *prevaleo—præ*, very, and *valeo*, to be powerful.]

prevailing, pre-vāl'ing, *adj.*, *having great power:* efficacious: most general.

prevalent, prev'al-ent, *adj.*, *prevailing;* having great power; victorious; most common.—*adv.* **prev'alently.**

prevalence, prev'al-ens, **prevalency**, prev'al-en-si, *n.*, *the state of being prevalent;* preponderance; predominance; superiority; influence; efficacy.

Prevaricate, pre-var'i-kāt, *v.i.* lit. *to spread the legs apart in walking;* to shift about from side to side, to evade the truth; to quibble:—*pr.p.* prevar'icāting; *pa.p.* prevar'icāted. [L. *prævaricor, -atus—præ*, very, and *varico*, to spread the legs apart—*varus*, straddling.]

prevarication, prē-var-i-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of prevaricating* or quibbling to evade the truth.

prevaricator, pre-var'i-kāt-or, *n.*, *one who prevaricates* to evade the truth; a quibbler.

Prevent, pre-vent', *v.t.* lit. and orig. *to come* or *go before;* to hinder; to obviate:—*pr.p.* prevent'ing; *pa.p.* prevent'ed. [L. *prævenio—præ*, before, and *venio, ventum*, to come.]

prevention, pre-ven'shun, *n.* lit. *a coming before:* act of preventing; anticipation; obstruction.

preventive, pre-vent'iv, *adj.*, *tending to prevent* or hinder; preservative.—*n.* that which prevents; a preservative.

Previous, prē'vi-us, *adj.*, *on the way before;* going before; former.—*adv.* **pre'viously.** [L. *prævius—præ*, before, and *via*, a way.]

Prewarn, pre-wawrn', *v.t.*, *to warn beforehand.* [L. *præ*, before, and **Warn**.]

Prey, prā, *n.*, *property*, esp. *flocks, taken in war;* plunder: that which is or may be seized to be devoured.—*v.i.* to plunder; to seize and devour: to waste or impair gradually; to weigh heavily (followed by *on* or *upon*):—*pr.p.* prey'ing; *pa.p.* preyed'. [Fr. *proie;* Bret. *preiz;* L. *præda*, property taken in war: W. *praidd*, a flock.]

Price, prīs, *n.* that at which anything is *prized, valued,* or *bought;* excellence: recompense.—*v.t.* to set a value on:—*pr.p.* prīc'ing; *pa.p.* prīced'. [old Fr. *preis;* Prov. *pretz;* It. *prezzo*—L. *pretium*, akin to Gr. *priamai*, to buy.] See **Prize**, to set a price on.

priceless, prīs'les, *adj.*, *beyond price;* invaluable: without value; worthless.

Prick, prik, *n.*, *any sharp pointed instrument*; a puncture; a point: remorse.—*v.t.* to pierce with a prick; to erect any pointed thing; to fix by the point; to put on by puncturing; to mark or make by pricking; to incite: to pain:—*pr.p.* prick'ing; *pa.p.* pricked'.—*n.* **prick'er.** [Dutch, *prik*, a stab; Sw. *prick*, A.S. *prica*, a point; A.S. *priccian*, to pierce, to sting, conn. with Gael. and Scot. *brog.*]

pricker, prik'ėr, *n.*, *that which pricks;* a sharp-pointed instrument.

prickle, prik'l, *n.*, *a little prick;* a sharp point growing from the bark of a plant.

prickly, prik'li, *adj.*, *full of prickles.*—*n.* **prick'liness.**

prickly-pear, prik'li-pār, *n.* a class of plants, generally covered with clusters of strong hairs or *prickles*, and bearing fruit like the *pear.*

Pride, prīd, *n.*, *state* or feeling *of being proud; ornament;* splendour; extreme self-esteem; haughtiness: noble self-esteem: that of which men are proud; that which excites boasting.—*v.t.* to take pride; to value (followed by a reciprocal pron.):—*pr.p.* prīd'ing; *pa.p.* prīd'ed. [A.S. *prutian*, to be proud, to walk stately; Ice. *prydi*, Sw. *prydning*, ornament, *pryda*, Dan. *pryde*, to adorn.] See **Proud.**

Priest, prēst, *n.*, *a presbyter* or *elder;* one who officiates in sacred offices; one above a deacon and below a bishop; a clergyman.—*fem.* **priest'ess.** [A.S. *preost;* old Fr. *prestre;* L. *presbyter.*] See **Presbyter.**

priestcraft, prēst'kraft, *n.* the *craft* or schemes of *priests* to gain wealth or power.

priesthood, prēst'hood, *n.*, *the office* or *character of a priest;* the priestly order.

priestly, prēst'li, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *resembling a priest.*—*n.* **priest'liness.**

priest-ridden, prēst'-rid-en, *adj.*, *ridden* or controlled entirely by *priests.*

Prim, prim, *adj.* exactly *trimmed;* precise; affectedly nice.—*v.t.* to deck with great nicety; to form with affected preciseness:—*pr.p.* primm'ing; *pa.p.* primmed'.—*adv.* **prim'ly.**—*n.* **prim'ness.** [prob. from obs. **Prime**, to trim, to dress: or a contr. of **primitive.**]

Prime, prīm, *adj.*, *first*, in order of time, rank or importance; chief; excellent: original; early.—*n.* the beginning; the dawn; the spring; the best part; the height of perfection.—*v.t.* to do the *first* or preparatory act; to put powder on the nipple of a firearm: to lay on the first coating of colour.—*v.i.* to serve for the charge of a gun:—*pr.p.* prīm'ing; *pa.p.* prīmed'. [L. *primus*, superl. of *prior*, former, comp. of obs. *pris*, akin to Gr. *prin*, *pro*, and L. *præ*, before.]

prima-donna, prī'ma-don-a, *n.* the *first* or leading *female* singer in an opera. [It. *primo*, L. *primus*, first, and *donna*, a lady.]

primage, prīm'āj, *n.* an allowance to the captain of a vessel by the shipper or consignee of goods for loading the same.

primary, prī'mar-i, *adj.*, *first*, original; chief; primitive.—*n.* that which is highest in rank or importance.—*adv.* **pri'marily.**

primate, prī'māt, *n.* the *first* or highest dignitary in a church; an archbishop.—*n.* **pri'mateship.**

primacy, prī'ma-si, *n.*, *the office* or *dignity of a primate* or archbishop.

prime-minister, prīm-min'is-tėr, *n.*, *the first* or chief *minister* of state. [See **Premier.**]

prime-number, prīm-num'bėr, *n.*, *a first number, i.e.*, one divisible only by itself or unity.

primer, prim'ėr, or prīm', *n.* a *first* book; orig. a small prayer-book; a work of elementary religious instruction: a first reading-book.

priming, prīm'ing, *n.* the *first* coating of colour: the powder in the nipple of a firearm.

Primeval, prī-mē'val, *adj.*, *belonging to the first ages;* original; primitive. [L. *primævus—primus*, first, and *ævum*, Gr. *aiōn*, an age.]

Primitive, prim'i-tiv, *adj.*, *belonging to the* beginning, or to the *first* times; original; ancient: imitating the supposed gravity of old times; antiquated; old-fashioned; not derived.—*n.* a primitive word, or one not derived from another.—*adv.* **prim'itively.**—*n.* **prim'itiveness.** [L. *primitivus.*]

Primogenial, prī-mo-jē'ni-al, *adj.*, *first born* or made; primary; constituent. [L. *primus*, first, and *geno*, *genitus*, to beget.] See **Genus.**

primogenitor, prī-mo-jen'i-tor, *n.*, *the first begetter* or father; a forefather.

primogeniture, prī-mo-jen'i-tūr, *n.*, *state of being born first* of the same parents: in *law*, the right of inheritance of the eldest born.

Primordial, prī-mor'di-al, *adj.*, *first in order;* original; existing from the beginning.—*n.* first principle or element. [L. *primus*, first, and *ordo*, order.]

Primrose, prim'rōz, *n.* lit. *the first rose;* an *early* spring flower common in woods and meadows.

Prince, prins, *n.* lit. *one taking* or having *the first place;* one of highest rank; a sovereign; son of a king or emperor; the chief of any body of men. [Fr.; L. *princeps—primus*, first, and *capio*, to take.]

princedom, prins'dum, *n.*, *the estate*, jurisdiction, sovereignty, or rank *of a prince.*

princely, prins'li, *adj.*, *princelike;* becoming a prince; grand; august; relating to a prince; regal.—*adv.* in a princelike manner.—*n.* **prince'liness.**

princess, prin'ses, *n.*, *fem.* of **Prince.**

principal, prin'si-pal, *adj.*, *taking the first place;* highest in character, or importance; chief.—*n.*, *a principal person* or *thing;* a head, as of a school; one who takes a leading part: money on which interest is paid: in *arch.*, a main beam or timber: in *law*, the perpetrator of a crime or an abettor: in *music*, an organ stop.—*adv.* **prin'cipally.** [L. *principalis.*]

principality, prin-si-pal'i-ti, *n.*, *the territory of a prince* or the country which gives title to him: obs., and in *B.*, a prince, a power.

principle, prin'si-pl, *n.* orig. a *beginning* or *origin;* a fundamental truth: a law or doctrine from which others are derived: an original faculty of the mind; a settled rule of action: in *chem.*, a constituent part.—*v.t.* to establish in principles;

to impress with a doctrine:—*pr.p.* prin'cipling; *pa.p.* prin'cipled. [L. *principium—princeps.*]

Print, print, *v.t.*, *to press* or *impress*; to mark by pressure; to impress letters on paper, &c.; to publish.—*v.i.* to practise the art of printing; to publish a book:—*pr.p.* print'ing; *pa.p.* print'ed.—*n.*, *a mark* or character *made by impression*; the impression of types in general; a copy; an engraving; a newspaper: a printed cloth; calico: that which impresses its form on anything; a cut, in wood or metal: in *arch.*, a plaster cast in low relief. [from **Imprint**; old Dutch, *printen*; Fr. *imprimer*, L. *imprimo—in*, into, and *premo*, to press.]

printer, print'ẽr, *n.*, *one who prints*, especially books, newspapers, &c.

printing, print'ing, *n.*, *act*, art, or practice *of printing*.

Prior, prī'or, *adj.*, *former*; *previous*; coming before in time.—*n.* lit. one *before* others in rank or authority: the head of a priory.—*fem.* **pri'oress**. [L. *prior*, comp. of obs. *pris.* See **Prime**.]

priorate, prī'or-āt, **priorship**, prī'or-ship, *n.*, *the government* or office *of a prior*.

priority, prī-or'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being prior* or first in time, place, or rank; preference.

priory, prī'or-i, *n.* a convent of either sex, under a *prior* or *prioress*, and next below an abbey.

Prism, prizm, *n.* lit. *anything sawn*: in *geom.*, a solid whose ends are similar, equal, and parallel planes, and whose sides are parallelograms: in *optics*, a solid, glass, triangular-shaped body. [L. and Gr. *prisma*, from *prizō*, to saw.]

prismatic, priz-mat'ik, **prismatical**, priz-mat'i-kal, *adj.*, *resembling* or pertaining to *a prism*; formed by a prism.—*adv.* **prismat'ically**.

Prison, priz'n, *n.*, *a place for those seized* or *apprehended*; a building for the confinement of criminals, &c.; a gaol: any place of confinement. [Fr.; L. *prehensio*, a seizing—*prehendo*, *-hensum*, to seize, from obs. *hendo* akin to Gr. *chandanō*, to hold, and Sans. *hasta*, the hand.]

prisoner, priz'n-ẽr, *n.*, *one* arrested or *confined in prison*; a captive.

Pristine, pris'tīn, *adj.*, *as at first*; former; belonging to the beginning or earliest time; ancient. [L. *pristinus*, from obs. *pris.* See **Prime**.]

Privacy. See under **Private**.

Private, prī'vāt, *adj.* lit. *cut off from others*; apart from the state; not invested with public office: peculiar to one's self: belonging to an individual person or company; not public: retired from observation; secret; not publicly known: not holding a commission.—*n.* a common soldier.—*adv.* **prī'vately**.—*n.* **prī'vateness**. [L. *privatus*, pa.p. of *privo*, to separate—*privus*, single.]

privateer, prī-va-tēr', *n.* an armed *private* vessel commissioned to seize and plunder an enemy's ships.—*v.i.* to cruise in a privateer; to fit out privateers:—*pr.p.* prīvateer'ing; *pa.p.* prīvateered'.

privation, prī-vā'shun, *n.* lit. *act of depriving*: state of being deprived of something, esp. of what is necessary for comfort; destitution; hardship: absence of any quality.

privative, priv'a-tiv, *adj.*, *causing privation*; consisting in the absence of something.—*n.* that which is privative or depends on the absence of something else: in *logic*, a term denoting the absence of a quality: in *gram.*, a prefix denoting absence or negation.—*adv.* **priv'atively**.

privacy, prī'va-si, or priv', *n.*, *state of being private* or retired from company or observation: a place of seclusion; retreat; retirement; secrecy.

privy, priv'i, *adj.*, *private*; pertaining to one person; for private uses; secret; appropriated to retirement; admitted to the knowledge of something secret.—*n.* in *law*, a person having an interest in an action: a necessary house.—**Privy-council**, *the private council* of a sovereign to advise in the administration of government.—**Privy-councillor**, a member of the privy-council.—**Privy-purse**, *the purse* or money for the *private* or personal use of the sovereign.—**Privy-seal** or **signet**, the seal used by or for the king in subordinate matters, or those which are not to pass the great seal.

privily, priv'i-li, *adv.*, *privately*; secretly.

privity, priv'i-ti, *n.*, *private* or joint knowledge; knowledge implying concurrence.—in *pl.* secret parts.

Privilege, priv'i-lej, *n.* lit. *a law in favour of a private individual*; a peculiar advantage; a right not general; prerogative.—*v.t.* to grant a privilege to; to exempt:—*pr.p.* priv'ileging; *pa.p.* priv'ileged. [Fr.; L. *privilegium—privus*, private, and *lex*, *legis*, a law.]

Privet, priv'et, *n.* a half-evergreen European shrub much used for hedges.

Prize, prīz, *n.*, *that which is taken* or gained by competition; anything taken from an enemy in war; a captured vessel; that which is won in a lottery: anything offered for competition; a reward. [Fr. *prise*, from *prendre*, L. *prendo*, *prehendo*, to seize. See **Prison**.]

prize-court, prīz'-kōrt, *n.* a *court* for judging regarding *prizes* made on the high seas.

prize-fighter, prīz'-fīt-ẽr, *n.* a boxer who *fights* publicly for a *prize*.—*n.* **prize'-fighting**.

prize-money, prīz'-mun-i, *n.* share of the *money* or proceeds from any *prizes* taken from an enemy.

Prize, prīz, *v.t.*, *to set a price on*; to value; to value highly:—*pr.p.* prīz'ing; *pa.p.* prīzed'. [Fr. *priser*; It. *prezzare*—L. *pretium*, price, value.]

Probable, prob'a-bl, *adj.* orig. *that may be proved*; credible, yet leaving room for doubt; likely; rendering probable.—*adv.* **prob'ably**. [Fr.; L. *probabilis—probo*, *probatum*, to prove—*probus*, good, excellent. See **Prove**.]

probability, prob-a-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being probable*; appearance of truth: that which is probable; chance.

probate, prō'bāt, *n.*, *proof* of wills before the proper court; the official copy of a will, with the certificate of its having been proved; the right or jurisdiction of proving wills.

probation, pro-bā'shun, *n.* orig. *act of proving*; any proceeding to elicit truth, &c.; trial; time of trial; moral trial: novitiate.

probational, pro-bā'shun-al, **probationary**, pro-bā'-shun-ar-i, *adj.*, *relating to probation* or trial.

probationer, pro-bā'shun-ẽr, *n.*, *one who is on probation* or trial: in Scot., one licensed to preach.

probative, prō'ba-tiv, **probatory**, prō'ba-tor-i, *adj.*, *serving for proof* or trial; relating to proof.

probe, prōb, *n.* an instrument for *proving* or examining a wound, &c.; that which tries or probes.—*v.t.* to examine *with* or as with *a probe*; to examine thoroughly:—*pr.p.* prōb'ing; *pa.p.* prōbed'.

Probity, prob'i-ti, *n.*, *proved* goodness; tried virtue; uprightness; honesty. [L. *probitas—probus*.]

Problem, prob'lem, *n.* lit. a question *thrown* or put *forward*; a matter difficult of settlement or

solution: in *geom.*, a proposition in which something is required to be done. [Gr. *problēma—pro*, before, and *ballō*, to throw.]

problematic, prob-lem-at'ik, **problematical**, prob-lem-at'ik-al, *adj., of the nature of a problem;* questionable; doubtful.—*adv.* **problemat'ically.**

Proboscis, pro-bos'is, *n.* the *trunk in front of* some animals, as the elephant, for conveying food to the mouth. [L. *proboscis*, Gr. *proboskis*, a trunk—*pro*, in front of, and *boskō*, L. *pasco*, to feed.]

Proceed, pro-sēd', *v.i., to go forward;* to advance: to issue; to be produced: to prosecute:—*pr.p.* proceed'ing; *pa.p.* proceed'ed.—*n.* **proceed'er.** [L. *procedo—pro*, forward, and *cedo, cessum*, to go.]

procedure, pro-sēd'ūr, *n., the act of proceeding;* progress; process; conduct.

proceeding, pro-sēd'ing, *n., a going forth* or *forward;* progress; step: operation; transaction.

proceeds, prō'sēdz, *n.pl.* the money *proceeding* or arising from anything; rent; produce.

process, pros'es, or prō', *n., a going forward;* gradual progress; operation: course of law: series of measures: a projection in a bone.

procession, pro-sesh'un, *n., the act of proceeding from;* a train of persons in a formal march.

processional, pro-sesh'un-al, *adj., pertaining to a procession;* consisting in a procession.—*n.* a book of the processions of the Romish Church.

Proclaim, pro-klām', *v.t., to call* or *cry out;* to publish; to announce officially:—*pr.p.* proclaim'ing; *pa.p.* proclaimed'.—*n.* **proclaim'er.** [L. *proclamo—pro*, out, and *clamo*, to cry.]

proclamation, prok-la-mā'shun, *n., the act of proclaiming;* official notice given to the public.

Proclivity, pro-kliv'i-ti, *n., an inclining forwards;* tendency; inclination: aptitude. [L. *proclivitas—proclivis*, having a slope forwards—*pro*, forwards, and *clivus*, a slope.] See **Decline.**

Proconsul, pro-kon'sul, *n.* orig. a Roman officer who acted *instead of a consul;* the governor of a province. [L.—*pro*, instead of, and **Consul.**]

proconsular, pro-kon'sū-lar, *adj., pertaining to* or under the government of *a proconsul.*

proconsulate, pro-kon'sū-lat, **proconsulship**, pro-kon'-sul-ship, *n., the office* or term of office *of a proconsul.*

Procrastinate, pro-kras'ti-nāt, *v.t., to put off till the morrow* or some future time; to postpone:—*pr.p.* procras'tināting; *pa.p.* procras'tināted.—*n.* **procras'tinator.** [L. *procrastino, -atum—pro*, to distant time, and *crastinus*, of to-morrow—*cras*, Sans. *śvas*, to-morrow.]

procrastination, pro-kras-ti-nā'shun, *n., a putting off till to-morrow* or a future time; dilatoriness.

Procreate, prō'kre-āt, *v.t., to create* or *bring forth* into being; to generate; to propagate:—*pr.p.* prō'creāting; *pa.p.* prō'creāted. [L. *pro*, forth, and **Create.**]

procreation, prō-kre-ā'shun, *n., the act of procreating;* generation; production.

procreative, prō'kre-ā-tiv, *adj., having the power to procreate;* generative; productive.—*n.* **prō'creativeness.**

procreator, prō'kre-āt-or, *n., one who procreates;* a father.

Proctor, prok'tor, *n., a procurator* or one who *takes care* of anything *for* another; a manager: an attorney in the spiritual courts: an officer who attends to the morals of the students and enforces obedience to college regulations.—*n.* **proc'torship.** [contr. of **procurator.**]

proctorial, prok-tō'ri-al, *adj., pertaining to a proctor;* magisterial.

Procumbent, pro-kum'bent, *adj., leaning forwards;* lying down or on the face; trailing. [L. *pro*, forwards, and *cumbens, -entis*, pr.p. of *cumbo* for *cubo*, to lie down.]

Procure, pro-kūr', *v.t.* lit. *to take care of;* to obtain; to cause: to attract:—*pr.p.* procūr'ing; *pa.p.* procūred'. [L. *procuro—pro*, in behalf of, and *curo, -atum*, to care for.]

procurable, pro-kūr'a-bl, *adj., that may be procured.*

procuration, prok-ūr-ā'shun, *n., the act of procuring* or managing another's affairs; the instrument giving power to do this: a sum paid by incumbents to the bishop or archdeacon on visitations.

procurator, prok'ūr-a-tor, *n., one who takes care of* or attends to a thing for another: a governor of a province under the Roman emperors.—*n.* **proc'uratorship.**

procurement, pro-kūr'ment, *n., the act of procuring;* management; agency.

procurer, pro-kūr'er, *n., one who procures;* a pimp; a pander.—*fem.* **procur'ess.**

Prodigal, prod'i-gal, *adj., driving forth* or *away;* wasteful: profuse.—*n.* one who throws away from him; a waster: a spendthrift.—*adv.* **prod'igally,** wastefully. [L. *prodigus—prodigo*, to drive forth—*pro*, forth or away, and *ago*, to drive.]

prodigality, prod-i-gal'i-ti, *n., state* or *quality of being prodigal;* extravagance: profusion.

Prodigy, prod'i-ji, *n., a pointing out* or *shewing beforehand;* a portent: anything extraordinary; a wonder: a monster. [L. *prodigium—pro*, beforehand, and root *dic*, akin to Gr. *deik'* or *dik*, A.S. *tæcan*, Sans. *dic*, to shew.]

prodigious, pro-dij'us, *adj., like a prodigy;* astonishing; enormous; monstrous.—*adv.* **prodig'iously.** —*n.* **prodig'iousness.**

Produce, pro-dūs', *v.t., to lead* or *bring forward;* to bear: to exhibit; to yield: to cause: in *geom.*, to extend:—*pr.p.* produc'ing; *pa.p.* produced'. —*n.* **produc'er.** [L. *produco, -ductum—pro*, forward, and *duco*, akin to Sans. root *duh*, to draw out of; Ger. *ziehen;* A.S. *teohhian*, to draw, E. **Tow, Tug.**]

produce, prod'ūs, *n., that which is produced;* product; proceeds.

producible, pro-dūs'i-bl, *adj., that may be produced;* that may be generated or made; that may be exhibited.—*n.* **produc'ibleness.**

product, prod'ukt, *n., that which is produced;* work; composition: effect: in *arith.*, the result of numbers multiplied together.

production, pro-duk'shun, *n., the act of producing:* that which is produced; fruit; product.

productive, pro-duk'tiv, *adj., having the power to produce:* generative; fertile; efficient.—*adv.* **produc'tively.**—*n.* **produc'tiveness.**

Proem, prō'em, *n., an opening* or *introduction to* a thing; a prelude; a preface.—*adj.* **proe'mial.** [L. *proœmium;* Gr. *prooimion—pro*, before, and *oimē*, way, the strain of a song.]

Profane, pro-fān', *adj.* lit. *forth from a temple;* unholy; impious; impure: common; secular.—*adv.* **profane'ly.**—*n.* **profane'ness.** [L. *profanus—pro*, forth from, and *fanum*, a temple. See **Fane.**]

profane, pro-fān', *v.t., to render profane;* to abuse anything sacred; to put to a wrong use: in *B.*, to pollute; to debase:—*pr.p.* profān'ing; *pa.p.* profāned'.—*n.* **profan'er.** [L. *profano, -atum—profanus.*]

profanation, prof-a-nā'shun, *n.*, *the act of profaning;* desecration; irreverence to what is holy.

profanity, pro-fan'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being profane;* irreverence; that which is profane; profane language.

Profess, pro-fes, *v.t.*, *to declare publicly;* to own freely; to declare in strong terms: to announce publicly one's skill in:—*pr.p.* profess'ing; *pa.p.* professed'. [L. *profiteor, professum—pro*, publicly, and *fateor*, to confess—*for, fatus, fari*, to speak. See **Fate.**]

professed, pro-fest', *adj.*, *openly declared;* avowed; acknowledged.—*adv.* **profess'edly.**

profession, pro-fesh'un, *n.*, *the act of professing;* open declaration: employment; business: the collective body of persons engaged in any profession: entrance into a religious order.

professional, pro-fesh'un-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a profession.*—*adv.* **profes'sionally.**

professor, pro-fes'or, *n.*, *one who professes;* one who publicly practises or teaches an art; a public and authorised teacher in a university.—*adj.* **professo'rial.**—*n.* **profess'orship.**

Proffer, prof'èr, *v.t.*, *to bring* or *bear forward;* to propose; to offer for acceptance:—*pr.p.* proff'ering; *pa.p.* proff'ered.—*n.* an offer made; a proposal.—*n.* **proff'erer.** [L. *profero—pro*, forward, and *fero*, to bear.]

Proficient, pro-fish'ent, *adj.*, *before* others *in doing* anything; competent; thoroughly qualified.—*n.* one who is progressing; one who has made advancement in anything. [L. *proficiens, -entis—pro*, forward, and *facio*, to do, to make.]

proficience, pro-fish'ens, **proficiency**, pro-fish'en-si, *n.*, *state of being proficient;* improvement in anything.

proficiently, *adv.*, *in a proficient manner.*

Profile, prō'fīl, or fil, *n.*, *an outline;* a head or portrait in a side-view; the side-face; the outline of any object.—*v.t.* to draw in profile:—*pr.p.* prō'fīling; *pa.p.* prō'fīled. [Fr. *profil*, It. *profilo*—L. *pro* or *per*, and *filum*, a thread, outline.]

Profit, prof'it, *n.* lit. *a making* or moving *forward;* gain; the gain resulting from the employment of capital: advantage; benefit; improvement.—*v.t.* to benefit or be of advantage to; to improve.—*v.i.* to gain advantage; to receive profit; to improve; to be of advantage; to bring good:—*pr.p.* prof'iting; *pa.p.* prof'ited. [Fr.; It. *profitto*, L. *profectus—proficio, profectum*, to go forward—*pro*, forwards, and *facio*, to make.]

profitable, prof'it-abl, *adj.*, *yielding* or *bringing profit* or gain; lucrative; productive; advantageous; beneficial.—*adv.* **prof'itably.**—*n.* **prof'itableness.**

profiting, prof'it-ing, *n.*, *profit*, gain, or advantage: in *B.*, progress or proficiency.

profitless, prof'it-les, *adj.*, *without profit*, gain, or advantage.

Profligate, prof'li-gāt, *adj.* lit. *flung* or *dashed* forward or from society; abandoned to vice; without virtue or decency; dissolute; prodigal.—*n.* one leading a profligate life; one shamelessly vicious.—*adv.* **prof'ligately.** [L. *profligatus*, pa.p. of *profligo—pro*, and *fligo*, to dash.]

profligacy, prof'li-gas-i, **profligateness**, prof'li-gāt-nes, *n.*, *the state* or quality *of being profligate;* a profligate or vicious course of life.

Profound, pro-found', *adj.* lit. *down to the bottom;* deep; far below the surface: low; lowly: intense; obscure: abstruse; mysterious; occult: intellectually deep; penetrating deeply into knowledge.—*n.* the sea or ocean. [Fr. *profond*, L. *profundus—pro*, forward, and *fundus*, the bottom.]

profoundly, pro-found'li, *adv.*, *deeply;* with deep knowledge or insight; with deep concern.

profoundness, pro-found'nes, **profundity**, pro-fund'it-i, *n.*, *the state* or *quality of being profound;* depth of place, of knowledge, &c.

Profuse, pro-fūs', *adj.*, *pouring forth* abundantly; liberal to excess; extravagant; prodigal.—*adv.* **profuse'ly.** [L. *profusus*, pa.p. of *profundo—pro*, forth, and *fundo*, to pour.]

profuseness, pro-fūs'nes, **profusion**, pro-fū'zhun, *n.*, *state of being profuse;* rich abundance; extravagance; prodigality.

Progenitor, pro-gen'it-or, *n.*, *one who begets before;* a forefather; an ancestor. [L.—*pro*, before, and *gigno, genitum*, root *gen*, to beget.]

progeny, proj'en-i, *n.*, *that which is brought forth;* descendants; race; children. [L. *progenies.*]

Prognosis, prog-nō'sis, *n.*, *foreknowledge:* in *med.*, the act or art of foretelling the course of a disease from the symptoms; the opinion thus formed. [Gr.—*pro*, before, *gignōskō*, root *gna*, to know.]

prognostic, prog-nos'tik, *adj.*, *foreknowing;* foreshewing; indicating what is to happen by signs or symptoms.—*n.* that which foreshews a future event; a sign; a presage. [Gr. *prognōstikos.*]

prognosticate, prog-nos'ti-kāt, *v.t.*, *to foreshew;* to foretell; to indicate as future by signs:—*pr.p.* prognos'ticating; *pa.p.* prognos'ticated.

prognostication, prog-nos-ti-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of prognosticating* or foretelling something future by present signs; a foretoken or previous sign.

prognosticator, prog-nos'ti-kā-tor, *n.*, *a predictor of future events*, esp. a weather prophet.

Programme, Program, prō'gram, *n.* lit. *that which is written before;* a public notice in writing; an outline of the different parts or events, in order, of any proceeding. [Fr.; L. and Gr. *programma—pro*, before, and *graphō*, to write.]

Progress, prog'res, *n.*, *a going forward;* advance: improvement: proficiency: course; passage; procession; a journey of state; a circuit. [L. *progressus—progredior*, to go forward—*pro*, forward, and *gradior*, to go.]

progress, pro-gres', *v.i.*, *to go forward;* to make progress; to proceed; to advance; to improve: —*pr.p.* progress'ing; *pa.p.* progressed'.

progression, pro-gresh'un, *n.*, *the act of progressing* or moving forward; motion onward; progress; regular and gradual advance: regular increase or decrease of numbers or magnitudes: in *music*, a regular succession of chords or movement in harmony.—*adj.* **progres'sional.**

progressive, pro-gres'iv, *adj.*, *progressing* or moving forward; advancing gradually; improving.—*adv.* **progress'ively.**—*n.* **progress'iveness.**

Prohibit, pro-hib'it, *v.t.* lit. *to hold before one;* to hinder; to check or repress; to prevent; to forbid; to interdict by authority:—*pr.p.* prohib'iting; *pa.p.* prohib'ited. [L. *prohibeo, prohibitum—pro*, before, and *habeo*, to have. See **Have.**]

prohibition, prō-hi-bish'un, *n.*, *the act of prohibiting*, forbidding, or interdicting; an interdict. [Fr.; L. *prohibitio.*]

prohibitive, pro-hib'it-iv, **prohibitory**, pro-hib'it-or-i, *adj.*, *that prohibits* or forbids; forbidding.

Project, pro-jekt', *v.t.*, *to cast* or *throw forward;* to cast forward in the mind, to contrive or devise;

to exhibit; to draw; to exhibit in relief upon.—*v.i.* to shoot forward; to jut; to be prominent:—*pr.p.* project'ing; *pa.p.* project'ed. [L. *projicio, projectum—pro*, forward, and *jaceo*, to throw.]

project, proj'ekt, *n., that which is projected;* a plan; a scheme; contrivance.

projectile, pro-jek'tīl, *adj., projecting* or throwing forward; impelling or impelled forward.—*n.* a body projected by force, esp. through the air.

projection, pro-jek'shun, *n., the act of projecting;* that which juts out: a plan or design: a delineation; a representation of any object on a plane.

projector, pro-jek'tor, *n., one who projects* or forms schemes.

Prolate, pro-lāt', or prō', *adj.* lit. *brought out;* produced; extended; elongated in the direction of the line of the poles. [L. *prolatus*, pa.p. of *profero*, to bring forth or extend—*pro*, forth, and *fero*, to bear.]

Prolepsis, pro-lep'sis, *n., a taking beforehand* or anticipation: in *rhet.*, a figure by which objections are anticipated and answered; the dating of an event before its proper time.—*adjs.* **prolep'tic, prolep'tical.**—*adv.* **prolep'tically.** [Gr. *prolambanō, prolēpsomai—pro*, before, and *lambanō*, to take.]

Prolific, pro-lif'ik, **Prolifical**, pro-lif'ik-al, *adj., producing offspring;* fruitful, productive: in *bot.*, applied to a flower from which another is produced. [Fr. *prolifique*—L. *proles*, offspring (root *ol*, as in *olesco*, to grow), and *facio*, to make.]

Prolix, pro-liks', or prō', *adj., extended far out*, or to a great length; long; minute; tedious.—*adv.* **prolix'ly.**—*ns.* **prolix'ity, prolix'ness.** [L. *prolixus—pro*, forth, and *laxus*, loose, extended.]

Prolocutor, pro-lok'ū-tor, *n., one who speaks for others;* the chairman of a convocation. [L.—*pro*, and *loquor, locutus*, to speak.]

Prologue, prol'og, or prō', *n., what is said before;* a preface; the introductory verses before a play. [Fr.; L., Gr. *prologos—pro*, before, *legō*, to say.]

Prolong, pro-long', *v.t., to lengthen out;* to continue; to postpone:—*pr.p.* prolong'ing; *pa.p.* prolonged'. [low L. *prolongo—pro*, forth, and *longus*, long.]

prolongate, pro-long'gāt, *v.t., to lengthen:—pr.p.* prolon'gating; *pa.p.* prolon'gated.—*n.* **prolonga'tion.**

Promenade, prom-e-nād', or -näd', *n., a walk* for pleasure, show, or exercise; a place for walking.—*v.i.* to walk for amusement, show, or exercise:—*pr.p.* promenād'ing; *pa.p.* promenād'ed. [Fr., from (*se*) *promener*, to walk, L. *promino*, to drive forwards—*pro*, forwards, and *mino*, to drive.]

Prominent, prom'i-nent, *adj., jutting out;* projecting; conspicuous; principal: eminent; distinguished.—*adv.* **prom'inently.**—*n.* **prom'inence.** [L. *prominens, -entis*, pr.p. of *promineo*, to jut forth—*pro*, forth, and *mineo*, to jut.]

Promiscuous, pro-mis'kū-us, *adj., mixed;* confused; collected together without order; indiscriminate.—*adv.* **promis'cuously.**—*n.* **promis'cuousness.** [L. *promiscuus—pro*, inten. and *misceo*, to mix.]

Promise, prom'is, *n.* lit. *a sending forward;* an engagement to do or not to do something; expectation or that which affords expectation; that which is promised, or the fulfilment of it.—*v.t.* to make an engagement to do or not to do something; to afford reason to expect; to assure; to engage to bestow:—*pr.p.* prom'ising; *pa.p.* prom'ised.—*n.* **prom'iser.** [L. *promissum—promitto*, to send forward—*pro*, forward, and *mitto*, to allow to go, to send.]

promising, prom'is-ing, *adj.* affording ground for hope or expectation.—*adv.* **prom'isingly.**

promissory, prom'is-or-i, *adj., containing a promise* of something to be done.

Promontory, prom'on-tor-i, *n.* lit. *a mountain* jutting *forward;* a headland or high cape. [L. *promontorium—pro*, forward, and *mons, montis*, a mountain.]

Promote, pro-mōt', *v.t., to move forward;* to advance; to further; to encourage: to raise to a higher position; to elevate:—*pr.p.* promōt'ing; *pa.p.* promōt'ed.—*n.* **promot'er.** [L. *promoteo—pro*, and *moveo, motum*, to move.]

promotion, pro-mō'shun, *n., the act of promoting;* advancement; encouragement; preferment.

Prompt, promt, *adj.* lit. *brought forth;* prepared; ready; acting with alacrity; cheerful; unhesitating.—*adv.* **prompt'ly.**—*n.* **prompt'ness.** [L. *promptus—promo*, to bring forth—*pro*, forth, and *emo*, to bring or take.]

prompt, promt, *v.t.* lit. *to make ready;* to assist a speaker when at a loss for words; to suggest; to incite; to move to action:—*pr.p.* prompt'ing; *pa.p.* prompt'ed.—*n.* **prompt'er.**

prompting, promt'ing, *n., the act of prompting* or suggesting; that which is prompted or suggested.

promptitude, promt'i-tūd, *n., promptness;* readiness; quickness of decision and action.

Promulgate, pro-mul'gāt, *v.t.* to display *before the people;* to publish:—*pr.p.* promul'gating; *pa.p.* promul'gated.—*n.* **prom'ulgator.** [L. *promulgo, -atum*, said to be corrupted from *pro*, before, and *vulgus*, the people.]

promulgation, prō-mul-gā'shun, *n., act of promulgating;* publication; open declaration.

Prone, prōn, *adj., bending forward;* with the face downward; headlong: disposed; inclined.—*adv.* **prone'ly.**—*n.* **prone'ness.** [L. *pronus*, from *pro*, before; akin to Gr. *prēnēs*, prone.]

Prong, prong, *n., a pricking* or sharp-pointed *instrument;* the spike of a fork or similar instrument. [akin to Scot. *prog*, to prick, a sharp point; W. *proc*, a stab; Dutch, *prangen*, to pinch.]

Pronominal. See under **Pronoun.**

Pronoun, prō'noun, *n.* a word used *instead of a noun.* [L. *pro*, for, and **Noun.**]

pronominal, pro-nom'i-nal, *adj., belonging to* or of the nature of *a pronoun.*—*adv.* **pronom'inally.**

Pronounce, pro-nouns', *v.t.* lit. *to announce forth* or publicly; to utter; to speak distinctly; to utter formally; to utter rhetorically; to declare:—*pr.p.* pronoun'cing; *pa.p.* pronounced'.—*n.* **pronoun'cer.** [L. *pronuncio—pro*, forth, and *nuncio*, to announce—*nuncius*, a messenger. See **Nuncio.**]

pronounceable, pro-nouns'a-bl, *adj., capable of being pronounced.*

pronunciation, pro-nun-si-ā'shun, *n., act* or mode *o pronouncing;* utterance.

pronouncing, pro-nouns'ing, *adj., giving pronunciation.*

Proof, &c. See under **Prove.**

Prop, prop, *v.t.* lit. *to thrust into, to cram;* to support by something under or against; to sustain:—*pr.p.* propp'ing; *pa.p.* propped'.—*n., that which props* or sustains a weight; a support; a stay. [Dan. *proppen*, to cram, support; Ger. *pfropfen*; Sw. *propp*, Dutch, *prop*, a stopper: L. *propago*, a shoot, a sucker.]

Propagable, Propagandism. See under **Propagate.**

Propagate, prop'a-gāt, *v.t.* to multiply, as plants, by *fastening* twigs into the ground; to produce; to extend; to impel forward in space: to spread; to extend the knowledge of.—*v.i.* to be produced or multiplied; to have young:—*pr.p.* prop'agāting; *pa.p.* prop'agāted.—*n.* prop'agator. [L. *propago, -atum—pro,* before, and *pango,* to fasten; akin to Sans. *paç,* to bind. See **Pack.**]

propagation, prop-a-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of propagating;* the spreading or extension of anything.

propagandism, prop-a-gand'izm, *n.*, *practice of propagating* tenets or principles.

propagandist, prop-a-gand'ist, *n.*, *one who devotes himself to propagandism.*

Propel, pro-pel', *v.t.*, *to drive forward;* to urge onward by force:—*pr.p.* propell'ing; *pa.p.* propelled'. [L. *pro,* forward, *pello, pulsum,* to drive.]

propeller, pro-pel'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or *that which propels;* a screw for propelling a steam-boat; a vessel thus propelled.

propulsion, pro-pul'shun, *n.*, *act of propelling.*

propulsive, pro-pul'siv, *adj.*, *tending* or having power *to propel.*

Propensity, pro-pens'i-ti, *n.* lit. *a hanging forwards;* inclination; disposition. [low L. *propensitas*—L. *pro,* forward, and *pendeo, pensum,* to hang.]

Proper, prop'ėr, *adj.* lit. *near to* one; *one's own;* naturally or essentially belonging; peculiar: belonging to only one of a species (as a name): natural; suitable; correct; just; right; becoming: in New Test., comely, pretty.—*adv.* **prop'erly.** [Fr. *propre,* L. *proprius,* one's own, prob. akin to *prope,* near.]

property, prop'ėr-ti, *n.* orig. *propriety; that which is proper* to anything; a peculiar or essential quality; a quality: that which is one's own; an estate; right of possessing, employing, &c.; ownership. [L. *proprietas.*]

Prophecy, prof'e-si, *n.* lit. *a speaking for another;* a declaration of something to come; a prediction: public interpretation of Scripture; instruction: in *B.*, also, a book of prophecies. [old Fr. *profecie;* L. *prophetia;* Gr. *prophēteia—pro,* for, and *phēmi,* to speak.]

prophesy, prof'e-sī, *v.t.* lit. *to speak for;* to foretell; to predict.—*v.i.* in *B.*, to exhort; to expound religious subjects:—*pr.p.* proph'esying; *pa.p.* proph'esied.

prophet, prof'et, *n.*, *one who prophesies:* in *B.*, one inspired by God; a public teacher:—in *pl.* the writings of the prophets.—*fem.* **proph'etess.**

prophetic, pro-fet'ik, **prophetical,** pro-fet'ik-al, *adj.*, *containing prophecy;* foreseeing or foretelling events.—*adv.* **prophet'ically.**

Propinquity, pro-ping'kwi-ti, *n.*, *nearness* in time, place, or blood; proximity. [L. *propinquitas—propinquus,* near—*prope,* near.]

Propitiable, Propitiate, &c. See under **Propitious.**

Propitious, pro-pish'us, *adj.* lit. *being near;* favourable; disposed to be gracious or merciful.—*adv.* **propi'tiously.**—*n.* **propi'tiousness.** [L. *propitius—prope,* near.]

propitiate, pro-pish'i-āt, *v.t.*, *to make propitious;* to render favourable.—*v.i.* to make propitiation; to atone:—*pr.p.* propi'tiāting; *pa.p.* propi'tiated.—*n.* **propi'tiator.** [L. *propitio, propitiatum.*]

propitiable, pro-pish'i-abl, *adj.*, *that may be propitiated.*

propitiation, pro-pish-i-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of propitiating:* in *theol.*, that which propitiates; atonement.

propitiatory, pro-pish'i-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *having power to propitiate;* expiatory.—*n.* the Jewish mercy-seat.

Proportion, pro-pōr'shun, *n.*, *a comparison of parts;* the relation of one thing to another: mutual fitness of parts; symmetrical arrangement: in *math.*, the equality or similarity of ratios: equal or just share.—*v.t.* to adjust; to form symmetrically:—*pr.p.* propōr'tioning; *pa.p.* propōr'tioned. [L. *proportio—pro,* in comparison with, and *portio, portionis,* part, share. See **Portion.**]

proportionable, pro-pōr'shun-abl, *adj.*, *that may be proportioned.*—*adv.* **propor'tionably.**

proportional, pro-pōr'shun-al, *adj.*, *having a due proportion:* relating to proportion: in *math.*, having the same or a constant ratio.—*n.* in *math.*, a number or quantity in a proportion.—*adv.* **propor'tionally.**

proportionate, pro-pōr'shun-āt, *adj.*, *adjusted* according *to a proportion;* proportional.—*adv.* **propor'tionately.**

Propose, pro-pōz', *v.t.* orig. *to set before;* to offer for consideration, &c.—*v.i.* to make a proposal; to offer one's self in marriage:—*pr.p.* propōs'ing; *pa.p.* propōsed'.—*n.* **propos'er.** [Fr. *proposer;* L. *propono, -positum—pro,* before, *pono,* to place.]

proposal, pro-pōz'al, *n.*, *anything proposed;* a scheme or design; terms or conditions proposed.

proposition, prop-o-zish'un, *n.*, *that which is proposed;* offer of terms: in *rhet.*, anything stated as a subject; the first part of a poem, discourse, &c. in which the subject is stated: in *gram.* and *logic,* a complete sentence, or one which affirms or denies something: in *math.*, a theorem or problem to be demonstrated or solved.

propositional, prop-o-zish'un-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or of the nature of *a proposition;* considered as a proposition.

propound, pro-pound', *v.t.*, *to propose* or offer for consideration; to exhibit:—*pr.p.* propound'ing; *pa.p.* propound'ed.—*n.* **propound'er.** [same as **Propose.**]

Propriety, pro-prī'e-ti, *n.* orig. *peculiar right of possession, property; state of being proper* or right; agreement with established principles or customs; fitness; accuracy. [L. *proprietas—proprius,* one's own.] See **Proper.**

proprietor, pro-prī'e-tor, *n.*, *one who has* anything as his *property;* an owner.—*n.* **propri'etorship.**

proprietary, pro-prī'e-tar-i, *adj.*, *belonging to a proprietor.*—*n.*, *a proprietor;* an owner.

proprietress, pro-prī'e-tres, *n.*, *fem.* of **proprietor.**

Propulsion, Propulsive. See under **Propel.**

Prorogue, pro-rōg', *v.t.* lit. *to ask forward;* to continue from one session to another:—*pr.p.* prorōg'uing; *pa.p.* prorōgued'. [L. *prorogo, -atum—pro,* forward, and *rogo,* to ask.]

prorogation, prō-ro-gā'shun, *n.*, *act of proroguing.*

Prosaic. See under **Prose.**

Proscenium, pro-sē'ni-um, *n.*, *the front* part *of the stage.* [Gr. *proskēnion—pro,* before, *skēnē,* the stage.]

Proscribe, pro-skrīb', *v.t.*, *to write* any one's name *before* or *in public;* to publish the names of persons to be punished: to banish: to prohibit; to denounce, as doctrine:—*pr.p.* proscrīb'ing; *pa.p.* proscrībed'.—*n.* **proscrīb'er.** [L. *proscribo—pro,* before, in front of, and *scribo, scriptum,* to write.]

proscription, pro-skrip'shun, *n.*, *the act of proscribing* or dooming to death, or outlawry; utter rejection.

proscriptive, pro-skrip'tiv, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting in *proscription*.

Prose, prōz, *n.* the direct, *straightforward* arrangement of words, free from poetical measures; all writings not in verse.—*adj.* pertaining to prose; not poetical: plain; dull.—*v.i.* to write prose; to speak or write tediously:—*pr.p.* prōs'ing; *pa.p.* prōsed'.—*n.* **pros'er.** [Fr.—L. *prosa*, for *prorsa*—*prorsus*, straightforward—*pro*, forward, and *verto*, *versum*, to turn.]

prosaic, pro-zā'ik, **prosaical**, pro-zā'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to prose;* like prose.—*adv.* **prosa'ically.**

prosy, prōz'i, *adj.*, *like* dull *prose;* dull and tedious in discourse or writing.—*adv.* **pros'ily.**—*n.* **pros'iness.**

Prosecute, pros'e-kūt, *v.t.*, *to follow onwards* or pursue, in order to reach or accomplish; to continue: to pursue by law.—*v.i.* to carry on a legal prosecution:—*pr.p.* pros'ecūting; *pa.p.* pros'ecūted. [L. *prosequor—pro*, onwards, and *sequor*, *secutus*, to follow.] See **Sequence.**

prosecution, pros-e-kū'shun, *n.*, *the act of prosecuting;* pursuit: a civil or criminal suit.

prosecutor, pros'e-kūt-or, *n.*, *one who prosecutes* or pursues any plan or business: one who carries on a criminal suit.—*fem.* **pros'ecutrix.**

Proselyte, pros'e-līt, *n.*, *one who has come* over to a religion or opinion. [Fr.—L. *proselytus*, Gr. *prosēlytos—proserchomai*, to come to—*pros*, to, and *erchomai*, *ēlython*, to come.]

proselytise, pros-e-lit-īz', *v.i.*, *to make proselytes* or converts:—*pr.p.* proselytīs'ing; *pa.p.* proselytīsed'.

proselytism, pros'e-līt-izm, *n.*, *the act of proselyting* or of making converts.

Prosody, pros'o-di, *n.* a song sung *to* (an instrument) or an accompanying *song;* the accent of a syllable; that part of grammar which treats of quantity, accent, and the laws of verse or versification. [L. *prosodia*, Gr. *prosōdia—pros*, to, and *odē*, a song.]

prosodial, pros-ō'di-al, **prosodical**, pros-od'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to prosody;* according to the rules of prosody.—*adv.* **prosod'ically.**

prosodian, pros-ō'di-an, **prosodist**, pros'o-dist, *n.*, *one skilled in prosody.*

Prosopopœia, pros-o-po-pē'ya, *n.* a rhetorical figure by which inanimate objects are *made* to act as *persons;* personification. [Gr. *prosōpopoiia—prosōpon*, a person, and *poieō*, to make.]

Prospect, pros'pekt, *n.*, *a looking forward;* a view: object of view; a scene: expectation. [L. *prospectus—prospicio*, *prospectum*, to look forward—*pro*, forward, and *specio*, to look.]

prospection, pro-spek'shun, *n.*, *the act of looking forward* or of providing for future wants.

prospective, pro-spek'tiv, *adj.*, *looking forward;* acting with foresight: relating to the future; distant.—*adv.* **prospect'ively.**

prospectus, pro-spek'tus, *n.*, *a view* or plan of a literary work; a programme of arrangements.

Prosperous, pros'pėr-us, *adj.*, *according to hope;* in accordance with one's wishes; favourable; successful.—*adv.* **pros'perously.** [L. *prosper*, *prosperus—pro*, in accordance with, and *spes*, hope.]

prosperity, pros-per'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being prosperous;* success; good-fortune.

prosper, pros'pėr, *v.t.*, *to render prosperous;* to make fortunate or happy: in *B.*, to make to prosper.—*v.i.* to be successful; to succeed:—*pr.p.* pros'pering; *pa.p.* pros'pered.

Prostitute, pros'ti-tūt, *v.t.* lit. *to place before* or *in front;* to expose for sale for bad ends; to sell to wickedness or lewdness; to devote to any improper purpose:—*pr.p.* pros'titūting; *pa.p.* pros'titūted.—*adj.* openly devoted to lewdness; sold to wickedness.—*n.* a female who openly indulges in lewdness, esp. for hire: a base hireling. [L. *prostituo*, *-utum—pro*, before, *statuo*, to place.]

prostitution, pros-ti-tū'shun, *n.*, *the act* or *practice of prostituting;* common lewdness of a female: the life of a lewd woman: the being devoted to infamous purposes.

prostitutor, pros'ti-tūt-or, *n.*, *one who prostitutes* either himself or another.

Prostrate, pros'trāt, *adj.*, *thrown forwards* on the ground; lying at length: lying at mercy: bent in adoration.—*v.t.* to throw forwards on the ground; to lay flat: to overthrow: to sink totally: to bow in humble reverence:—*pr.p.* pros'trating; *pa.p.* pros'trated. [L. *pro*, forwards, and *sterno*, *stratum*, to throw on the ground.]

prostration, pros-trā'shun, *n.*, *act of throwing down* or laying flat: act of falling down in adoration: dejection: complete loss of strength.

Protean, prō'te-an or pro-tē'an, *adj.* readily assuming different shapes, *like Proteus*, the sea-god, fabled to have the power of changing himself into an endless variety of forms.

Protect, pro-tekt', *v.t.*, *to cover in front;* to cover over; to defend; to shelter:—*pr.p.* protect'ing; *pa.p.* protect'ed. [L. *pro*, in front, and *tego*, *tectum*, akin to Gr. *stegō*, to cover.]

protection, pro-tek'shun, *n.*, *act of protecting;* state of being protected; preservation; defence; guard; refuge; security: passport.

protectionist, pro-tek'shun-ist, *n.*, *one who favours the protection* of trade by law.

protective, pro-tek'tiv, *adj.*, *affording protection;* defensive; sheltering.

protector, pro-tekt'or, *n.*, *one who protects* from injury or oppression; a guardian; a regent.—*fem.* **protect'ress, protect'rix.**—*n.* **protect'orship.**

protectoral, pro-tekt'or-al, **protectorial**, pro-tek-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a protector* or regent.

protectorate, pro-tek'tor-āt, *n.*, *government by a protector* or regent: the authority assumed by a superior.

Protégé, pro-tā-zhā', *n.*, *one under the protection* of another; a pupil; a ward.—*fem.* **protégée.** [Fr., pa.p. of *protéger*, to protect—L. *protego.*]

Protest, pro-test', *v.i.*, *to bear witness before* others; to declare openly: to give a solemn declaration of opinion.—*v.t.* to make a solemn declaration of: to note, as a bill of exchange, from non-acceptance or non-payment:—*pr.p.* protest'ing; *pa.p.* protest'ed.—*n.* **protest'er.** [L. *protestor*, *-atus—pro*, before, *testor—testis*, a witness.]

protest, prō'test, *n.* a solemn or formal *protesting* or declaration, esp. one in writing by the minority of a body, expressing dissent: the attestation by a notary-public of an unpaid or unaccepted bill.

Protestant, prot'es-tant, *adj.*, *protesting;* pertaining to the faith of those who protest against the Church of Rome.—*n.* orig. one who, in 1529, protested against an edict of Charles V. and the Diet of Spires; one who protests against the Church of Rome.

Protestantism, prot'es-tant-izm, *n.*, *the Protestant religion.*

protestation, prot-es-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of protesting;* a solemn declaration; a declaration of dissent; a declaration in pleading.

Protocol, prō'to-kol, *n.* lit. *that which was glued first;* the first copy of any document; the rough draught of an instrument or transaction. [Fr. *protocole*—low L. *protocollum*—late Gr. *prōtokollon*, the first leaf glued to the rolls of papyrus and the notarial documents—Gr. *prōtos*, first, and *kolla*, glue, or *kōlon*, a member.]

Protomartyr, prō'to-mär-tėr, *n.* St Stephen the *first* Christian *martyr;* the first who suffers in any cause. [Gr. *prōtos*, first, and **Martyr**.]

Protophyte, prō'to-fīt, *n.* the *first* or lowest order of *plants*. [Gr. *prōtos*, first, and *phyton*, a plant —*phyō*, to cause to grow.]

Prototype, prō'to-tīp, *n.* the *first* or original *type* or model after which anything is copied; an exemplar; a pattern. [Gr. *prōtos*, first, and **Type**.]

Protozoan, prō-to-zō'an, *n.* one of the *first* or lowest class of *animals*. [Gr. *prōtos*, first, and *zōon*, an animal.]

protozoic, prō-to-zō'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to the protozoans;* containing remains of the earliest life of the globe.

Protract, pro-trakt', *v.t.*, *to draw out* or lengthen in time; to prolong: to draw to a scale:—*pr.p.* protract'ing; *pa.p.* protract'ed. [L. *protraho, protractum—pro*, out, and *traho*, to draw.]

protraction, pro-trak'shun, *n.*, *act of protracting* or prolonging; the delaying the termination of a thing; the laying down the dimensions of anything on paper.

protractive, pro-trakt'iv, *adj.*, *drawing out* in time; prolonging; delaying.

protractor, pro-trakt'or, *n.*, *one who* or *that which protracts;* a mathematical instrument for laying down angles on paper, used in surveying, &c.

Protrude, pro-trōōd', *v.t.*, *to thrust* or push *forwards;* to drive along; to put out.—*v.i.* to be thrust forward or beyond the usual limit:—*pr.p.* protrūd'ing; *pa.p.* protrūd'ed. [L. *protrudo, -trusum—pro*, forwards, and *trudo*, to thrust.]

protrusion, pro-trōō'zhun, *n.*, *the act of thrusting forward* or beyond the usual limit; the state of being protruded.

protrusive, pro-trōō'siv, *adj.*, *thrusting* or impelling *forward*.

Protuberate, pro-tūb'ėr-āt, *v.i.*, *to swell forward* or up; to swell or bulge out:—*pr.p.* protūb'erāting; *pa.p.* protūb'erāted. [L. *protubero, -atum—pro*, forward, *tuber*, a swelling—*tumeo*, to swell.]

protuberant, pro-tūb'ėr-ant, *adj.*, *swelling;* prominent.—*adv.* **protu'berantly**.

protuberance, pro-tūb'ėr-ans, *n.*, *a swelling forward* or *forth;* a prominence; a tumour.

Proud, proud (*comp.* **proud'er**; *superl.* **proud'est**), *adj.*, *having pride;* having excessive esteem; haughty: daring: grand; ostentatious.—*adv.* **proud'ly**. [old E. *prute*, Dutch, *prat*, A.S. *prut*.]

proud-flesh, proud'-flesh, *n.* a growth or excrescence of *flesh* in a wound. [**Proud** and **Flesh**.]

proudish, proud'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat proud.*

Prove, prōōv, *v.t.*, *to try* by experiment or by a test or standard; to try by suffering; to establish or ascertain as truth by argument or other evidence; to demonstrate; to ascertain the genuineness of: to experience or suffer: in *math.*, to ascertain the correctness of any result.—*v.i.* to make trial; to turn out; to be shewn afterwards:—*pr.p.* prov'ing; *pa.p.* proved'.—*n.* **prov'er**. [Fr. *prouver;* old Fr. *prover;* It. *provare;* L. *probo;* A.S. *profian*.] See **Probable**.

provable, prōōv'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be proved.*—*adv.* **prov'ably**.—*n.* **prov'ableness**.

proof, prōōf, *n.*, *that which proves;* test; experiment; any process to discover or establish a truth: that which convinces: demonstration; evidence: condition of having been proved; firmness of mind; a certain strength of alcoholic spirits: in *print.*, an impression taken for correction.—*adj.* lit. *proved;* firm in resisting.

proofless, prōōf'les, *adj.*, *wanting proof* or evidence.

Provender, prov'en-dėr, *n.* dry food for beasts, as hay or corn; esp. a mixture of meal and cut straw or hay. [Fr. *provende*, L. *præbenda*.] See **Prebend**.

Proverb, prov'ėrb, *n.* lit. a *word* or *saying* coming more readily *forward* than other sayings; maxim; a short familiar sentence, forcibly expressing a well-known truth or moral lesson: a by-word.—in *pl.* a book of the Old Testament. [Fr. *proverbe*, L. *proverbium—pro*, forward, and *verbum*, a word.]

proverbial, pro-vėrb'i-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to proverbs;* mentioned in or resembling a proverb; widely spoken of.—*adv.* **proverb'ially**.

Provide, pro-vīd', *v.t.* orig. *to foresee;* to make ready beforehand; to prepare; to supply.—*v.i.* to procure supplies or means of defence; to take measures; to bargain previously:—*pr.p.* provīd'ing; *pa.p.* provid'ed.—*n.* **provid'er**. [L. *provideo —pro*, before, *video, -visum*, to see.] See **Vision**.

providence, prov'i-dens, *n.*, *the act of providing;* timely preparation: in *theol.*, the foresight and care of God over all his creatures; God, considered in this relation: prudence in managing one's affairs; frugality. [Fr.; L. *providentia*.]

provident, prov'i-dent, *adj.*, *providing* for the future; cautious; prudent; economical.—*adv.* **prov'idently**.

providential, prov-i-den'shal, *adj.*, *effected by* or proceeding from divine *providence*.—*adv.* **providen'tially**.

provision, pro-vizh'un, *n.*, *act of providing;* that which is provided or prepared; measures taken beforehand; preparation; previous agreement: a store of food; provender.—*v.t.* to supply with provisions or food:—*pr.p.* provi'sioning; *pa.p.* provi'sioned.

provisional, pro-vizh'un-al, *adj.*, *provided* for an occasion; temporary.—*adv.* **provi'sionally**.

proviso, pro-vī'zō, *n.*, *a provision* or condition in a deed or other writing; the clause containing it; any condition.—in *pl.* **provisos**, provī'zōz.

provisory, pro-vī'zor-i, *adj.*, *containing a proviso* or condition; conditional; making temporary provision; temporary.—*adv.* **provi'sorily**.

Province, prov'ins, *n.* lit. *a charge to provide for*, any business or duty; a portion of an empire or state; a region; the district over which one has jurisdiction: a department of knowledge: one's business or calling. [Fr.; L. *provincia*, contracted from *providentia*.]

provincial, pro-vin'shal, *adj.*, *relating to a province;* belonging to a division of a country: characteristic of the inhabitants of a province; rude; unpolished.—*n.* an inhabitant of a province or country district.—*adv.* **provin'cially**.

provincialism, pro-vin'shal-izm, *n.* mode of speech peculiar to a *province* or country district; a peculiarity of dialect.

Provision, Proviso, &c. See under **Provide**.

Provocation, Provocative. See under **Provoke**.

Provoke, pro-vōk', *v.t.*, *to call forth;* to excite to action; to excite with anger; to offend: in *B.*, to challenge:—*pr.p.* provōk'ing; *pa.p.* provōked'.—*adv.* **provok'ingly**. [L. *provoco, provocatum—pro*, forth, and *voco*, to call.] See **Vocal**.

provocation, prov-o-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of provoking*: that which provokes.

provocative, pro-vŏk'a-tiv, or pro-vok', *adj.*, *tending to provoke* or excite.—*n.* anything provocative; a stimulant.—*n.* **provoc'ativeness.**

Provost, prov'ust, *n.*, *one placed over* others; the chief of any body or department; the principal of a college; the chief magistrate of a Scotch city or town.—**Provost-marshal**, a military officer who preserves discipline, &c.; a naval officer who has charge of prisoners, &c. [old Fr.; It. *prevosto*; L. *præpositus*—*præ*, over, *pono*, to place.]

provostship, prov'ust-ship, *n.*, *the office of a provost.*

Prow, prow, *n.*, *the forepart* of a ship. [Fr. *proue*; It. *prua*; L. and Gr. *prōra*, from *pro*, before.]

Prowess, prow'es or prō'es, *n.* lit. *probity* or *goodness*; bravery, esp. in war; valour. [Fr. *prouesse*, from old Fr. *prou*, It. *pro*, valiant, from L. *probus*, good.]

Prowl, prowl, *v.i.* to rove in search of *prey* or plunder:—*pr.p.* prowl'ing; *pa.p.* prowled'.—*n.* **prowl'er.** [old Fr., as if *proieler*, from *proie*, L. *præda*, prey.] See **Prey.**

Proximate, proks'i-māt, *adj.*, *nearest* or *next*; having the most intimate connection; near and immediate.—*adv.* **prox'imately.** [L. *proximatus*, pa.p. of *proximo*, to draw near, from *proximus*, superl. of obs. *propis*, near.]

proximity, proks-im'it-i, *n.*, *state of being next*; immediate nearness.

Proxy, proks'i, *n.* lit. *the office of procurator*; the agency of one who acts for another; one who acts for another, or the writing by which he is deputed. [from obs. E. *procuracy*, from **Procurator.**]

Prude, prōōd, *n.* lit. *a proved* or *virtuous woman*; a woman of affected modesty. [Fr.; old Fr. *prod*, from L. *probus*, good, virtuous.] See **Prove.**

prudery, prōōd'ėr-i, *n.*, *manners of a prude.*

prudish, prōōd'ish, *adj.*, *like a prude*; affectedly modest or reserved.—*adv.* **prud'ishly.**

Prudent, prōō'dent, *adj.* lit. *provident* or foreseeing; cautious and wise in conduct; careful; discreet: dictated by forethought: frugal.—*adv.* **pru'dently.** [Fr.; L. *prudens*, from *providens*, pr.p. of *provideo*, to foresee.] See **Provide.**

prudence, prōō'dens, *n.*, *quality of being prudent*; wisdom applied to practice; caution.

prudential, prōō-den'shal, *adj.*, *proceeding from* or dictated by *prudence.*—*adv.* **pruden'tially.**

Prudery, Prudish. See under **Prude.**

Prune, prōōn, *v.t.* lit. *to propagate*; to cut off, as the superfluous branches; to trim; to divest of anything superfluous:—*pr.p.* prūn'ing; *pa.p.* prūned'.—*n.* **prun'er.** [old Eng. *proigne*; Fr. *provigner*, L. *propago*, to propagate.] See **Propagate.**

Prune, prōōn, *n.*, *a plum*, esp. a dried plum. [Fr.; L. *prunum*, Gr. *prounon.*]

prunella, prōō-nel'a, **prunello**, prōō-nel'ō, *n.* a strong, woollen stuff, generally *black*, prob. so called from being of a *prune* colour. [Fr. *prunelle.*]

Prurient, prōō'ri-ent, *adj.*, *itching* or uneasy with desire. [L. *pruriens*, pr.p. of *prurio*, to itch.]

prurience, prōō'ri-ens, **pruriency**, prōō'ri-en-si, *n.*, *state of being prurient.*

Pry, prī, *v.i.*, *to peer* or peep into that which is closed; to inspect closely; to try to discover with curiosity:—*pr.p.* pry'ing; *pa.p.* pried'.—*adv.* **pry'ingly.** [prob. a corruption of **Peer.**]

Psalm, säm, *n.* lit. *the twanging* a stringed instrument; a song sung to one; a sacred song. [L. *psalmus*; Gr. *psalmos*, from *psallō*, to twang.]

psalmist, säm'ist or sal'mist, *n.*, *a composer of psalms*, applied to David and the writers of the Scriptural psalms.

psalmody, säm'o-di or sal'mo-di, *n.*, *practice of singing psalms*; psalms collectively. [Gr. *psalmos*, a psalm, and *ōdē*, a song.] See **Ode.**

psalmodic, sal-mod'ik, **psalmodical**, sal-mod'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to psalmody.*

psalmodist, sal'mod-ist, *n.*, *a singer of psalms.*

psaltery, sawl'tėr-i, *n.*, *a stringed instrument* of the Jews. [L. *psalterium*, Gr. *psalterion.*]

psalter, sawl'tėr, *n.* lit. *a song sung to the psaltery*; the book of Psalms, esp. when separately printed: in the R. C. Church, a series of 150 devout sentences; a rosary of 150 beads, according to the number of the psalms.

Pseudonym, sūd'o-nim, *n.*, *a fictitious name* assumed, as by an author.—*adj.* **pseudon'ymous**, bearing a fictitious name. [Gr. *pseudēs*, false, and *onoma*, a name.]

Pshaw, shaw, *int.* an exclamation of contempt or dislike. [from the sound.]

Psychical, sī'kik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the soul.* [L. *psychicus*, Gr. *psychikos*—*psychē*, the soul—*psychō*, to breathe.]

psychology, sī-kol'o-ji, *n.*, *a treatise on the soul*; the science of the mind and its faculties. [Gr. *psychē*, the soul, and *logos*, a treatise.]

psychologic, sī-ko-loj'ik, **psychological**, sī-ko-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to psychology.*—*adv.* **psycholog'ically.**

psychologist, sī-kol'o-jist, *n.*, *one who studies psychology.*

Ptarmigan, tär'mi-gan, *n.* a species of grouse with feathered toes inhabiting the tops of mountains. [Gael. *tarmachan*; Ir. *tarmochan.*]

Puberty, pū'bėr-ti, *n.* the age at which the generative organs are developed; manhood. [L. *pubertas*—*puber*, *pubes*, of ripe age.]

pubescent, pū-bes'ent, *adj.*, *arriving at puberty*: in *bot.* and *zool.*, covered with soft, short hair. [L. *pubescens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *pubesco*, to arrive at puberty.]

pubescence, pū-bes'ens, *n.*, *state of one arrived at puberty*: in *bot.*, the soft, short hair on plants.

Public, pub'lik, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to the people*; pertaining to a community or a nation; general; common to all; generally known.—*n.* the people; the general body of mankind; the people, indefinitely.—*adv.* **pub'licly.** [L. *publicus*, contr. for *populicus*—*populus*, the people.]

publican, pub'lik-an, *n.* orig. a farmer-general of the Roman *public* revenue; a tax-collector: the keeper of an inn or public-house.

public-house, pub'lik-hous, *n.*, *a house open to the public*; an inn or house of public entertainment.

publicist, pub'li-sist, *n.*, *one* who writes on or is *skilled in public* law.

publicity, pub-lis'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being public* or open to the knowledge of all; notoriety.

public-spirited, pub-lik-spir'it-ed, *adj.*, *having a spirit* actuated by regard *to the public* interest; with a regard to the public interest.—*adv.* **public-spir'itedly.**—*n.* **public-spir'itedness.**

publish, pub'lish, *v.t.*, *to make public*; to divulge or reveal; to announce; to proclaim; to send forth to the public; to print and offer for sale; to put into circulation:—*pr.p.* pub'lishing; *pa.p.* published'. [L. *publico*—*publicus.*]

publication, pub-li-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of publishing* or making public; a proclamation: the act of

printing and sending forth to the public, as a book; that which is published as a book, &c.

publisher, pub'lish-ėr, *n.*, *one who makes public* or proclaims; one who publishes books.

Puce, pūs, *adj.*, *flea*-coloured; brownish-purple. [Fr. *puce*, It. *pulce*, L. *pulex*, *pulicis*, a flea.]

Puck, puk, *n.* a goblin or mischievous sprite; a celebrated fairy. [old E. *pouke*, Ice. *puki*, an evil spirit, the devil, from root of **Bug**.]

Pucker, puk'ėr, *v.t.*, *to gather into pokes* or small bags; to gather in folds; to wrinkle:—*pr.p.* puck'ering; *pa.p.* puck'ered.—*n.* a fold or wrinkle. [from **Poke**.]

Pudding, pood'ing, *n.* lit. *that which bulges out;* an intestine filled with meat; a soft kind of food, of flour, milk, eggs, and other ingredients. [W. *poten*, Ger. *pudding*, Fr. *boudin*, It. *boldone*, L. *botulus:* from root *bod*, something projecting, akin to **Pout**.]

Puddle, pud'l, *n.* a small *pool* of muddy water; a mixture of clay and sand.—*v.t.* to make muddy; to make impervious to water with clay; to convert into bar or wrought iron.—*v.i.* to make a dirty stir:—*pr.p.* pudd'ling; *pa.p.* pudd'led. [Dutch, *pudel*, L. *palus*, *paludis*, akin to **Pool**.]

puddler, pud'lėr, *n.* one who turns cast iron into wrought iron *by puddling*.

puddling, pud'ling, *n.* the act of rendering impervious to water by means of clay: the process of converting cast into bar or wrought iron.

Puerile, pū'ėr-īl, *adj.*, *pertaining to children;* childish: trifling; silly.—*adv.* **pu'erilely**. [L. *puerilis—puer*, a child, akin to Sans. *push*, to nourish, *putra*, a son.]

puerility, pū-ėr-il'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being puerile;* that which is puerile: a childish expression.

puerperal, pū-ėr'pėr-al, *adj.*, *relating to childbirth*. [L. *puerperus*, bearing children—*puer*, a child, and *pario*, to bear.]

Puff, puf, *n.* a sudden, forcible breath; a sudden or violent blast of wind; a gust or whiff: anything filled with air: a fungous ball containing dust; anything light and porous, or swollen and light; a kind of light pastry: an exaggerated expression of praise.—*v.i.* to blow in puffs or whiffs; to swell the cheeks with air; to fill with air; to breathe with vehemence; to blow at, in contempt; to bustle about.—*v.t.* to drive with a puff; to swell with a wind: to praise in exaggerated terms:—*pr.p.* puff'ing; *pa.p.* puffed'.—*n.* **puff'er**. [Ger. *puff*, Dan. *puf*, Dutch, *pof:* from the sound.]—**Puff up**, in *B.*, to inflate.

puffery, puf'ėr-i, *n.*, *puffing* or extravagant praise.

puffin, puf'in, *n.* a water-fowl having a short, thick, *puffed* or projecting beak like that of a parrot.

puffy, puf'i, *adj.*, *puffed out* with air or any soft matter; tumid: bombastic.—*adv.* **puff'ily**.—*n.* **puff'iness**.

Pug, pug, *n.* lit. *a Puck* or *goblin;* a monkey; a small kind of dog; any small animal (in familiarity or contempt). [a corruption of **Puck**.]

Pugh, pōō, *int.* an expression of contempt or disdain. [from the sound.]

Pugilism, pū'jil-izm, *n.* the art of boxing or fighting *with the fists.*—*adj.* **pu'gilistic**. [from L. *pugil*, a boxer, from root *pug*, whence *pugnus*, a fist, *pungo*, to prick, &c.]

pugilist, pū'jil-ist, *n.*, *one who fights with his fists.*

pugnacious, pug-nā'shus, *adj.*, *fond of fighting;* combative; quarrelsome.—*adv.* **pugna'ciously**.—*n.* **pugnac'ity**. [L. *pugnax*, *pugnacis*.]

Puisne, pū'ni, *adj.* lit. *born after:* inferior in rank, applied to certain judges in England. [old Fr., Fr. *puiné*, from *puis*, L. *post*, after, and *né*, pa.p. of *naître*, L. *nascor*, *natus*, to be born.] See **Puny**.

Puissant, pū'is-ant, *adj.*, *potent* or *powerful;* strong; forcible.—*adv.* **pu'issantly**.—*n.* **pu'issance**. [Fr.; It. *possente*, L. *potens—possum*, to be able.] See **Potent**.

Pule, pūl, *v.i.*, *to pipe* or chirp; to cry, whimper, or whine, like a child:—*pr.p.* pūl'ing; *pa.p.* pūled'.—*n.* **pul'er**. [Fr. *piauler*, It. *pigolare*, L. *pipilo*, from *pipio*, to pipe: from the sound.]

Pull, pool, *v.t.* to draw or try to draw; to draw forcibly; to move by drawing or pulling; to tear; to pluck.—*v.i.* to give a pull; to draw:—*pr.p.* pull'ing; *pa.p.* pulled'.—*n.* the act of pulling; a struggle or contest. [A.S. *pullian*, prob. another form of **Pill**, to strip bare. See under **File**, hair.]

Pullet, pool'et, *n.*, *a young hen.* [Fr. *poulette*, dim. of *poule*, a hen, L. *pullus*, a young animal, from *puellus*, dim. of *puer*, a child, and akin to Gr. *pōlos*, a young animal.] See **Poult**.

Pulley, pool'i, *n.* lit. *a colt;* a wheel turning about an axis, and having a groove in which a cord runs, used for raising weights. [old E. *poleyn*, Fr. *poulain*, a colt, any contrivance for moving heavy weights, *poulie*, a pulley, Prov. *poli*, a colt.]

Pulmonary, pul'mon-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or affecting *the lungs.* [L. *pulmonarius—pulmo*, Gr. *pleumōn*, *pneumōn*, the lungs—*pneō*, to breathe.]

pulmonic, pul-mon'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *affecting the lungs.*—*n.* a medicine for disease of the lungs; one affected by disease of the lungs.

Pulp, pulp, *n.* the soft fleshy part of bodies; marrow; the soft part of plants, esp. of fruits; any soft mass.—*v.t.* to reduce to pulp; to deprive of pulp; to separate the pulp:—*pr.p.* pulp'ing; *pa.p.* pulped'. [Fr. *pulpe*, L. *pulpa*.]

pulpy, pulp'i, *adj.*, *like pulp;* soft.—*n.* **pulp'iness**.

pulpous, pulp'us, *adj.*, *consisting of* or resembling *pulp;* soft.—*n.* **pulp'ousness**.

Pulpit, pool'pit, *n.* lit. *the stage* for the actors in the Roman theatre; a platform for speaking from; an elevated or enclosed place in a church where the sermon is delivered; a desk.—*adj.* belonging to the pulpit. [L. *pulpitum*.]

Pulsate, pul'sāt, *v.i.*, *to push* or *beat;* to throb:—*pr.p.* pul'sating; *pa.p.* pul'sated. [L. *pulso*, *pulsatum*, inten. of *pello*, *pulsum*, to beat, perhaps akin to Sans. *pad*, to cause to go.]

pulsatile, pul'sat-il, *adj.*, *that may be beaten;* played by beating; acting by pulsation.

pulsation, pul-sā'shun, *n.*, *a beating* or throbbing; a motion of the pulse; any measured beat; a vibration. [L. *pulsatio*.]

pulsative, pul'sa-tiv, **pulsatory**, pul'sa-tor-i, *adj.*, *beating* or throbbing.

pulse, puls, *n.*, *a beating;* a throb; a vibration; the beating of the heart and the arteries. [Fr. *pouls*, L. *pulsus—pello*, *pulsum*.]

pulseless, puls'les, *adj.*, *having no pulsation.*

Pulse, puls, *n.* grain or seed (beans, pease, &c.) contained *in a bag* or pod. [Sp. *polsa*, a bag; Dan. *pölse*, Ice. *pylsa*, a sausage, meat stuffed in a case; Sw. *pylsa*, a sack.]

Pulverable, pul'vėr-abl, **Pulverisable**, pul'vėr-īz-a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being pulverised* or reduced to fine powder. [L. *pulvis*, *pulveris*, powder.]

pulverise, pul'vėr-īz, *v.t.*, *to reduce to dust* or fine

powder:—*pr.p.* pul'verīsing; *pa.p.* pul'verīsed. —*n.* **pul'verisation.** [L. *pulverizo—pulvis.*]

pulverous, pul'vėr-us, *adj., consisting of* or like *dust* or powder. [L. *pulvereus.*]

Puma, pū'ma, *n.* a carnivorous animal, of the cat species, of a reddish-brown colour without spots, called also the American lion. [Peruvian, *puma.*]

Pumice, pū'mis, *n., that which is spit* or thrown *out* of a volcano; *spume, foam;* a hard, light, spongy, volcanic mineral.—*adj.* **pumi'ceous,** of or like pumice. [L. *pumex, pumicis,* orig. *spumex—spumo,* to foam—*spuo,* Gr. *ptuō,* to spit.]

Pummel, the same as **Pommel.**

Pump, pump, *n.* a machine for raising water and other fluids.—*v.t.* to raise with a pump; to draw out information by artful questions.—*v.i.* to work a pump; to raise water by pumping:—*pr.p.* pump'ing; *pa.p.* pumped'.—*n.* **pump'er.** [Fr. *pompe,* Ger. *pumpe,* Ice. *pumpa;* from the sound of splashing in water.]

Pump, pump, *n.* a thin-soled shoe used in dancing. [prob. from the sound of the feet in dancing.]

Pumpion, pump'yun, **Pumpkin,** pump'kin, *n.* a plant of the gourd species and its fruit. [old Fr. *pompon, pepon,* L. *pepō,* Gr. *pepōn,* ripe, so called because not eaten until quite ripe.]

Pun, pun, *n.* a play upon words similar in sound but different in meaning.—*v.i.* to make puns; to quibble:—*pr.p.* punn'ing; *pa.p.* punned'. [prob. from old E. *pun,* A.S. *punian,* to knock about: or from Fr. *pointe,* L. *punctum,* a point.]

punster, pun'stėr, *n., one who puns* or is skilled in punning.

Punch, same as **Punchinello.**

Punch, punsh, *n.* a beverage *of five* ingredients, spirit, water, sugar, lemon-juice, and spice. [Hind. *pantsch*—Sans. *panchaka,* consisting of five—*pancha,* four or five.]

Punch, punsh, *v.t., to prick* or pierce with something sharp; to perforate with a steel tool: to thrust against:—*pr.p.* punch'ing; *pa.p.* punched'.—*n. a puncheon* or tool: a blow or thrust. [Sp. *punchar, punzar,* to prick—L. *pungo,* to prick.]

puncheon, punsh'un, *n.* lit. *a punching* or pricking; a steel tool with one end for stamping or perforating metal plates. [Fr. *poinson;* Sp. *punzon.*]

Puncheon, punsh'un, *n., a cask;* a liquid measure of 84 gallons. [Bav. *punzen,* a cask.]

Punchinello, punsh-i-nel'o, **Punch,** punsh, *n.* orig. *a little chicken;* a title of endearment; the short, humpbacked figure of a puppet-show: a buffoon. [Fr. *polichinelle,* It. *pulcinella,* dim. of *pulcina,* L. *pullicenus, pullus,* a young animal, a chicken: or from It. *pollice,* L. *pollex,* the thumb, and so = Tom Thumb.]

Punctate, pungk'tāt, **Punctated,** pungk'tāt-ed, *adj., pointed:* in *bot.,* punctured; full of small holes. [L. *punctum,* a point—*pungo, punctum,* to prick.]

Punctillo, pungk-til'yo, *n.* lit. *a little point;* a nice point in behaviour or ceremony; nicety in forms. [It. *puntiglio*—L. *punctum,* point.]

punctilious, pungk-til'yus, *adj.* attending *to little points* or matters; very nice or exact in behaviour or ceremony; exact or punctual to excess.—*adv.* **punctil'iously.**—*n.* **punctil'iousness.**

Punctual, pungk'tū-al, *adj.* observant of nice *points,* punctilious; exact in keeping time and appointments; done at the exact time.—*adv.* **punc'tually.** [Fr. *ponctuel,* Prov. *punctal*—L. *punctum,* a point.]

punctualist, pungk'tū-al-ist, *n., a punctilious person.*

punctuality, pungk-tū-al'i-ti, *n., quality* or state *of being punctual;* the keeping the exact time of an appointment.

punctuate, pungk'tū-āt, *v.t., to mark with points:* to divide sentences by certain marks:—*pr.p.* punc'tūāting; *pa.p.* punc'tūated. [as if L. *punctuo, -atum—punctum,* a point.]

punctuation, pungk-tū-ā'shun, *n.* the act or art of dividing sentences by *points* or marks.

puncture, pungk'tūr, *n., a pricking;* a small hole made with a sharp point.—*v.t.* to prick; to pierce with a pointed instrument:—*pr.p.* punc'tūring; *pa.p.* punc'tūred. [L. *punctura—pungo.*]

Pungent, pun'jent, *adj., pricking* or acrid to taste or smell; keen; sarcastic.—*adv.* **pun'gently.**—*n.* **pun'gency.** [L. *pungens, -entis,* pr.p. of *pungo.*]

Punish, pun'ish, *v.t., to exact a penalty;* to cause loss or pain for a fault or crime; to chasten:—*pr.p.* pun'ishing; *pa.p.* pun'ished.—*n.* **pun'isher.** [Fr. *punir,* L. *punire—pœna,* the purifying or acquitting thing, penalty—Sans. *pu,* to purify.] See **Pain, Penal, Pure.**

punishable, pun'ish-abl, *adj., that may be punished.*

punishment, pun'ish-ment, *n.* loss or *pain* as the reward of a crime.

Punka, Punkah, pung'ka, *n.* a gigantic *fan* consisting of a light framework covered with cloth and suspended from the ceiling of a room. [Hind. *punkhā,* a fan.]

Punster. See under **Pun.**

Punt, punt, *n.* lit. *a bridge* of boats; a ferry-boat; a flat-bottomed boat.—*v.t.* to propel, as a boat, by pushing with a pole against the bottom of a river. [A.S.; L. *ponto—pons, pontis,* a bridge.]

Puny, pū'ni, *adj.* (*comp.* **pu'nier,** *superl.* **pu'niest**) lit. *born after* or late; small; feeble: inferior in size or strength. [Fr. *puiné.* See **Puisne.**]

Pup. See **puppy,** under.

Pupa, pū'pa, **Pupe,** pūp, *n.* lit. *a baby, a child;* an insect enclosed in a case before its full development, a chrysalis.—*pl.* **pu'pæ, pupes'.** [L. *pupa,* a girl, a doll, fem. of *pupus,* a boy, a child.]

pupil, pū'pil, *n., a little boy* or *girl;* one under the care of a tutor; a scholar; a ward: in *law,* one under puberty: in *anat.,* the apple of the eye, so called from the *baby*-like figures seen on it. [Fr. *pupille,* L. *pupillus, pupilla,* dims. of *pupus,* boy, *pupa,* girl.]

pupilage, pū'pil-āj, *n., state of being a pupil.*

pupillary, pupilary, pū'pil-lar-i, *adj., pertaining to a pupil* or ward, or to the pupil of the eye.

puppet, pup'et, *n., a* small *doll* or image moved by wires in a show: one entirely under the control of another. [Fr. *poupée,* a doll—L. *pupa.*]—**pup-pet-show,** a mock *show* or drama performed *by puppets.*

puppy, pup'i, *n., a doll;* a conceited young man: a whelp.—*n.* **pupp'yism,** conceit in men.

pup, pup, *v.t., to bring forth puppies,* as a bitch: —*pr.p.* pupp'ing; *pa.p.* pupped'.

Pur, Purr, pur, *v.i.* to utter a murmuring sound, as a cat:—*pr.p.* purr'ing; *pa.p.* purred'.—*n.* (also **purr'ing**) the low, murmuring sound of a cat. [from the sound.]

Purblind, pur'blind, *adj., so blind* as to need *to pore* over or look closely; near-sighted.—*adv.* **pur'blindly.**—*n.* **pur'blindness.** [*pur,* prob. corr. of **Pore,** to look closely, and **Blind**: or a compound of **Part** and **Blind,** like **Parboil.**]

Purchase, pur'chās, *v.t.* lit. *to chase* or *seek for;* to

acquire: to obtain by paying: to obtain by labour, danger, &c.: in *law*, to sue out or procure:—*pr.p.* pur'chāsing; *pa.p.* pur'chāsed.—*n.* act of purchasing; that which is purchased: any mechanical power or advantage in raising or moving bodies.—*n.* **pur'chaser.** [Fr. *pourchasser*, to seek eagerly, pursue—*pour*, for, *chasser*, to chase.] See **Chase.**

purchasable, pur'chas-abl, *adj.*, *that may be purchased.*

Pure, pūr, *adj.* (*comp.* **pur'er**, *superl.* **pur'est**), *clean, unsoiled;* unmixed: not adulterated; real: free from guilt or defilement; chaste; modest: mere; that and that only.—*adv.* **pure'ly.**—*n.* **pure'ness.** [A.S. *pur*, L. *purus*—Sans. *pu*, to make clean.]

Purge, purj, *v.t.*, *to make pure;* to carry off whatever is impure or superfluous: to clear from guilt: to evacuate, as the bowels: to clarify, as liquors.—*v.i.* to become pure by clarifying; to have frequent evacuations:—*pr.p.* purg'ing; *pa.p.* purged'. [L. *purgo—purus*, pure.]

purgation, pur-gā'shun, *n.*, *a purging:* in *law*, the clearing from imputation of guilt. [L. *purgatio.*]

purgative, pur'ga-tiv, *adj.*, *cleansing;* having the power of evacuating the intestines.—*n.* a medicine that evacuates. [L. *purgativus.*]

purgatory, pur'ga-tor-i, *adj.*, *purging* or cleansing; expiatory.—*n.* according to R. Catholic and some eastern religions, a place or state in which souls are *purified* after death from venial sins. [L. *purgatorius.*]

purgatorial, pur-ga-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to purgatory.*

purging, purj'ing, *n.*, *act of cleansing* or clearing.

Purify, pūr'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make pure:* to free from guilt or uncleanness: to free from improprieties or barbarisms, as language.—*v.i.* to become pure:—*pr.p.* pūr'ifying; *pa.p.* pūr'ified.—*n.* **pur'ifier.** [L. *purifico—purus*, pure, *facio*, to make.]

purification, pūr-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of purifying:* in *B.*, the act of cleansing ceremonially by removing defilement. [L. *purificatio.*]

purificatory, pū-rif'i-ka-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to purify* or cleanse.

Purist, pūr'ist, *n.* one who is *pure* or excessively nice in the choice of words.

purism, pūr'izm, *n.*, *pure* or immaculate conduct or style; the doctrine of a purist.

Puritan, pūr'i-tan, *n.* one pretending to great *purity* in religious life; a dissenter in the time of Elizabeth and the Stuarts.—*adj.* pertaining to the Puritans.

Puritanic, pūr-i-tan'ik, **Puritanical,** pūr-i-tan'ik-al, *adj.*, *like a Puritan;* rigid; exact.

Puritanism, pūr'i-tan-izm, *n.*, *the notions* or practice of Puritans.

purity, pūr'i-ti, *n.*, *condition of being pure.*

Purl, purl, *n.* a soft murmuring sound, as of a stream among stones; an eddy or ripple: a ripple-like edging, as of lace: in knitting, a waved arrangement of stitches, two rounds: beer or ale warmed and spiced.—*v.i.* to flow with a murmuring sound; to ripple.—*v.t.* to fringe with a waved edging:—*pr.p.* purl'ing; *pa.p.* purled'. [Sw. *porla*, Dutch, *borrelen*, Ger. *perlen*, to bubble: from the sound.]

Purlieu, pur'lōō, *n.* orig. the grounds on the borders of a forest free from the forest laws; the borders or environs of any place. [acc. to Wedgwood from Fr. *pourallée*, old Fr. *puralée*, land severed from a royal forest by perambulation—*pour*, forward, and *aller*, to go.]

Purloin, pur-loin', *v.t.* lit. *to carry away to a long distance;* to steal; to plagiarise:—*pr.p.* purloin'ing; *pa.p.* purloined'.—*n.* **purloin'er.** [old Fr. *purloignier—pur*, *pour*, for, *eloigner*, to carry off, remove—*loin*, L. *longus*, far.]

Purple, pur'pl, *n.* a very dark-red colour; a purple dress or robe, orig. worn only by royalty; a robe of honour.—*adj.* red tinged with blue: blood-red; bloody.—*v.t.* to dye purple; to clothe with purple:—*pr.p.* pur'pling; *pa.p.* pur'pled. [A.S. *purble*, *purpur*; L. *purpura*, Gr. *porphura*, the purple-fish.]

Purport, pur'pōrt, *n.* lit. *that which is carried* or conveyed; design; signification.—*v.i.* to mean:—*pr.p.* pur'pōrting; *pa.p.* pur'pōrted. [old Fr. —*pur*, *pour*, for, and *porter*, L. *porto*, to carry.]

Purpose, pur'pos, *n.*, *that which a person sets before* himself as an end; aim; intention: effect.—*v.t.* to intend.—*v.i.* to have an intention:—*pr.p.* pur'posing; *pa.p.* pur'posed. [old Fr. *purpos*, *propos*—L. *propositum—pro*, before, and *pono*, *positum*, to place, to set.] See **Propose.**

purposeless, pur'pos-les, *adj.*, *without purpose* or effect; aimless.

purposely, pur'pos-li, *adv.*, *with purpose* or design; intentionally.

Purr, Purring. See **Pur.**

Purse, purs, *n.* a small bag for money, orig. made of *skin:* a sum of money: a treasury.—*v.t.* to put into a purse: to contract as the mouth of a purse: to contract into folds:—*pr.p.* purs'ing; *pa.p.* pursed'. [Fr. *bourse;* old Fr. *borse;* low L. *bursa*, *byrsa*—Gr. *byrsa*, a skin, a hide.]

purser, purs'ér, *n.* in the Royal Navy, an officer who has charge of the *purse* or money, &c. of a man-of-war.—*n.* **purs'ership.**

purse-proud, purs'-proud, *adj.*, *proud of one's purse* or wealth; insolent from wealth.—*n.* **purse'-pride.**

Purslain, Purslane, purs'lān, *n.* an annual plant, frequently used in salads. [old Fr. *porcelaine;* It. *porcellana;* L. *portulaca.*]

Pursue, pur-sū', *v.t.*, *to follow onwards* in order to overtake; to chase; to prosecute: to seek: to imitate; to continue:—*pr.p.* pursū'ing; *pa.p.* pursūed'.—*n.* **pursu'er,** one who pursues: in Scots law, a plaintiff. [Fr. *poursuivre*, L. *prosequor*, *-secutum—pro*, onwards, *sequor*, to follow.]

pursuant, pur-sū'ant, *adj.* done *pursuing* or seeking any purpose; hence, agreeable.

pursuance, pur-sū'ans, *n.*, *the act of pursuing* or following out; process; consequence.

pursuit, pur-sūt', *n.*, *the act of pursuing*, following, or going after; endeavour to attain: occupation.

pursuivant, pur'swi-vant, *n.*, *a pursuer* or follower; a state messenger; an attendant on the heralds; one of 4 junior officers in the Herald's College. [Fr. *poursuivant.*]

Pursy, purs'i, *adj.*, *pushed* out; puffy; fat and short: short-breathed.—*n.* **purs'iness.** [Fr. *poussif*, old Fr. *pourcif*, broken-winded—*pousser*, old Fr. *pourcer*, to push.] See **Push.**

Purtenance, pur'ten-ans, *n.*, *that which pertains* or belongs to: in *B.*, the intestines of an animal. [See **Appurtenance.**]

Purulence, &c. See under **Pus.**

Purvey, pur-vā', *v.t.*, *to provide*, esp. with conveniences; to procure.—*v.i.* to provide; to buy in provisions:—*pr.p.* purvey'ing; *pa.p.* purveyed'. [Fr. *pourvoir;* old Fr. *proveoir*←L. *provideo.*] See **Provide.**

purveyance, pur-vā'ans, *n.*, *the act of purveying;* procuring of victuals: the royal prerogative of pre-emption, now abolished.

purveyor, pur-vā'or, *n.*, *one who provides* victuals; an officer who formerly exacted provisions for the use of the king's household: a procurer; a pimp.

Pus, pus, *n.*, *that which has become putrid;* white matter of a sore. [L. *pus, puris*, matter; akin to Gr. *pyos*, and Sans. root *puy*, to become putrid.]

purulence, pū'rōō-lens, **purulency**, pū'rōō-len-si, *n.*, *the forming of pus* or matter; pus.

purulent, pū'rōō-lent, *adj.*, *consisting of*, full of, or resembling *pus* or matter.—*adv.* **pu'rulently**.

pustule, pus'tūl, *n.* a small pimple containing *pus*. [Fr.—L. *pustula*—L. *pus*.]

pustular, pus'tū-lar, **pustulous**, pus'tū-lus, *adj.*, *covered with pustules*.

pustulate, pus'tū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to form into pustules*:—*pr.p.* pus'tūlāting; *pa.p.* pus'tūlāted.

Puseyism, pū'zi-izm, *n.*, *the principles of Dr Pusey*, and others, who wish the Church of England restored to what it was on its separation from the Church of Rome.—*n.* **Pu'seyite**, one who holds the views of Dr Pusey.

Push, poosh, *v.t.*, *to thrust* or *beat against;* to drive by pressure: to press forward; to urge.—*v.i.* to make a thrust; to make an effort; to press against: to burst out:—*pr.p.* push'ing; *pa.p.* pushed'.—*n.* a thrust; an impulse; assault: effort; exigence. [Fr. *pousser;* Prov. *polsar*—L. *pulso*, inten. of *pello, pulsum*, to beat.]

pushing, poosh'ing, *adj.*, *pressing* forward in business; enterprising; vigorous.

Pusillanimous, pū-sil-an'i-mus, *adj.*, *having a little mind;* mean-spirited; cowardly.—*adv.* **pusillanimously**.—*ns.* **pusillanimousness, pusillanim'ity**. [L. *pusillanimis—pusillus*, very little (—*pusus*, dim. of *puer*, a boy), and *animus*, the mind.]

Puss, poos, *n.* a familiar name for a *cat:* a hare, in sportsman's language. [Dutch, *poes*, puss; Ir. and Gael. *pus*, a cat.]

pussy, poos'i, *n.* a dim. of **Puss**.

Pustular, Pustule, &c. See under **Pus**.

Put, poot, *v.t.*, *to push* or *thrust;* to drive into action: to throw suddenly, as a word: to set, lay, or deposit: to bring into any state: to offer; to propose: to apply: to oblige: to incite: to add.—*v.i.* to place; to turn:—*pr.p.* putting (poot'); *pa.p.* put. [Dan. *putte*, to put, to put into; W. *pwtian*, to poke, to thrust; Fr. *bouter*, It. *buttare*, to thrust: a form of **Butt**, to strike.]

Putative, pū'ta-tiv, *adj.*, *supposed; reputed.* [L. *putativus—puto, putatum*, to suppose.]

Putrefaction, Putrefy, &c. See under **Putrid**.

Putrid, pū'trid, *adj.*, *stinking; rotten;* corrupt.—*ns.* **putrid'ity, pu'tridness**. [L. *putridus—puter, putris*, rotten—*puteo*, akin to Gr. *puthō*, Sans. *puy*, to stink. See **Pus**.]

putrefy, pū'tre-fī, *v.t.*, *to make putrid* or rotten; to corrupt.—*v.i.* to become putrid: to rot:—*pr.p.* pū'trefying; *pa.p.* pū'trefied. [**Putrid**, and *facio, factum*, to make.]

putrefaction, pū-tre-fak'shun, *n.*, *the act* or *process of putrefying;* rottenness; corruption.

putrefactive, pū-tre-fak'tiv, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or causing *putrefaction*.—*n.* **putrefac'tiveness**.

putrescent, pū-tres'ent, *adj.*, *becoming putrid;* pertaining to putrefaction.—*n.* **putres'cence**.

Putty, put'i, *n.* an oxide of tin, or of lead and tin used in polishing glass, &c. prob. so called from the *pot* used in melting it: a cement, of whiting and linseed-oil, used in glazing windows.—*v.t.* to fix or fill up with putty:—*pr.p.* putt'ying; *pa.p.* putt'ied. [Fr. *potée, pottée*, brass, &c. burnt or calcinated.]

Puzzle, puz'l, *v.t.*, *to pose;* to perplex.—*v.i.* to be bewildered:—*pr.p.* puzz'ling; *pa.p.* puzz'led.—*n.* perplexity: something to try the ingenuity, as a toy or riddle.—*n.* **puzz'ler**. [dim. of **Pose**.]

puzzling, puz'ling, *adj.*, *posing;* perplexing.

Pyebald. See **Piebald**, under **Picture**.

Pygarg, pī'gärg, *n.* lit. *white-rumped;* a kind of antelope. [Gr. *pygargos—pygē*, rump, *argos*, white.]

Pygmy, pig'mi, *n.* lit. *a being the size of a fist;* one of a fabulous dwarfish race of antiquity: a dwarf; any diminutive person or thing. [Fr. *pygmée*; L. *Pygmæi*, Gr. *Pygmaioi*, the pygmies—*pygmē*, the fist, the distance from the elbow to the knuckles = 13½ inches.]

pygmean, pig-mē'an, **pygmy**, pig'mi, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or like a *pygmy;* dwarfish; diminutive.

Pylorus, pi-lō'rus, *n.* the inferior opening of the stomach *guarding*, as it were, the *entrance* to the bowels.—*adj.* **pylor'ic**. [Gr. *pylē*, an entrance, and *ouros*, a guardian.]

Pyramid, pir'a-mid, *n.* a solid figure on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, with triangular sides meeting in a point:—*pl.* 'the pyramids' or great monuments of Egypt. [Fr. *pyramide;* Gr. *pyramis, pyramidos*, derived by the ancients from *pyr*, a flame, because of its pointed shape: also from *pyros*, wheat, from a wheaten loaf so shaped: but probably an Egyptian word.]

pyramidal, pi-ram'i-dal, **pyramidic**, pir-a-mid'ik, **pyramidical**, pir-a-mid'ik-al, *adj.*, *having the form of a pyramid.*—*advs.* **pyram'idally, pyramid'ically**.

Pyre, pīr, *n.* a pile of wood, &c. to be set on *fire* at a funeral. [L. *pyra*, Gr. *pyra—pyr*, fire.]

Pyrites, pi-rī'tēz, *n.* a native compound of sulphur with other metals, so called because it strikes *fire* when struck against steel. [Gr.—*pyr*, fire.]

pyritic, pī-rit'ik or pir-it'ik, **pyritical**, pī-rit'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *pyrites*.

Pyrogenous, pī-roj'en-us, *adj.*, *produced by fire.* [Gr. *pyrogenēs—pyr*, fire, and *gen*, root of *gignomai*, to produce.]

Pyrometer, pī-rom'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for *measuring* the expansion of bodies under fierce *heat.*—*adjs.* **pyromet'ric, pyromet'rical**. [Gr. *pyr*, fire, and *metron*, a measure.]

Pyrotechnics, pir-o-tek'niks, **Pyrotechny**, pir'o-tek-ni, *n.*, *the art of making fireworks.* [Gr. *pyr*, fire, and *technē*, art.]

pyrotechnic, pir-o-tek'nik, **pyrotechnical**, pir-o-tek'nik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to fireworks*, or the art of making them. [*techny.*]

pyrotechnist, pir'o-tek-nist, *n.*, *one skilled in pyrotechny.*

Pythagorean, pi-thag-o-rē'an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Pythagoras*, a celebrated Greek philosopher, or to his philosophy.—*n.* a follower of Pythagoras.—*n.* **Pythag'orism**, his doctrines.

Pythoness, pī'thon-es, *n.fem.* the priestess of the oracle of Apollo at *Pytho*, the oldest name of Delphi, in Greece; a witch.

Pythian, pith'i-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Pythoness:* noting one of the four great national festivals of ancient Greece, celebrated in honour of Apollo.

Pythonic, pi-thon'ik, *adj.* pretending to foretell future events like the Pythoness.

Pythonism, pith'on-izm, *n.* the art of predicting events by divination.—*n.* **Pyth'onist.**

Pyx, piks, *n.* in the R. C. Church, the sacred *box* in which the host is kept after consecration: a box containing sample coins of every coinage made at the mint, the weight and fineness of which are tested at intervals.—*v.t.* to test the weight and fineness of, as the coin deposited in the pyx:—*pr.p.* pyx'ing; *pa.p.* pyxed'. [L., Gr. *pyxis*, a box—*pyxus*, L. *buxus*, the box-tree.]

Q

Quack, kwak, *v.i.*, *to cry like a duck;* to boast: to practise as a quack.—*v.t.* to doctor by quackery:—*pr.p.* quack'ing; *pa.p.* quacked'.—*n.* the cry of a duck: a boastful pretender to skill which he does not possess, esp. medical skill; a mountebank.—*adj.* pertaining to quackery; used by quacks. [Ger. *quaken*, Dutch, *kwakken*, to croak like a frog, duck, &c. from the sound, like the Gr. *koax*, a croak, L. *coaxo*, to croak.]

quackery, kwak'ėr-i, *n.* the pretensions or practice of a *quack*, especially in medicine.

Quadragesima, kwod-ra-jes'i-ma, *n.* Lent, or the *forty* days of fast before Easter. [L. —*quadragesimus*, fortieth—*quadraginta*, forty—*quatuor*, four.] See **Four.**

quadragesimal, kwod-ra-jes'i-mal, *adj.* belonging to or used in Lent.

Quadrangle, kwod'rang-gl, *n.* in *geom.*, a plane figure having *four* equal sides and *angles:* a square surrounded by buildings. [L. *quadrangulum—quatuor*, four, and *angulus*, an angle.]

quadrangular, kwod-rang'gū-lar, *adj.*, *of the form of a quadrangle.*—*adv.* **quadrang'ularly.**

Quadrant, kwod'rant, *n.* in *geom.*, *the fourth part* of a circle, or an arc of 90°; an instrument consisting of the *quadrant* of a circle graduated in degrees, used for taking altitudes. [L. *quadrans*, from *quatuor*, four.]

quadrantal, kwod-rant'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, equal to, or included in *a quadrant.*

Quadrate, kwod'rāt, *adj.*, *squared;* having four equal sides and four right angles; divisible into four equal parts: fig., balanced; exact: suited.—*n.* a square or *quadrate* figure.—*v.i.* to square or agree with; to correspond. [L. *quadratus*, pa.p. of *quadro*, to square, from *quatuor*, four.]

quadratic, kwod-rat'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, containing, or denoting *a square.*

quadrature, kwod'ra-tūr, *n.*, *a squaring:* in *geom.*, the approximate finding of a square equal to a curvilinear figure, or of the area of such a figure: the position of a heavenly body when 90° distant from another.

Quadrennial, kwod-ren'yal, *adj.*, *comprising four years;* once in four years.—*adv.* **quadrenn'ially.** [L. *quadrennis—quatuor*, four, *annus*, a year.]

Quadrilateral, kwod-ri-lat'ėr-al, *adj.*, *having four sides.*—*n.* in *geom.*, a plane figure having four sides. [L. *quadrilaterus—quatuor*, four, and *latus*, *lateris*, a side.]

Quadriliteral, kwod-ri-lit'ėr-al, *adj.*, *of four letters.* [L. *quatuor*, four, and *litera*, a letter.]

Quadrille, kwa-dril' or ka-dril', *n.* lit. *a little square;* a dance made up of sets of dancers containing *four* couples each. [Fr.; L. *quadrula*, dim. of *quadra*, a square—*quatuor*, four.]

Quadrillion, kwod-ril'yun, *n.* a *million* raised to the *fourth* power, represented by a unit with 24 ciphers. [Fr.;—L. *quater*, four times, and low L. *millio*, a million.]

Quadrinomial, kwod-ri-nō'mi-al, *adj.* in *math.*, *consisting of four divisions* or terms.—*n.* an expression of four terms. [from L. *quatuor*, four, and Gr. *nomē*, a division—*nemō*, to distribute.]

Quadroon, kwod-rōōn', *n.* a person *quarter*-blooded; the offspring of a mulatto and a white person. [Fr. *quarteron—*L. *quatuor*, four.]

Quadruped, kwod'rōō-ped, *n.* a *four-footed* animal. [L. *quatuor*, four, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.]

quadrupedal, kwod-rōō'pe-dal, *adj.*, *having four feet.*

Quadruple, kwod'rōō-pl, *adj.*, *fourfold.*—*n.* four times the quantity, or number.—*v.t.* to increase fourfold:—*pr.p.* quad'rūpling; *pa.p.* quad'rūpled. [Fr.; L. *quadruplus—quatuor*, four.]

quadruplicate, kwod-rōō'pli-kāt, *adj.*, *made fourfold*—*v.t.* to make fourfold; to double twice:—*pr.p.* quadrū'plicating; *pa.p.* quadrū'plicated.—*n.* **quadruplica'tion.** [L. *quadruplicatus—quatuor*, four, and *plico*, *plicatus*, to fold.]

Quaff, kwaf, *v.t.*, *to drink from a cup;* to swallow in large draughts.—*v.i.* to drink largely:—*pr.p.* quaff'ing; *pa.p.* quaffed'.—*n.* **quaff'er.** [Scot. *queff*, *quaich*, a small drinking-cup; Ir., Gael. *cuach*, a cup: probably from the sound.]

Quagga, kwag'a, *n.* a quadruped of South Africa, like the ass in form and the zebra in colour. [Hottentot, *quagga*, *guacha.*]

Quaggy. See under **Quagmire.**

Quagmire, kwag'mīr, *n.* lit. *a mire* that *quakes* or shakes; wet, boggy ground that yields under the feet. [obs. **Quag**, same as **Quake**, and **Mire.**]

quaggy, kwag'i, *adj.*, *of the nature of a quagmire;* shaking or yielding under the feet.

Quail, kwāl, *v.i.* lit. *to have one's blood curdled*, as from fear; to cower; to fail in spirit:—*pr.p.* quail'ing; *pa.p.* quailed'. [obs. E. *quail*, It. *quagliare*, Fr. *cailler*, L. *coagulo*, to curdle.] See **Coagulate.**

Quail, kwāl, *n.* a migratory bird like the partridge, common in Asia, Africa, and S. Europe. [old Fr. *quaille*; It. *quaglia*; Dutch, *quackel*; low L. *quaquila;* from the sound the bird makes.]

Quaint, kwānt, *adj.* lit. *acquainted*, *known;* neat; unusual; odd; whimsical.—*adv.* **quaint'ly.**—*n.* **quaint'ness.** [old Fr. *cointe*, neat, acquainted—L. *cognitus*, known, or Ger. *kund*, known: also given from L. *comptus*, trimmed—*como*, to trim.]

Quake, kwāk, *v.i.*, *to shake;* to tremble, esp. with cold or fear:—*pr.p.* quāk'ing; *pa.p.* quāked'.—*n.* a shake; a shudder.—*adv.* **quak'ingly.** [A.S. *cwacian;* Ger. *quackeln;* Dutch, *kwakkeln:* from the sound.]

Quaker, kwāk'ėr, *n.*, *one who quakes;* one of the Society of Friends, a religious sect founded by George Fox, born in 1624, so called from the enthusiastic *shakings* and convulsions of their preachers.

Quakerism, kwāk'ėr-izm, *n.*, *the tenets of the Quakers.*

Qualify, kwol'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make of the quality* or kind required; to render capable or suitable; to furnish with legal power: to limit by modifications: to soften; to abate; to reduce the strength of: to vary:—*pr.p.* qual'ifying; *pa.p.* qual'ified.—*n.* **qual'ifier.** [Fr. *qualifier*, from L. *qualis*, of such a sort, and *facio*, to make.]

qualification, kwol-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *that which qualifies;* a quality that fits a person for a place, &c.; abatement.

quality, kwol'i-ti, *n.*, *that which makes a thing what it is;* property; peculiar power: acquisition: character; rank; superior birth or character. [L. *qualitas, qualitatis.*]

qualitative, kwol'i-ta-tiv, *adj.*, *relating to quality:* in *chem.*, determining the nature of components.

Qualm, kwäm, *n.* lit. *a choking; a disposition to vomit;* a sudden attack of illness: a scruple, as of conscience. [A.S. *cwealm*, pestilence, death; Ger. *qualm*, a disposition to vomit, smoke; Sw. *qvalm*, a suffocating heat; Dan. *quæle*, to choke.]

qualmish, kwäm'ish, *adj.*, *affected with qualm*, or a disposition to vomit, or with slight sickness.

Quantity, kwon'ti-ti, *n.*, *the amount* of anything; bulk; size: a determinate amount; a sum or bulk; a large portion: in *logic*, the extent of a conception: in *gram.*, the measure of a syllable: in *music*, the relative duration of a tone: in *math.*, anything which can be increased, divided, or measured. [L. *quantitas, quantitatis—quantus*, how much—*quam*, how.]

quantitative, kwon'ti-ta-tiv, *adj.*, *relating to quantity;* measurable in quantity: in *chem.*, determining the relative proportions of components.

Quarantine, kwor'an-tēn, or -tēn', *n.* the time, orig. *forty days*, during which a ship suspected to be infected with a contagious disease, is obliged to forbear intercourse with the shore.—*v.t.* to prohibit from intercourse from fear of infection:—*pr.p.* quar'antining; *pa.p.* quar'antined. [It. *quarantina;* low L. *quadragintana*—L. *quadraginta*, forty—*quatuor*, four.]

Quarrel, kwor'rel, *n.* lit. *a complaint;* an angry dispute; a breach of friendship; a brawl.—*v.i.* to dispute violently; to fight; to disagree:—*pr.p.* quar'relling; *pa.p.* quar'relled.—*n.* **quar'reller.** [old E. and Fr. *querele;* It. and L. *querela*—*queror*, to complain.]

quarrelsome, kwor'rel-sum, *adj.*, *disposed to quarrel;* brawling; easily provoked.—*n.* **quar'relsomeness.**

Quarry, kwor'ri, *n.* a place where stones are *squared* or dug for building or other purposes.—*v.t.* to dig or take from a quarry:—*pr.p.* quar'rying; *pa.p.* quar'ried. [old Fr. *quarière;* low L. *quadraria—quadrus*, square—*quatuor*, four.]

quarryman, kwor'ri-man, **quarrier**, kwor'ri-ėr, *n.*, *a man* who works in a *quarry.*

Quarry, kwor'ri, *n.*, *the entrails of the game* given to the dogs after the chase; the object of the chase; the game a hawk is pursuing or has killed; a heap of dead game. [Fr. *curée*, old Fr. *corée*, Prov. *corada*, the hound's fee, from L. *cor, cordis*, the heart.]

Quart, kwort or kwawrt, *n.*, *the fourth part* of a gallon, or two pints; a vessel containing two pints. [L. *quartus*, fourth—*quatuor*, four.]

quartan, kwor'tan, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to the fourth;* occurring every fourth day, as an intermittent fever or ague. [L. *quartanus.*]

quarter, kwor'tėr, *n.*, *a fourth part;* the fourth part of a cwt. = 28 lbs.:—of a ton, = 8 bushels:—of a chaldron of coal:—of the year:—of the moon's period:—of a carcass including a limb:—of the horizon; a cardinal point; a region of a hemisphere: a division of a town, &c.: place of lodging, esp. for soldiers; mercy granted to a disabled antagonist, from the idea of the captor sending the prisoner to his quarter or lodging: *naut.*, the part of a ship's side between the mainmast and the stern.—*v.t.*, *to divide into four equal parts;* to divide into parts or compartments: to furnish with quarters; to lodge; to furnish with entertainment: in *her.*, to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms:—*pr.p.* quar'tering; *pa.p.* quar'tered. [Fr. *quartier;* L. *quartarius—quartus.*]

quarter-day, kwor'tėr-dā, *n* the last *day* of a *quarter* on which payment of rent or interest is made.

quarter-deck, kwor'tėr-dek, *n.* the part of the *deck* of a ship at the *quarter* or between the stern and the mainmast.

quarterly, kwor'tėr-li, *adj.*, *relating to a quarter;* consisting of or containing a fourth part: once a quarter of a year.—*adv.* once a quarter.—*n.* a periodical published every quarter of a year.

quartermaster, kwor'tėr-mas-tėr, *n.* an officer who looks after the *quarters* of the soldiers, and attends to the supplies: *naut.*, a petty officer who attends to the helm, signals, &c. [**Quarter**, and **Master.**]

quartern, kwor'tėrn, *n.* the *fourth* of a pint; a gill.

quarter-sessions, kwor'tėr-sesh-uns, *n.pl.* county or borough *sessions* held *quarterly.*

quarter-staff, kwor'tėr-staf, *n.* a long *staff* or weapon of defence, grasped at *a quarter* of its length from the end and at the middle.

quartette, quartet, kwor-tet', *n.*, *anything in fours;* a musical composition of four parts, for voices or instruments; a stanza of four lines.

quarto, kwor'to, *adj.* having the sheet folded *into four* leaves.—*n.* a book of a quarto size.

quaternary, kwa-tėr'nar-i, *adj.*, *consisting of four;* by fours.—*n.* the number four. [L. *quaternarius.*]

quaternion, kwa-tėr'ni-on, *n.* the number *four;* a file of four soldiers. [L. *quaternio.*]

quatrain, kwot'rān or kā'trān, *n.*, *a stanza of four lines* rhyming alternately. [Fr.]

Quartz, kworts, *n.* a mineral composed of pure silica; rock-crystal.—*adj.* **quartzose**, kworts'ōs, composed of or like quartz. [prov. Ger. *quarz.*]

Quash, kwosh, *v.t.* lit. *to shake violently;* to crush; to subdue or extinguish suddenly and completely; to make void:—*pr.p.* quash'ing; *pa.p.* quashed'. [A.S. *cwysan*, Fr. *casser*, old Fr. *quasser*, L. *quasso*, inten. of *quatio*, to shake: probably from the sound.]

Quassia, kwash'i-a, *n.* a South American tree, the bitter wood and bark of which are used as a tonic, so called from a negro named *Quassy* who first discovered its properties.

Quaternary, Quaternion, Quatrain, see under **Quart.**

Quaver, kwā'vėr, *v.i.*, *to shake;* to sing or play with tremulous modulations:—*pr.p.* quā'vering; *pa.p.* quā'vered.—*n.* a vibration of the voice; a note in music, 𝅘𝅥𝅯 = ½ a crotchet or ¼ of a semibreve. [from the sound, allied to **Quiver.**]

Quay, kē, *n.* a wharf for the loading or delivering of vessels. [Fr. *quai*, Sp. *cayo*, Port. *caes*, a quay, a bank, Dutch, *kae*, a dike, W. *cae*, an inclosure: also given from **Key**, thus meaning orig. a space compacted together by beams and planks as it were by *keys.*]

quayage, kē'āj, *n.* payment *for use of a quay.*

Queasy, kwē'zi, *adj.*, *sick at the stomach;* inclined to vomit; causing nausea: squeamish.—*adv.* **quea'sily.**—*n.* **quea'siness.** [Norw. *queis*, sickness after a debauch, Ice. *queisa*, pains in the stomach.]

Queen, kwēn, *n.* lit. *a woman;* the wife of a king; a female sovereign: the chief of her kind. [A.S. *cwen*, Celt. *coinne*, Ice. *quinna*, a woman, *quæn*, a wife, old Ger. *quena*, Gr. *gynē.*]

queenly, kwēn'li, *adj.*, *like a queen;* becoming or suitable to a queen.

queen-mother, kwēn-mu*th*'ėr, *n.*, *a queen*-dowager, the *mother* of the reigning king or queen.

Queen's-Bench. Same as **King's-Bench.**

Queer, kwēr, *adj.* (*comp.* **queer'er**, *superl.* **queer'est**), lit. *oblique;* odd; singular; quaint.—*adv.* **queer'ly.**—*n.* **queer'ness.** [A.S. *thwer*, Ger. *quer.*]

queerish, kwēr'ish, *adj.*, *rather queer;* somewhat singular.

Quell, kwel, *v.t.* lit. *to kill;* to crush, subdue; to allay:—*pr.p.* quell'ing; *pa.p.* quelled'.—*n.* **quell'er.** [A.S. *cwellan.* See **Kill.**]

Quench, kwensh, *v.t.* lit. *to waste away:* to put out; to destroy; to check; to allay:—*pr.p.* quench'ing; *pa.p.* quenched'. [A.S. *cwencan*, to quench, *cwincan*, old Ger. *kwinka*, to waste away; akin to **Wane.**]

quenchable, kwensh'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be quenched* or extinguished.

quenchless, kwensh'les, *adj.*, *that cannot be quenched* or extinguished; irrepressible.

Quern, kwėrn, **Kern**, kėrn, *n.* a handmill *for grinding* grain. [A.S. *cwyrn*, *cweorn*, Ice. *quörn*, old Ger. *quirn*, Goth. *quairnus;* Sans. *churn*, to grind: probably connected with **Churn.**]

Querimonious, kwer-i-mōn'yus, *adj.*, *complaining;* discontented.—*adv.* **querimon'iously.**—*n.* **querimon'iousness.** [L. *querimonia*, a complaining—*queror*, to complain.]

querulous, kwer'ū-lus, *adj.*, *complaining;* discontented; mourning.—*adv.* **quer'ulously.**—*n.* **quer'ulousness.** [L. *querulus.*]

Query, kwē'ri, *n.*, *an inquiry* or *question:* the mark of interrogation.—*v.t.* to inquire into; to question; to doubt of; to mark with a query.—*v.i.* to question:—*pr.p.* quē'rying; *pa.p.* quē'ried.—*n.* **que'rist.** [L. *quære*, imperative of *quæro*, *quæsitum*, to inquire.]

quest, kwest, *n.*, *the act of seeking;* search; pursuit; request or desire.

question, kwest'yun, *n.*, *a seeking;* an inquiry; an examination; an investigation; dispute; doubt; a subject of discussion.—*v.t.* to ask questions of; to examine by questions; to inquire of: to regard as doubtful; to have no confidence in.—*v.i.* to ask questions; to inquire:—*pr.p.* quest'ioning; *pa.p.* quest'ioned.—*n.* **quest'ioner.** [Fr.: L. *quæstio—quæro*, *quæsitum.*]

questionable, kwest'yun-abl, *adj.*, *that may be questioned;* doubtful; uncertain; suspicious.—*n.* **quest'ionableness.**—*adv.* **quest'ionably.**

questionary, kwest'yun-ar-i, *adj.*, *asking questions.*

questionist, kwest'yun-ist, *n.*, *a questioner.*

questor, kwēst'or, *n.* lit. *a seeker;* a Roman magistrate who had charge of the monetary affairs of the state; a treasurer.—*n.* **quest'orship.** [L. *quæstor*, contr. of *quæsitor—quæro.*]

Queue, kū, *n.* a *tail*-like twist of hair formerly worn at the back of the head. [See **Cue.**]

Quib, kwib, same as **Quip.**

Quibble, kwib'l, *n.* lit. *a what you please;* a turning away from the point in question; an evasion, a pun; a petty conceit.—*v.i.* to evade a question by a play upon words; to cavil; to trifle in argument; to pun:—*pr.p.* quibb'ling; *pa.p.* quibb'led.—*n.* **quibb'ler.** [L. *quidlibet*, what you please—*quid*, what, and *libeo*, to please.]

Quick, kwik, *adj.*, *living, moving;* animated; lively; brisk: speedy; rapid; nimble; ready.—*adv.* without delay; rapidly; soon.—*n.* a living animal or plant; the living; the living flesh; the sensitive parts.—*adv.* **quick'ly.**—*n.* **quick'ness.** [A.S. *cwic*, Ice. *quikr* (*quika*, to move), Ger. *queck*, Goth. *qvius*, living, allied to L. *vivo*, *victum*, Gr. *bioō*, Sans. *jiv*, to live.]

quicken, kwik'n, *v.t.*, *to make quick* or *alive;* to revive; to reinvigorate; to cheer; to excite; to sharpen; to hasten.—*v.i.* to become alive; to move with activity:—*pr.p.* quick'ening; *pa.p.* quick'ened.—*n.* **quick'ener.** [A.S. *cwician.*]

quicklime, kwik'līm, *n.*, *lime in a quick* or active state; carbonate of lime without its carbonic acid.

quicksand, kwik'sand, *n.*, *sand* easily *moved*, or readily yielding to pressure; unsolid ground: anything treacherous.

quickset, kwik'set, *n.*, *a living* plant *set* for a hedge; the hawthorn.—*adj.* consisting of living plants.—*v.t.* to plant with quickset.

quicksighted, kwik'sīt-ed, *adj.*, *having quick* or sharp *sight;* quick in discernment.—*n.* **quick'-sightedness.**

quicksilver, kwik'sil-vėr, *n.* a fluid metal like liquid *silver*, so called from its moving as if *quick* or living; mercury.

Quiddity, kwid'i-ti, *n.*, *the essence* of anything; any trifling nicety; a cavil; a captious question. [Fr. *quiddité*, low L. *quidditas*—L. *quid*, what.]

Quiescent, kwī-es'ent, *adj.*, *being quiet, resting;* still; unagitated; silent.—*adv.* **quies'cently.** [Fr.; L. *quiescens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *quiesco*, *quietum*, to rest, from *quies*, rest, akin to L. *cubo*, Gr. *keimai*, Sans. *çi*, to lie.]

quiescence, kwī-es'ens, *n.*, *state of being quiescent* or at rest; rest of mind: silence.

quiet, kwī'et, *adj.*, *at rest;* calm; tranquil; smooth; peaceable; gentle, mild, inoffensive.—*n.* the state of being at rest; repose; calm; stillness; peace; security.—*v.t.* to bring to rest; to stop motion; to calm or pacify; to lull; to allay:—*pr.p.* qui'eting; *pa.p.* qui'eted. [L. *quietus—quiesco.*]

quietism, kwī'et-izm, *n.*, *rest* of the mind; mental tranquillity; apathy: the doctrine that religion consists in repose of the mind and passive contemplation of the Deity.—*n.* **qui'etist**, one who believes in this doctrine.

quietly, kwī'et-li, *adv.*, *in a quiet manner;* without motion or alarm; calmly; silently; patiently.

quietness, kwī'et-nes, **quietude**, kwī'et-ūd, *n.*, *a state of being quiet* or at rest; repose; freedom from agitation or alarm; stillness; peace; silence.

Quill, kwil, *n.* lit. *a reed;* a reed-pen; the feather of a goose or other bird used as a pen; a pen: anything like a quill; the spine, as of a porcupine: the reed on which weavers wind their thread; the instrument for striking the strings of certain instruments; the tube of a musical instrument.—*v.t.* to plait with small ridges like quills; to wind on a quill:—*pr.p.* quill'ing; *pa.p.* quilled'. [Ger. *kiel* (old Ger. *kil*, a stalk), Dan. *kiol*, allied to L. *calamus*, Gr. *kalamos*, a reed; prob. akin to L. *caulis*, a stalk, Gr. *koilos*, hollow.]

Quilt, kwilt, *n.* orig. a sack or case filled with feathers, &c., for lying on; a bed-cover of two cloths sewed together with something soft between them; a thick coverlet.—*v.t.* to make into a quilt; to stitch together with something soft between; to sew like a quilt:—*pr.p.* quilt'ing; *pa.p.* quilt'ed. [Fr. *coultre*, It. *coltra*, L. *culcita*, *culcitra—calco*, to tread—*calx*, the heel: also given from W. *cylch*, a circle, *cylched*, what

surrounds, bed-clothes, Gael. *coilce*, bed-clothes, Bret. *golched*, a feather-bed.]

Quinary, kwī'nar-i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or *arranged in fives*. [L. *quinarius—quinque*, five.]

Quince, kwins, *n.* a fruit with an acid taste and pleasant flavour, much used in making tarts, &c. [Fr. *coing*, It. *cotogna*, L. *cotonia—Cydonia*, a town in Crete, where it abounds.]

Quinine, kwin-īn', *n.* an alkaline substance, obtained from the bark of the *Cinchona*-tree, much used in medicine. [derivation the same as *Cinchona*.]

Quinquagesima, kwin-kwa-jes'i-ma, *adj.*, *fiftieth*, applied specially to the Sunday 50 days before Easter. [L. *quinquagesima—quinquaginta*, fifty *—quinque*, five.]

quinquangular, kwin-kwang'gū-lar, *adj.*, *having five angles*. [L. *quinque*, five, and **Angular**.]

quinquennial, kwin-kwen'yal, *adj.*, *occurring once in five years;* lasting five years. [L. *quinquennalis—quinque*, five, and *annus*, a year.]

Quinsy, kwin'zi, *n.* lit. *a dog throttling;* inflammatory sore throat. [old E. *squinancy*, Fr. *esquinancie*, Gr. *kynanchē—kyōn*, a dog, and *anchō*, to press tight, to throttle.]

Quintal, kwin'tal, *n.* a *hundred*weight, either 112 or 100 pounds according to the scale. [Fr. ; low L. *centenarius—centum*, a hundred.]

Quintessence, kwin-tes'ens, *n.* orig. *the fifth* or highest *essence* in a natural body ; the pure essence of anything ; a solution of an essential oil in spirit of wine. [Fr. ; from L. *quinta essentia*, fifth essence, orig. applied to ether, which was supposed to be purer than fire, the highest of the four ancient elements.] See **Essence**.

Quintillion, kwin-til'yun, *n.* the *fifth* power of a *million*, or a unit with 30 ciphers annexed. [L. *quintus*, fifth, and **Million**.]

Quintuple, kwin'tū-pl, *adj.*, *fivefold:* in *music*, having five crotchets in a bar.—*v.t.* to make fivefold :—*pr.p.* quin'tūpling ; *pa.p.* quin'tūpled. [L. *quintuplex—quintus*, fifth, *plico*, to fold.]

Quire, kwīr, *n.* a collection of paper consisting of twenty-four sheets, each having a single fold. [old Fr. *quaier;* Dutch, *quatern*, a few sheets stitched together ; low L. *quaternio*, a quarto sheet, from *quatuor*, four.]

Quire, kwīr, old form of **Choir**.

Quirk, kwėrk, *n.*, *a twist* or *turn*, from the point or line ; an artful evasion ; a quibble : a taunt ; a slight conceit. [obs. E. *quirk*, to turn ; Ger. *quer, zwerch*, across, aslant.]

quirkish, kwėrk'ish, *adj.*, *consisting of quirks*.

Quit, kwit, *v.t.* orig. *to set at quiet* or *rest;* to release from obligation, accusation, &c. ; to acquit : to depart from ; to give up : to perform completely :—*pr.p.* quitt'ing ; *pa.p.* quitt'ed.—*adj.* in *B.*, set free ; acquitted ; released from obligation.—**To be quits**, to be even with one.—**To quit one's self**, in *B.*, to behave. [Fr. *quitter*, It. *quitare*, low L. *quietare*, from L. *quietus*, quiet.] See **Quiet**.

quite, kwīt, *adv.* lit. *in a way that quits* or sets one free ; completely ; wholly ; entirely.

quit-rent, kwit'-rent, *n.* in *law*, a *rent* on manors by which the tenants are *quit* from other service.

quittance, kwit'ans, *n.*, *a quitting* or discharge from a debt or obligation ; acquittance.

Quiver, kwiv'ėr, *n.* a case for arrows. [old Fr. *cuivre;* old Ger. *kohhar ;* A.S. *cocer ;* Ger. *köcher ;* Ice. *kogur*.]

quivered, kwiv'ėrd, *adj.*, *furnished with a quiver;* sheathed, as in a quiver.

Quiver, kwiv'ėr, *v.i.*, *to shake* with slight and tremulous motion ; to tremble ; to shiver :—*pr.p.* quiv'ering ; *pa.p.* quiv'ered. [Dutch, *kuyveren:* akin to L. *vibro*, to vibrate ; from the sound.]

Quixotic, kwiks-ot'ik, *adj.*, *like Don Quixote*, the knight-errant in the novel of Cervantes ; romantic to absurdity.—*adv.* **quixot'ically**.

quixotism, kwiks'ot-izm, *n.* romantic and absurd notions, schemes, or actions like those of *Quixote*.

Quoif, kwoif, *n.*, *a coif;* a cap or hood.—*v.t.* to cover or dress with a quoif. [same as **Coif**.]

Quoin, kwoin, *n.* lit. *a coin ;* in *arch.*, a wedge used to support and steady a stone ; an external angle, esp. of a building : in *gun.*, to raise a cannon to the proper level : in *print.*, to wedge the pages up within a chase. [same as **Coin**.]

Quoit, kwoit, *n.* lit. *anything thrown violently ;* a ring of iron for throwing at a distant point in play. [W. *coitan, coeten ;* Scot. *coit*, to butt, jostle ; Ice. *kueita*, to throw violently.]

Quorum, kwō'rum, *n.* lit. *of whom;* a number of the members of any body sufficient to transact business. [the first word of a commission formerly issued to certain justices *of whom* (quorum) a certain number had always to be present when the commission met.]

Quota, kwō'ta, *n.* lit. *the how much* or *how many ;* the part or share assigned to each. [It. ;—L. *quotus*, of what number—*quot*, how many.]

quote, kwōt, *v.t.* lit. *to mark how much ;* to repeat the words of any one ; to give the current price of :—*pr.p.* quōt'ing ; *pa.p.* quōt'ed.—*n.* **quot'er**. [Fr. *quoter*, to mark ; It. *quotare*, to set in order —L. *quotus*.]

quotable, kwōt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be quoted*.

quotation, kwo-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of quoting ;* that which is quoted : the current price of anything.

Quoth, kwuth, *v.t.*, *say, says*, or *said:*—used only in the 1st and 3d persons present and past, and always followed by its subject. [A.S. *cwæthan*, to say ; akin to L. *in-quit*, says he.]

Quotidian, kwo-tid'i-an, *adj.*, *every day ;* occurring daily.—*n.* anything returning daily : in *med.*, a kind of ague that returns daily. [L. *quotidianus —quot*, as many as, and *dies*, a day.]

Quotient, kwō'shent, *n.* in *math.*, the number which shews *how often* one number is contained in another. [Fr. ; from L. *quotiens, quoties*, how often—*quot*.]

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Rabbi, rab'ī or rab'ī, **Rabbin**, rab'in, *n.* lit. *my master;* lord ; sir : a Jewish title of a doctor or expounder of the law.—in *pl.* **rabbis** (īz), **rabb'ins**. [Gr. ; Heb. *rabi*, from *rabh*, great, a chief.]

rabbinic, rab-bin'ik, **rabbinical**, rab-bin'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the rabbis* or to their opinions, learning, and language.

rabbinism, rab'in-izm, *n.*, *the doctrine* or *teaching of the rabbis ;* a rabbinic expression.

rabbinist, rab'in-ist, *n.*, *one who adheres to* the Talmud and traditions of *the rabbis*.

Rabbit, rab'it, *n.* a small rodent quadruped resembling the hare, which burrows in the ground. [Dutch, *robbe, robbeken*.]

Rabble, rab'l, *n.* lit. *a raving* crowd ; a disorderly, noisy crowd ; a mob : the lowest class of people. [Dutch, *rabbelen*, to gabble ; low L. *rabulo*, to make a noise—*rabo*, to rave.]

rabid, rab'id, *adj., raving;* furious; mad.—*adv.* **rab'idly.**—*n.* **rab'idness.** [L. *rabidus—rabies,* rage —*rabo.*]

Raca, rā'ka, *adj., empty,* worthless:—a term of reproach used by the Jews. [Chaldee, *reyka,* allied to *ruk,* to empty.]

Raccoon, Racoon, rak-kōōn', *n.* a carnivorous animal of N. America, valuable for its fur. [Fr. *raton,* for *ratillon,* dim. of *rat,* a rat.]

Race, rās, *n., a line;* the descendants of a common ancestor; family; a breed, or variety; a herd: peculiar flavour or strength, as of wine, shewing its *kind.* [Fr.; It. *razza;* old Ger. *reiza,* line: also given from L. *radix,* a root.]

racy, rās'i, *adj., having a race* or strong flavour shewing its origin; rich: exciting to the mind by thought or language; spirited.—*adv.* **rac'ily.**—*n.* **rac'iness.**

Race, rās, *n., a running; rapid motion;* trial of speed; progress; movement of any kind: course of action: the more rapid part of a river, &c.; a canal to a water-wheel.—*v.i.* to run swiftly; to contend in running:—*pr.p.* rāc'ing; *pa.p.* rāced'. [A.S. *raes,* race, stream, rush; Ice. *ras,* a rapid course, *rasa,* to run.]

race-course, rās'-kōrs, *n.* the *course* or path over which *races* are run.

race-horse, rās'-hors, *n.* a *horse* bred for *racing.*

racer, rās'ėr, *n., one who contends in a race:* a race-horse.

Raceme, ra-sēm', *n.* lit. *a cluster of grapes:* in *bot.,* a flower-cluster, as in the currant. [L. *racemus,* akin to Gr. *rax, ragos,* a berry or grape.]

racemed, ra-sēmd', *adj., having racemes.*

Rack, rak, *v.t., to stretch* forcibly; to strain: to stretch on the rack or wheel: to torture; to exhaust:—*pr.p.* rack'ing; *pa.p.* racked'.—*n.* an instrument for racking or extending; an engine for stretching the body in order to extort a confession; a framework on which articles are arranged; the grating above a manger for hay: *mech.,* a straight bar with teeth to work with those of a wheel: fig. extreme pain, anxiety, or doubt. [Ger. *recken;* Goth. *rakyan;* A.S. *ræcan,* to stretch out the arm; akin to **Reach.**]

rack-rent, rak'-rent, *n.* an annual *rent extended* to the full value of the thing rented or nearly so.

Racket, rak'et, *n.* a strip of wood with the ends together, covered with *net*-work, and having a handle—used in tennis; a snow-shoe.—*v.t.* to strike, as with a racket. [Fr. *raquette;* It. *racchetta,* for *retichetta,* from L. *reticulum,* dim. of *rete,* a net.]

Rack-rent. See under **Rack.**

Racy. See under **Race,** a line.

Radial, Radiance, Radiate, &c. See under **Radius.**

Radical, Radicle, Radish. See under **Radix.**

Radius, rā'di-us, *n.* lit. *a rod,* or *ray:* in *geom.,* a straight line from the centre to the circumference of a circle: anything like a radius, as the spoke of a wheel: in *anat.,* the exterior bone of the arm: in *bot.,* the ray of a flower.—in *pl.* **radii,** rā'di-ī. [L.]

radial, rā'di-al, *adj.* shooting out like *a ray* or *radius:* pertaining to the radius of the forearm.

radiant, rā'di-ant, *adj., emitting rays* of light or heat; issuing in rays; beaming with light; shining.—*n.* in *optics,* the luminous point from which light emanates: in *geom.,* a straight line from a point about which it is conceived to revolve.—*adv.* **ra'diantly.** [L. *radians, -antis,* pr.p. of *radio, radiatum,* to radiate—*radius.*]

radiance, rā'di-ans, **radiancy,** rā'di-an-si, *n., quality of being radiant;* brilliancy; splendour.

radiate, rā'di-āt, *v.i., to emit rays* of light; to shine; to proceed in direct lines from any point or surface.—*v.t.* to send out in rays:—*pr.p.* rā'diāting; *pa.p.* rā'diāted. [L. *radio, -atum.*]

radiation, rā-di-ā'shun, *n., act of radiating;* the emission and diffusion of rays of light or heat.

Radical, &c. See under **Radix.**

Radix, rā'diks, *n.* lit. *that which grows; a root;* a primitive word: the base of a system of logarithms. [L., *radix, radicis,* prob. akin to Sans. *ridh,* to grow. See **Root.**]

radical, rad'i-kal, *adj., pertaining to the radix, root,* or origin; original; reaching to the principles: implanted by nature; not derived; serving to originate: in *bot.,* proceeding immediately from the root: in politics, ultra-liberal, democratic.—*n.* a root: a primitive word or letter: one who advocates radical reform, a democrat: in *chem.,* the base of a compound.—*adv.* **rad'ically.**—*n.* **rad'icalness.**

radicalism, rad'i-kal-izm, *n., the principles* or spirit *of a radical* or democrat.

radicle, rad'i-kl, *n., a little root;* the part of a seed which in growing becomes the root.

radish, rad'ish, *n.* lit. *a root;* an annual the root of which is eaten raw as a salad.

Raffle, raf'l, *n.* a kind of lottery in which all the stakes are *seized* or taken by the winner.—*v.i.* to try a raffle:—*pr.p.* raff'ling; *pa.p.* raff'led.—*n.* **raff'ler.** [obs. E. *raff,* Fr. *rafler,* to sweep away, Ger. *raffel,* an iron rake—*raffen,* A.S. *reafian,* to seize.]

Raft. See under **Rafter.**

Rafter, raft'ėr, *n.* lit. *a support;* a beam supporting the roof of a house.—*v.t.* to furnish with rafters. [A.S. *ræfter,* a beam, prob. from *ræfnian,* to bear; Ice. *raftr,* a beam; Dan. *raft,* a pole.]

raft, raft, *n.* a collection of planks fastened together *for a support* on the water; planks conveyed by water.—*n.* **rafts'man,** one who guides a raft.

Rag, rag, *n., that which is torn;* a fragment of cloth; anything rent, or worn out. [A.S. *hracod,* ragged—*racian,* to rake, to tear: Gael. *rag;* akin to Gr. *rakos,* a ragged garment.]

ragged, rag'ed, *adj., torn* or worn into rags: having a rough edge: wearing ragged clothes: intended for the very poor: in *B.,* rugged.—*adv.* **ragg'edly.**—*n.* **ragg'edness.**

ragstone, rag'stōn, **ragg,** rag, *n.* an impure lime-*stone,* so called from its *ragged* fracture.

ragwort, rag'wurt, *n.* a large coarse weed with a yellow flower, so called from its *ragged* leaves. [Rag, and A.S. *wyrt,* a plant.]

Rage, rāj, *n., violent excitement;* enthusiasm, rapture: anger excited to fury.—*v.i.* to be furious with anger: to exercise fury, to ravage; to prevail fatally, as a disease: to be violently agitated, as the waves:—*pr.p.* rāg'ing; *pa.p.* rāged'. [Fr.; Sp. *rabia,* L. *rabies—rabo,* to rave; akin to Sans. *rabh,* to be agitated, enraged.]

raging, rāj'ing, *adj.* acting *with rage,* violence, or fury.—*adv.* **rag'ingly.**

Ragout, ra-gōō', *n.* a dish of meat highly seasoned *to excite the appetite:* something agreeable. [Fr. —*ragouter,* to restore the appetite—L. as if *re-ad-gustus—re,* again, *ad,* to, *gustus,* taste.]

Raid, Rade, rād, *n.* lit. *a riding* into an enemy's country; a hostile or predatory invasion. [Scotch; A.S. *rad,* a riding—*ridan,* to ride.]

Rail, rāl, *n.* lit. a *straight* piece of timber; a bar used in enclosing fields, &c.; a narrow plank on a ship's upper works; one of the iron bars on which railway carriages run.—*v.t.* to enclose with rails:—*pr.p.* rail'ing; *pa.p.* railed'. [Ger. *riegel,* L. *regula—rego,* to rule, guide, keep straight.]

railing, rāl'ing, *n.* a fence *of* posts and *rails;* material for rails.

railroad, rāl'rōd, **railway,** rāl'wā, *n.*, *a road* or *way* laid with iron *rails* on which carriages run.

Rail, rāl, *v.i.* to make a *rattling noise,* to brawl; to use insolent language:—*pr.p.* rail'ing; *pa.p.* railed'.—*n.* a genus of wading birds, whose cry has a scraping or rattling sound. [Fr. *raler,* to have a noise in the throat; Sp. *rallar,* to grate, to scrape, E. *rattle:* Fr. *railler,* Port. *ralhar,* to bluster, to scold.]

raillery, rāl'ēr-i, *n.*, *railing* or mockery; banter; good-humoured irony.

Raiment, rā'ment, *n.* that in which one is *arrayed* or dressed; clothing in general. [contr. of obs. **arrayment**—**Array.**]

Rain, rān, *n.*, *that which wets;* water from the clouds.—*v.i.* to fall from the clouds; to drop like rain.—*v.t.* to pour like rain:—*pr.p.* rain'ing; *pa.p.* rained'. [A.S. *regen, ren,* rain; *rignan, rinan,* Ger. *regnen,* Gr. *hrainō,* to rain; akin to L. *rigo,* Gr. *brechō,* to wet.]

rainbow, rān'bō, *n.* the brilliant-coloured *bow* or arch seen when *rain* is falling opposite the sun.

rain-gage, -gauge, rān'-gāj, *n.*, *a gauge* or instrument for measuring the quantity of *rain* that falls.

rainy, rān'i, *adj.*, *abounding with rain;* showery.

Raindeer, same as **Reindeer.**

Raise, rāz, *v.t.*, *to cause to rise;* to lift up; to set upright: to originate or produce: to bring together: to cause to grow or breed: to produce; to give rise to: to exalt: to increase the strength of; to excite: to recall from death: to cause to swell, as dough:—*pr.p.* rais'ing; *pa.p.* raised'. [A.S. *ræran, ræsian—risan,* to rise. See **Rise.**]

Raisin, rā'zn, *n.*, *a berry;* a dried grape. [Fr.; Prov. *razain, razim;* L. *racemus,* the stalk of a bunch of berries—Gr. *rax, ragos,* a berry, akin to *radix,* a branch or stalk.]

Rajah, rā'ja or rä'ja, *n.* lit. *a ruler;* a native prince or king in Hindustan. [Hind. *roya,* Sans. *rajan —raj,* to govern: L. *rex,* Gael. *righ,* a king.]

Rake, rāk, *v.t.*, *to scrape* with something toothed; to draw together; to gather with difficulty; to level with a rake: to search diligently over; to pass over violently: *naut.,* to fire into, as a ship, lengthwise.—*v.i.* to scrape, as with a rake; to search minutely; to pass with violence:—*pr.p.* rāk'ing; *pa.p.* rāked'.—*n.* an instrument with teeth or pins for smoothing earth, &c. [A.S. *racian—race,* a rake; Ger. *rechen,* Ice. *reka,* a rake—*raka,* to scrape, collect: acc. to Wedgwood, from the sound of scraping or scratching.]

Rake, rāk, *n.* a rascal, contracted from **Rakehell.**

Rake, rāk, *n.*, *naut.*, the *projection* of the stem and stern of a ship beyond the extremities of the keel; the inclination of a mast from the perpendicular. [A.S. *ræcan,* to reach, extend, Ger. *ragen,* to project; akin to Gr. *oregō,* Sans. *rij,* to reach or stretch.]

rakish, rāk'ish, *adj.*, *having a rake* or inclination of the masts.—*adv.* **rak'ishly.**

Rakehell, rāk'hel, *n.* a rascal or villain; a debauchee. [old E. *rakel, rakle;* Ger. *rakel, rekel,* a cur, a rascal: or from Fr. *racaille.* See **Rascal.**]

rakish, rāk'ish, *adj.*, *like a rake;* dissolute; debauched.—*adv.* **rak'ishly.**

Rally, ral'i, *v.t.*, *to re-ally* or gather again; to collect and arrange, as troops in confusion: to recover.—*v.i.* to reassemble, esp. after confusion: to recover wasted strength:—*pr.p.* rall'ying; *pa.p.* rall'ied (id).—*n.* act of rallying; recovery of order. [Fr. *rallier*—L. *re,* again, *alligo,* to bind.] See **Ally.**

Rally, ral'i, *v.t.*, *to attack with raillery;* to banter.—*v.i.* to exercise raillery:—*pr.p.* rall'ying; *pa.p.* rall'ied. [Fr. *railler.* See **Rail,** *v.i.*]

Ram, ram, *n.* a male sheep: in *astr.,* Aries (L., the ram), one of the signs of the zodiac.—*v.t.* to thrust with violence, as a ram with its head; to force together; to drive hard down:—*pr.p.* ramm'ing; *pa.p.* rammed'. [A.S. *ram, ramm;* Ger. *ramm—rammen, rammeln,* to cover the female, said of sheep, cats, &c.: or akin to Ice. *ramr,* strong.]

ramrod, ram'rod, *n.*, *a rod* used in *ramming* or charging a gun.

Ramble, ram'bl, *v.i.* to go about in an excited state; to go from place to place without object; to visit many places: to be desultory, as in discourse:—*pr.p.* ram'bling; *pa.p.* ram'bled.—*n.* a roving from place to place; an irregular excursion.—*n.* **ram'bler.** [Ger. *rammeln,* to be lustful and wanton: or conn. with **Ramp, Romp,** and **Rap,** to seize.]

rambling, ram'bling, *adj.* moving about irregularly; unsettled: desultory.

Rameous, rā'me-us, *adj.* in *bot., belonging to* or growing on *a branch.* [L. *rameus—ramus,* a branch.]

ramify, ram'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make* or divide *into branches.*—*v.i.* to shoot into branches; to be divided or spread out:—*pr.p.* ram'ifying; *pa.p.* ram'ified. [L. *ramus,* a branch, *facio,* to make.]

ramification, ram-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* division or separation *into branches;* a branch; a division or subdivision: in *bot.,* manner of producing branches.

ramose, ra-mōs', **ramous,** rā'mus, *adj.*, *branchy:* in *bot.,* branched as a stem or root.

Ramp, ramp, *v.i.*, *to scramble, climb,* or *creep,* as a plant; to leap or bound:—*pr.p.* ramp'ing; *pa.p.* ramped'.—*n.* a leap or bound. [Fr. *ramper,* to creep, It. *rampare,* to clamber, to creep, conn. with **Rap,** to seize.]

rampant, ram'pant, *adj.*, *ramping* or overgrowing usual bounds; overleaping restraint: in *her.,* standing on the hind-legs.—*adv.* **ramp'antly.**—*n.* **ramp'ancy,** state of being rampant. [Fr., pr.p. of *ramper.*]

Rampart, ram'part, *n.*, *that which defends from* assault or danger: in *fort.,* a mound or wall surrounding a fortified place. [Fr. *rempart,* a rampart, *se remparer,* to intrench one's self—L. *paro,* to prepare, keep off.] See **Parapet, Parry.**

Ramrod. See under **Ram.**

Ran, *past tense* of **Run.**

Rancid, ran'sid, *adj.*, *having a rank* or *putrid smell,* as old oil; sour.—*adv.* **ran'cidly.** [L. *rancidus—rancens,* pr.p. of obs. *ranceo,* to be putrid. See **Rank,** *adj.*]

rancidness, ran'sid-nes, **rancidity,** ran-sid'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being rancid;* a musty smell, as of oil.

rancour, rang'kur, *n.* lit. *a rancid smell* or flavour:

an old grudge; spite; deep-seated enmity: violence. [L. *rancor*, rancidness, an old grudge—*ranceo*.]

rancorous, rang'kur-us, *adj.*, *full of rancour;* spiteful; malicious.—*adv.* **ran'corously.**

Random, ran'dum, *adj.*, *done with urgency* or *vehemence;* done or uttered at hazard; left to chance.—*adv.* **at random**, with urgency or haste; without direction; by chance. [old E. *randon*, A.S. *randun;* old Fr. *a randon*, at random, *randon*, urgency, haste; Prov. *randa*, extremity —old Ger. *rand*, Ice. *rond*, margin, extremity.]

Range, rānj, *v.t.*, *to rank* or *set in a row;* to place in proper order: to rove or pass over; to sail in a direction parallel to.—*v.i.* to be placed in order; to lie in a particular direction: to rove at large; to sail or pass near:—*pr.p.* rānging; *pa.p.* ränged'.—*n.* a row or rank: a class or order: a wandering: room for passing to and fro; space occupied by anything moving: natural or acquired power to comprehend knowledge: the horizontal distance to which a shot is carried: the long cooking-stove of a kitchen: in *B.*, a chimney-rack. [Fr. *ranger*, to range—*rang*, a rank; from the root of **Rank**, **Rack**, and **Reach**.]

ranger, rānj'ėr, *n.*, *one who ranges*, a rover; a dog that beats the ground; an officer who superintends a forest or park.—*n.* **rang'ership.**

rank, rangk, *n.*, *that which is ranged;* a row or line, esp. of soldiers; class or order: grade or degree; station; high social position.—*v.t.* to place in a line; to range in a particular class; to place methodically.—*v.i.* to be placed in a rank; to have a certain degree of elevation or distinction:—*pr.p.* rank'ing; *pa.p.* ranked'. [Fr. *ranger* —*rang*, a rank.]—**the ranks**, the order of common soldiers.—**rank and file**, the whole body of common soldiers.

Ranine, rā'nīn, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or like *a frog.* [L. *rana*, a frog.]

Rank, a row. See under **Range.**

Rank, rangk, *adj.*, *growing high* and luxuriantly; coarse from excessive growth: raised to a high degree; excessive: causing strong growth; very fertile: strong scented; strong tasted; rancid: strong.—*adv.* **rank'ly.**—*n.* **rank'ness.** [A.S. *ranc*, fruitful, rank; Dan. *rank*, upright; Ger. *rank*, slender, lank; L. *rancidus*, strong smelling.]

rankle, rangk'l, *v.i.*, *to grow more rank* or strong; to be inflamed; to fester: to be a source of disquietude or excitement; to rage:—*pr.p.* rank'ling; *pa.p.* rank'led.

Ransack, ran'sak, *v.t.*, *to seek* or search for *plunder;* to search thoroughly; to plunder:—*pr.p.* ran'sacking; *pa.p.* ran'sacked. [A.S. *ran*, plunder, and *secan*, to seek: Ice. *ransaka*, to explore, to examine—*rannr*, Goth. *razns*, a house, and *säkia*, to seek.]

Ransom, ran'sum, *n.* lit. *redemption* or *a buying back;* price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment: release from captivity.—*v.t.* to redeem from captivity, punishment, or ownership:—*pr.p.* ran'soming; *pa.p.* ran'somed.—*n.* **ran'somer.** [Fr. *rançon*; It. *redenzione*—L. *redemptio* —*re*, back, *emo*, *emptum*, to buy.]

ransomless, ran'sum-les, *adj.*, *without ransom;* incapable of being ransomed.

Rant, rant, *v.i.*, *to rave* in violent or extravagant language; to be noisy in words:—*pr.p.* rant'ing; *pa.p.* rant'ed.—*n.* boisterous, empty declamation. [Ger. *ranten*, to rave; Gael., Ir. *ran*, a noise.]

ranter, rant'ėr, *n.*, *one who rants;* a noisy talker; a boisterous preacher.

Ranunculus, ra-nung'kū-lus, or ra-nun', *n.* lit. *a little frog;* a genus of plants, including the crowfoot, buttercup, &c. so called by Pliny because some grow where frogs abound.—*pl.* **ranun'culuses.** [L. dim. of *ranula*, a little frog—*rana*, a frog.]

Rap, rap, *v.t.* and *i.*, *to strike* with a quick blow; to knock:—*pr.p.* rapp'ing; *pa.p.* rapped'.—*n.* a sharp blow: a knock. [Sw. *rappa*, to strike; Gr. *rapis*, a rod: imitative of the sound.]

rapper, rap'ėr, *n.*, *one who raps;* a door-knocker.

Rap, rap, *v.t.*, *to seize and carry off:* to transport out of one's self; to affect with rapture:—*pr.p.* rapp'ing; *pa.p.* rapped' or rapt. [Dan. *rappe*, to snatch away; old Ger. *rapen*, to snatch up; akin to L. *rapio*, Sans. *rabh*, to seize.]

rapt, rapt, *adj.*, lit. *carried away:* raised to rapture; transported; ravished.

raptorial, rap-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, *seizing* by violence, as a bird of prey.

rapture, rap'tūr, *n.*, *a seizing and carrying away;* extreme delight; transport; ecstasy.

rapturous, rap'tūr-us, *adj.*, *seizing and carrying away;* ecstatic; transporting.—*adv.* **rap'turously.**

Rapacious, ra-pā'shus, *adj.*, *seizing* by violence; given to plunder: ravenous: greedy of gain.—*adv.* **rapa'ciously.**—*n.* **rapa'ciousness.** [L. *rapax*, *rapacis*—*rapio*, *raptum*, to seize and carry off; akin to Gr. *harpazō*, Sans. *rabh*, to seize.]

rapacity, ra-pas'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being rapacious;* ravenousness: extortion.

Rapine, rap'in, or 'īn, *n.*, *act of seizing and carrying away* forcibly; plunder: violence. [from L. *rapio*.]

Rape, rāp, *n.*, *the act of seizing* by force; violation of the chastity of a female. [from L. *rapio*.]

Rapid, rap'id, *adj.*, *seizing;* hurrying along; very swift; speedy.—*n.* that part of a river where the current is more rapid than usual (gen. in *pl.*).—*adv.* **rap'idly.**—*n.* **rap'idness.** [L. *rapidus*—*rapio*.]

rapidity, ra-pid'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being rapid;* swiftness; velocity.

Rapper. See under **Rap**, *v.t.* and *i.*

Rape, rāp, *n.* a plant nearly allied to the *turnip*, cultivated for its herbage and oil-producing seeds. [L. *rapa*, *rapum;* Gr. *rapys*, the turnip.]

rape-cake, rāp'-kāk, *n.*, *cake* made of the refuse after the oil has been expressed from the *rape*-seed.

rape-oil, rāp'-oil, *n.*, *oil* obtained from *rape*-seed.

Raphaelism, raf'a-el-izm, *n.* the principles of painting introduced by *Raphael*, the great Italian painter, 1483—1520.—*n.* **Raphaelite**, raf'a-el-īt, one who follows the principles of Raphael.

Rapid, &c. See under **Rap**, to seize.

Rapier, rā'pi-ėr, *n.* a light sword with a very narrow blade used only in thrusting. [Fr. *rapière*, Sp. *raspadera*, a rasper, as we would say, a poker, in contempt.]

Rapine. See under **Rap.**

Rappee, rap-pē', *n.* a kind of snuff, manufactured from the veins and fibres of dried tobacco, separated from the thin parts of the leaf by the *rasp.* [Fr. *rapé*—*raper*, to rasp. See **Rasp.**]

Rapt, Raptorial, Rapture, &c. See under **Rap**, to seize.

Rare, rār, *adj.* (*comp.* **rar'er**, *superl.* **rar'est**), *thin;* of a loose texture; not dense: uncommon: excellent; extraordinary.—*adv.* **rare'ly.**—*n.* **rare'ness.** [Fr.; Dutch, *raar;* Ger. *rar*—L. *rarus*, rare, thin.]

rarefy, rar'e-fī or rā're-fī, *v.t.*, *to make rare*, thin,

or less dense; to expand a body.—*v.i.* to become thin and porous:—*pr.p.* rar'efying; *pa.p.* rar'efied. [L. *rarus*, rare, *facio*, to make.]

rarefaction, rar-e-fak'shun or rā-re-fak'shun, *n.*, *act of rarefying;* expansion of aëriform bodies.

rarity, rār'i-ti, or rar', *n.*, *state of being rare;* thinness; subtilty: something valued for its scarcity; uncommonness.

Rascal, ras'kal, *n.*, *the scrapings and refuse of anything;* a mean or dishonest fellow; a knave; a villain. [Fr. *racaille*, Dutch, *racalie*, *raepalie*, the scum of the people—Fr. *racler*, Dutch, *ruepen*, to scrape; Ice. *raska*, to scrape.]

rascality, ras-kal'i-ti, *n.*, *act* or *practice of a rascal;* villainy: the mob. [worthless; base.

rascally, ras'kal-i, *adj.*, *like a rascal;* mean; vile;

Rase, rāz, *v.t.*, *to scrape;* to scratch or blot out; to efface; to cancel: to level with the ground; to demolish; to ruin (in this sense **Raze** is generally used):—*pr.p.* rās'ing; *pa.p.* rāsed'. [Fr. *raser*—L. *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape.]

rasure, rā'zhūr, *n.*, *act of scraping*, shaving, or erasing; obliteration: an erasure.

Rash, rash, *adj.* (*comp.* **rash'er**, *superl.* **rash'est**), *rushing; hasty;* sudden; headstrong; incautious.—*n.* a slight eruption on the body.—*adv.* **rash'ly**.—*n.* **rash'ness**. [Dutch; Ger. *rasch*, rapid; Dutch, *ruschen*, to hasten; A.S. *hrysan*, to rush.]

Rasher, rash'ėr, *n.* a thin *slice* of broiled bacon. [W. *rhasg*, a slice.]

Rasorial, ra-zō'ri-al, *adj.* belonging to an order of birds which *scrape* the ground for their food, as the hen. [low L. *rusor*, a scraper—L. *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape.] See **Rase**.

Rasp, rasp, *n.* a coarse file, used in *scraping* a surface.—*v.t.* to rub with a rasp:—*pr.p.* rasp'ing; *pa.p.* rasped'. [old E., old Fr. *raspe—rasper*, It. *raspare*, to grate—old Ger. *raspon*, Dutch, *raspen*, to scrape together: or from L. *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape.]

rasper, rasp'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or *that which rasps.*

raspberry, raz'ber-i, *n.* a kind of bramble, so called from its *rasping* prickles; its fruit.

Rasure. See under **Rase**.

Rat, rat, *n.* lit. *the gnawing animal;* an animal of the mouse kind, but larger and more destructive. [A.S. *ræt;* Ger. *ratze;* It. *ratto;* Gael. *radan*, low L. *ratus*, a rat, prob. allied to L. *rodo*, to gnaw.]

rat, rat, *v.i.* to desert one's party and join their opponents for gain or power, as *rats* are said to leave a falling house:—*pr.p.* ratt'ing; *pa.p.* ratt'ed.

Ratable, &c. See under **Rate**.

Ratch, rach, *n.* a *ruck* or bar with teeth into which a click drops; a wheel which makes a clock strike. [probably allied to **Rack**.]

ratchet, rach'et, *n.* a bar acting on the teeth of a ratchet-wheel; a click or pall. [for a *ratchet.*

ratchet-wheel, rach'et-hwēl, *n.* a *wheel* having teeth

Rate, rāt, *n.* a *ratio* or proportion *fixed by calculation;* allowance; standard; value; price: the class of a ship: movement, as fast or slow: a **tax**.—*v.t.* to calculate; to estimate: to settle the relative rank, scale, or position of.—*v.i.* to make an estimate; to be placed in a certain class:—*pr.p.* rāt'ing; *pa.p.* rāt'ed. [old Fr.; It., low L. *rata*—L. *reor*, *ratus*, to calculate, to think—*res*, a thing.]

ratable, rāt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be rated* or set at a certain value; subject to taxation.—*ns.* **ratabil'ity**, **rat'ableness**, quality of being ratable—*adv.* **rat'ably**. [a *rate* or tax.

ratepayer, rāt'pā-ėr, *n.* one who is assessed and *pays* **rate**, rāt, *v.t.*, *to tax* one with a thing; to scold; to chide:—*pr.p.* rāt'ing; *pa.p.* rāt'ed.

Rather, rāth'ėr, *adv.* lit. *earlier;* quicker; more willingly; in preference: especially: more so than otherwise; on the contrary: somewhat. [A.S. *rathor*, comp. of *rath*, early.]

Ratify, rat'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make firm;* to approve and sanction; to settle:—*pr.p.* rat'ifying; *pa.p.* rat'ified. [L. *ratus*, fixed by calculation—*reor*, *ratus*, to calculate, and *facio*, to make. See **Rate**.]

ratification, rat-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of ratifying* or confirming; confirmation.

Ratio, rā'shi-o, *n.* lit. *calculation;* the relation of one thing to another. [L. *ratio*, calculation, reason, the faculty which calculates—*reor*, *ratus.*]

ration, rā'shun, *n.* the *rate* of provisions distributed to a soldier or sailor daily; an allowance.

Ratiocinate, rash-i-os-i-nā'shun, or rat-, *n.*, *the act* or *process of reasoning;* deducing conclusions from premises. [L. *ratiocinatio—ratiocinor*, *-atus*, to calculate, to reason.]

Rational, rash'un-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the reason;* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason: sane; intelligent; judicious: in *arith.* and *alg.*, noting a quantity which can be exactly expressed by numbers: in *geog.*, noting the plane parallel to the sensible horizon of a place, and passing through the earth's centre.

rationale, rash-i-o-nā'le, or rā-, *n.* an account of with *reasons;* an account of the principles of some opinion.

rationalise, rash'un-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to convert to rationalism;* to interpret like a rationalist.—*v.i.* to rely entirely or unduly on reason:—*pr.p.* ra'tionalīsing; *pa.p.* ra'tionalīsed.

rationalism, rash'un-al-izm, *n.* the religious *system* or doctrines of a *rationalist.*

rationalist, rash'un-al-ist, *n.* one guided in his opinions solely by *reason;* especially one so guided in regard to religion.

rationalistic, rash-un-al-ist'ik, **rationalistical**, rash-un-al-ist'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or in accordance with the principles of *rationalism.*

rationality, rash-un-al'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being rational;* possession or due exercise of reason: reasonableness.

Ratline, **Ratlin**, rat'lin, **Rattling**, rat'ling, *n.* one of the small *lines* or ropes traversing the shrouds and forming the steps of the rigging of ships.

Rattan, rat-an', *n.* a genus of palms having a smooth, reed-like stem several hundreds of feet in length: a walking-stick made of rattan: stems of this palm used as a raft. [Fr. *ratan*, *rotin*, *rotang;* Malay, *rotan.*]

Ratten, rat'n, *v.t.* to take away a workman's tools for not paying his contribution to the trades' union, or for having in any way offended the union:—*pr.p.* ratt'ening; *pa.p.* ratt'ened. [?]

Rattle, rat'l, *v.i.* to produce rapidly the sound *rat;* to clatter: to speak eagerly and noisily.—*v.t.* to cause to make a rattle or clatter: to stun with noise:—*pr.p.* ratt'ling; *pa.p.* ratt'led.—*n.* a sharp noise rapidly repeated; a clatter: loud empty talk: a toy or instrument for rattling. [old Ger. *ratteln*, Dutch, *ratelen;* Gr. *krotalon.*]

rattlesnake, rat'l-snāk, *n.* a poisonous *snake* having a number of hard, bony rings loosely jointed at the end of the tail, which make a *rattling* noise.

Ravage, rav'āj, *v.t., to carry off by violence;* to pillage; to destroy:—*pr.p.* rav'āging; *pa.p.* rav'āged.—*n.* plunder; devastation; ruin. [Fr. *ravir;* Prov. *rapar*—L. *rapio,* to carry off by force.]

ravager, rav'āj-ėr, *n., one who ravages;* a plunderer; he or that which lays waste.

Rave, rāv, *v.i., to be rabid* or *mad;* to be wild or raging, like a madman: to talk irrationally; to utter wild exclamations:—*pr.p.* rāv'ing; *pa.p.* rāved'. [Fr. *rêver,* to dream, to be delirious; L. *rabies,* madness—obs. *rabo,* to be mad, akin to Sans. root *rabh,* to be exasperated; Gael. *rabha,* idle talk.]

Ravel, rav'el, *v.t.* lit. *to speak confusedly;* orig. *to entangle;* to untwist or unweave.—*v.i.* to be untwisted or unwoven:—*pr.p.* rav'elling; *pa.p.* rav'elled. [Dutch, *ravelen,* to ravel, to talk confusedly.]

Ravelin, rav'lin, *n.* a detached work with two embankments raised before the counterscarp. [Fr.; It. *rivellino,* prob. from L. *vallum,* a rampart.]

Raven, rāv'n, *n.* a kind of *crow,* noted for its croak and plundering habits.—*adj.* black, like a raven. [A.S. *hrefen;* Ice. *hrafn;* Dan. *ravn;* Dutch, *raven,* to croak; L. *corvus,* Gr. *korōnē,* a crow, from its cry.]

raven, rav'n, *v.t.* lit. to plunder *like a raven;* to obtain by violence: to devour with great eagerness or voracity.—*v.i.* to prey with rapacity:—*pr.p.* rav'ening; *pa.p.* rav'ened.—*n.* prey; plunder.

ravening, rav'n-ing, *n.* in *B.,* eagerness for plunder.

ravenous, rav'n-us, *adj.* voracious, like a *raven;* devouring; with rapacity: eager for prey or gratification.—*adv.* **rav'enously.**—*n.* **rav'enousness.**

Ravin, in *B.,* same as **raven,** to plunder.

Ravine, ra-vēn', *n.* a long, deep hollow, *worn away* by a torrent; a deep, narrow mountain-pass. [Fr.; from *ravir,* L. *rapio,* to tear away.] See **Rap,** to seize.

ravish, rav'ish, *v.t., to seize* or *carry away* by violence: to have sexual intercourse with by force: to fill with ecstasy:—*pr.p.* rav'ishing; *pa.p.* rav'ished.—*n.* **rav'isher.** [Fr. *ravir.*]

ravishment, rav'ish-ment, *n., act of ravishing:* abduction; rape: ecstatic delight; rapture.

Raw, raw, *adj.* not altered from its natural state; not cooked or dressed: not prepared; not mixed; not covered: sore: unfinished: bleak.—*adv.* **raw'ly.**—*n.* **raw'ness.** [A.S. *hreaw,* Dutch, *rouw,* Ice. *hrar;* Ger. *roh,* akin to L. *crudus,* raw.]

raw-boned, raw'-bōnd, *adj.* with little flesh on the *bones.*

Ray, rā, *n.* lit. *a rod, staff;* a line of light or heat proceeding from a point: intellectual light; apprehension. [old Fr. *rai;* Sp. *rayo;* L. *radius.*]

Ray, rā, *n.* a class of fishes including the skate, thornback, and torpedo. [Fr. *raie;* Sp. *raya;* L. *raia.*]

Raze, rāz, *v.t.* lit. *to scrape, to shave:* to lay level with the ground; to overthrow; to destroy:—*pr.p.* rāz'ing; *pa.p.* rāzed'. See **Rase.**

razor, rā'zor, *n.* a knife for *shaving.*

razor-strop, rā'zor-strop, *n., a strop* for *razors.*

Reach, rēch, *v.t., to stretch* or *extend;* to attain or obtain by stretching out the hand: to hand over; to extend to; to arrive at; to gain; to include—*v.i.* to be extended so as to touch; to stretch out the hand; to try to obtain:—*pr.p.* reach'ing; *pa.p.* reached'.—*n.* act or power of reaching; extent; extent of force: penetration: artifice; contrivance: a straight portion of a stream. [A.S. *ræcan.*] See **Rack.**

React, rē-akt', *v.i., to act again;* to return an impulse; to act mutually upon each other. [L. *re,* again, and **Act.**]

reaction, rē-ak'shun, *n., action back* upon or *resisting* other action; mutual action: backward tendency from revolution, reform, or progress.

reactionary, rē-ak'shun-ar-i, *adj., for* or *implying reaction.*

Read, rēd, *v.t.* lit. *to speak, to interpret;* to utter aloud written or printed words; to peruse: to comprehend; to study.—*v.i.* to perform the act of reading; to practise much reading: to appear in reading:—*pr.p.* read'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* read (red). [A.S. *rædan;* Ger. *reden,* to speak.]

read, red, *adj.* versed in books; learned.

readable, rēd'a-bl, *adj., that may be read;* worth reading.—*adv.* **read'ably.**—*n.* **read'ableness.**

reader, rēd'ėr, *n., one who reads;* one who reads prayers in a church, or lectures on scientific subjects: one who reads or corrects proofs: one who reads much: a reading-book.—*n.* **read'ership,** *the office of a reader.*

reading, rēd'ing, *adj., addicted to reading.*—*n.* act of reading; perusal: study of books: public or formal recital: the way in which a passage reads: an interpretation of a passage or work.

reading-book, rēd'ing-book, *n.* a *book* of exercises in *reading.*

reading-room, rēd'ing-rōōm, *n.* a *room* with papers, &c. resorted to for *reading.*

Readdress, rē-ad-dres', *v.t., to address again* or a second time. [L. *re,* again, and **Address.**]

Readily, Readiness. See under **Ready.**

Readjourn, rē-ad-jurn', *v.t., to adjourn again* or a second time. [L. *re,* again, and **Adjourn.**]

Readjust, rē-ad-just', *v.t., to adjust* or put in order *again.* [L. *re,* again, and **Adjust.**]

Readmit, rē-ad-mit', *v.t., to admit again.* [L. *re,* again, **Admit.**]

readmission, rē-ad-mish'un, *n., act of readmitting;* state of being readmitted.

Ready, red'i, *adj.* lit. *arranged, set in order;* prepared at the moment: prepared in mind; willing: not slow or awkward; dexterous; prompt; quick: present in hand: at hand; near; easy: on the point of.—*adv.* in a state of readiness or preparation.—*adv.* **read'ily.**—*n.* **read'iness.** [A.S. *rad, ræd;* Dutch, *gereed;* Dan. *rede,* ready, prepared; Sw. *reda,* Scot. *red,* to set to rights, to put in order.]

ready-made, red'i-mād, *adj., made* and *ready* for use; not made to order. [**Ready,** and **Made.**]

Reagent, rē-ā'jent, *n.* a substance *that reacts* on and detects the presence of other bodies; a test. [L. *re,* again, and **Agent.**]

Real, rē'al, *adj.* lit. *relating to the thing;* actually existing; not counterfeit or assumed; true; genuine: in *law,* pertaining to things fixed, as lands or houses. [low L. *realis—res,* a thing.]

realise, rē'al-īz, *v.t., to make real;* to bring into being or act; to accomplish: to convert into real property: to obtain: to impress strongly upon the mind; to feel strongly; to bring home to one's own experience:—*pr.p.* rē'alīsing; *pa.p.* rē'alīsed.

realisable, rē'al-īz-a-bl, *adj., that may be realised.*

realisation, rē-al-i-zā'shun, *n., act of realising* or state of being realised.

realism, rē'al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that in external

perception the objects immediately known are *real* existences.—*n.* **re'alist**, one who holds the doctrine of *realism*.—*adj.* **realistic**, rē-al-ist'ik, *pertaining to the realists* or to realism.

reality, rē-al'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being real*: that which is real and not imaginary; truth; verity: in *law*, the fixed, permanent nature of real property.

really, rē'al-li, *adv.*, *in a real manner*; in truth.

Realm, relm, *n.*, *a regal* or *royal jurisdiction*; kingdom: province; country. [old Fr. *realme*, from a L. form *regalimen—regalis*, royal. See **Regal**.]

Realty, rē'al-ti, *n.* same as **reality** in *law*.

Ream, rēm, *n.* lit. *something tied with a strap*; a quantity of paper consisting of 20 quires. [Dutch, *riem*, a strap or thong; Fr. *rame*; It. *risma*.]

Reanimate, rē-an'i-māt, *v.t.*, *to animate again*; to restore to life; to infuse new life or spirit into; to revive.—*n.* **reanima'tion**. [L. *re*, again, **Animate**.]

Reap, rēp, *v.t.* lit. *to pluck*; to cut, as grain; to clear off a crop: to gather: to receive as a reward.—*v.i.* to cut grain, &c.: to receive the fruit of labour or works:—*pr.p.* reap'ing; *pa.p.* reaped'.—*n.* **reap'er**. [A.S. *ripan*; Goth. *raupjan*, Ger. *raufen*, Dutch, *roopen*, to pluck; akin to L. *rapio*, to seize.]

Reappear, rē-ap-pēr', *v.i.*, *to appear again* or a second time. [L. *re*, again, and **Appear**.]

Rear, rēr, *n.*, *that which is behind*; the back part: the last part of an army or fleet. [old Fr. *riere*, Prov. *reire*, It. and L. *retro*, behind, from *re*, back, and suffix *tro*, denoting motion.]—**Rear-admiral**, an officer of the third rank, who commands the *rear* division of a fleet.—**Rear-guard**, troops which *protect* the *rear* of an army.—**Rear-rank**, *the hindermost rank* of a body of troops.—**Rearward**, in *B.* **Rereward**, *the rear-guard*.

Rear, rēr, *v.t.* orig. *to raise*; to bring up to maturity: to educate: to stir up.—*v.i.* to rise on the hind-legs, as a horse:—*pr.p.* rear'ing; *pa.p.* reared'. [a form of **Raise**: A.S. *ræran*, to raise.]

Rear, Rearmouse, same as **Rere, Reremouse**.

Reason, rē'-zn or rē'-zun, *n.* lit. *a calculation*; that which supports or justifies an act, &c.; a motive; proof; excuse; cause: the faculty of the mind by which man draws conclusions, and determines right and truth: the exercise of reason; just view of things; right conduct; propriety; justice.—*v.i.* to exercise the faculty of reason; to deduce inferences from premises: to argue; to debate: in *B.*, to converse.—*v.t.* to examine or discuss; to debate: to persuade by reasoning:—*pr.p.* rea'soning; *pa.p.* rea'soned.—*n.* **rea'soner**.—**By reason of**, on account of; in consequence of. [Fr. *raison*; Sp. *razon*; L. *ratio*, *rationis—reor*, *ratus*, to calculate—*res*, a thing.]

reasonable, rē'zun-abl, *adj.*, *endowed with reason*; rational: acting according to reason: agreeable to reason; just: not excessive; moderate.—*adv.* **rea'sonably**.—*n.* **rea'sonableness**.

reasoning, rē'zun-ing, *n.*, *act of reasoning*: that which is offered in argument; course of argument.

Reassemble, rē-as-sem'bl, *v.t.* and *i.*, *to assemble* or collect *again*. [L. *re*, again, and **Assemble**.]

Reassert, rē-as-sėrt', *v.t.*, *to assert again*. [L. *re*, again, and **Assert**.]

Reassure, rē-a-shōōr', *v.t.*, *to assure anew*; to give confidence to: to insure an insurer. [L. *re*, again, and **Assure**.]

reassurance, rē-a-shōōr'ans, *n.*, *repeated assurance*: a second assurance against loss.

Reave, rēv, *v.t.*, *to rob*, *bereave*, or take away by violence:—*pr.p.* reav'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* reft. [A.S. *refian*, to rob: conn. with L. *rapio*. See **Rob**.]

Rebaptise, rē-bap-tīz', *v.t.*, *to baptize again* or a second time. [L. *re*, again, and **Baptise**.]

Rebatement, rē-bāt'ment, (obs.) *n.*, *a beating back*; deduction; diminution. [from Fr. *rebattre*, to beat back—L. *re*, back, *battuo*, to beat.]

Rebel, re-bel', *v.i.* lit. *to fight off* or shake off subjection: to renounce authority, or to take up arms against it; to oppose any lawful authority:—*pr.p.* rebell'ing; *pa.p.* rebelled'. [L. *rebello—re*, off, away, and *bello*, to fight, to make war—*bellum*, war, orig. *duellum*, a contest between two—*duo*, two.]

rebel, reb'el, *n.*, *one who rebels*.—*adj.* rebellious.

rebellion, re-bel'yun, *n.*, *act of rebelling*; open opposition to lawful authority; revolt.

rebellious, re-bel'yus, *adj.*, *engaged in rebellion*.—*adv.* **rebelliously**.—*n.* **rebelliousness**.

Rebound, rē-bound', *v.i.*, *to bound* or *start back*; to be reverberated.—*v.t.* to drive back; to reverberate.—*n.* act of rebounding. [L. *re*, back, **Bound**.]

Rebuff, re-buf', *n.*, *a beating back*; sudden resistance: sudden check; defeat: unexpected refusal.—*v.t.* to beat back; to check; to repel violently; to refuse:—*pr.p.* rebuff'ing; *pa.p.* rebuffed'. [L. *re*, back, and old Fr. *buff*, a blow, from the sound.] See **Buffet**.

Rebuild, rē-bild', *v.t.*, *to build again*; to renew. [L. *re*, again, and **Build**.]

Rebuke, re-būk', *v.t.* lit. *to stop the mouth of*; to chide or reprove: in *B.*, to chasten:—*pr.p.* rebūk'ing; *pa.p.* rebūked'.—*n.* reproof for faults; reprimand: in *B.*, chastisement: reproach; persecution.—*n.* **rebuk'er**. [perh. from Fr. *reboucher—boucher*, to stop or stuff—*bouche*, L. *buccu*, the cheek.]

Rebus, rē'bus, *n.* an enigmatical representation of a word or phrase *by* pictures of *things*: in *her.*, a coat of arms bearing an allusion to the name of the person. [L., from *res*, *rei*, a thing.]

Rebut, re-but', *v.t.*, *to butt* or drive *back*: in *law*, to oppose by argument or proof.—*v.i.* in *law*, to return an answer:—*pr.p.* rebutt'ing; *pa.p.* rebutt'ed. [Fr. *rebuter—re*, back, and old Fr. *bouter*. See **Butt**.]

rebutter, re-but'ėr, *n.*, *that which rebuts*; a plaintiff's answer to a defendant's rejoinder.

Recall, re-kawl', *v.t.*, *to call back*; to command to return: to revoke: to call back to mind; to remember.—*n.* act of recalling or revoking. [L. *re*, back, and **Call**.]

Recant, re-kant', *v.t.* lit. *to sound* or *sing back*; to contradict, as a former declaration; to retract.—*v.i.* to revoke a former declaration; to unsay what has been said:—*pr.p.* recant'ing; *pa.p.* recant'ed.—*n.* **recant'er**. [L. *re*, back, and **Cant**.]

recantation, rē-kan-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of recanting*; a declaration contradicting a former one.

Recapitulate, rē-ka-pit'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to go over again the heads* or chief points of anything. [L. *recapitulo*, *-atum—re*, again, and *capitulum*, dim. of *caput*, the head.]

recapitulation, rē-ka-pit-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of recapitulating*; a summary of main points.

recapitulatory, rē-ka-pit'ū-la-tor-i, *adj.*, *repeating again*; containing recapitulation.

Recapture, rē-kap'tūr, *v.t.*, *to capture back* or retake, esp. a prize from a captor.—*n.* act of retaking; a prize retaken. [L. *re*, back, and **Capture**.]

Recast, rē-kast', *v.t.*, *to cast* or throw *again;* to cast or mould anew; to compute a second time. [L. *re*, again, and **Cast.**]

Recede, re-sēd', *v.i.*, *to go* or *fall back;* to retreat; to give up a claim.—*v.t.* to cede back, as to a former possessor. [L. *recedo, recessus—re*, back, and *cedo*, to go.] See **Cede.**

recess, re-ses', *n.*, *a going back* or withdrawing; retirement: state of being withdrawn; seclusion: remission of business: part of a room formed by a receding of the wall; private abode.

recession, re-sesh'un, *n.*, *act of receding;* a ceding or giving back.

Receipt. See under **Receive.**

Receive, re-sēv', *v.t.* lit. *to get back;* to take what is offered, &c.; to accept: to embrace with the mind; to assent to: to allow; to give acceptance to: to give admittance to; to welcome or entertain: to hold or contain: in *law*, to take goods knowing them to be stolen: in *B.*, to bear with, to believe in:—*pr.p.* recēiv'ing; *pa.p.* recēived'. [Fr. *recevoir*; It. *ricevere*; L. *recipio, receptum—re*, back, and *capio*, to take.]

receipt, re-sēt', *n.*, *act of receiving:* place of receiving: power of holding: a written acknowledgment of anything received: that which is received: a recipe.—*v.t.* to give a receipt for; to sign:—*pr.p.* recēipt'ing; *pa.p.* recēipt'ed.

receivable, re-sēv'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be received.*

receiver, re-sēv'ėr, *n.*, *one who receives:* in *chem.*, a vessel for receiving and condensing in distillation, or for containing gases; the glass vessel of an air-pump in which the vacuum is formed.

receptacle, re-sep'ta-kl, *n.*, *that into which anything is received* or *contained:* in *bot.*, the basis of a flower. [ing or *of being received.*

receptibility, re-sep-ti-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *possibility* of receiv-

reception, re-sep'shun, *n.*, *act of receiving;* admission: state of being received; a receiving or manner of receiving for entertainment; welcome.

receptive, re-sep'tiv, *adj.*, *having the quality of receiving* or containing: in *phil.*, capable of receiving impressions.—*n.* **receptiv'ity,** *quality of being receptive.*

recipe, res'i-pē, *n.* lit. *take,* the first word of a medical prescription; the prescription itself; any formula for the preparation of a compound.—in *pl.* **recipes,** res'i-pēz. [L. imperative of *recipio.*]

recipient, re-sip'i-ent, *n.*, *one who receives.*

Recent, rē'sent, *adj.*, *new;* of late origin or occurrence; not long parted from; fresh; modern: in *geol.*, subsequent to the existence of man.—*adv.* **re'cently.**—*n.* **re'centness.** [L. *recens, recentis.*]

Receptacle, Receptibility, Reception, Receptive. See under **Receive.**

Recess, Recession. See under **Recede.**

Recipe, Recipient. See under **Receive.**

Reciprocal, re-sip'ro-kal, *adj.* lit. *backward and forward;* acting in return: mutual; given and received.—*n.* that which is reciprocal: in *math.*, unity divided by any quantity. [L. *reciprocus*, prob. from *reque proque*, backward and forward—*re*, back, *pro*, forward, *que*, and.]

reciprocally, re-sip'ro-kal-li, *adv.*, *in a reciprocal* or mutual *manner.*

reciprocate, re-sip'ro-kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to move backward and forward;* to give and receive mutually; to requite:—*pr.p.* recip'rocāting; *pa.p.* recip'rocāted. [L. *reciproco, reciprocatum.*]

reciprocation, re-sip-ro-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of reciprocating;* interchange of acts: alternation.

reciprocity, res-i-pros'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being reciprocal;* mutual obligations: action and reaction.

Recite, re-sīt', *v.t.* lit. *to call* or *cry out again,* as something already prepared; to repeat aloud; to narrate: to recapitulate:—*pr.p.* recīt'ing: *pa.p.* recīt'ed.—*n.* **recit'er.** [L. *re*, again, and *cito, citatum*, to call, from *cieo*, to move.]

recital, re-sīt'al, *n.*, *act of reciting;* rehearsal: that which is recited; a narration.

recitation, res-i-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of reciting;* a public reading; rehearsal.

recitative, res-i-ta-tēv', *adj.*, *pertaining to* musical *recitation;* in the style of recitation.—*n.* language delivered in the sounds of the musical scale: a piece of music for recitation.

Reck, rek, *v.t.*, *to care for;* to regard. [A.S. *recan*, from *rec*, care; Dutch, *roecken*; Ice. *raekja.*]

reckless, rek'les, *adj.*, *careless;* heedless of consequences.—*adv.* **reck'lessly.**—*n.* **reck'lessness.**

Reckon, rek'n, *v.t.* lit. *to say* or *tell;* to count: to place in the number or rank of; to account; to esteem.—*v.i.* to calculate; to charge to account: to make up accounts; to settle: to pay a penalty:—*pr.p.* reck'oning; *pa.p.* reck'oned.—*n.* **reck'oner.** [A.S. *recan, recnan*, to say, tell; old Ger. *rechen*, to say; Goth. *rahnjan*; Ger. *rechnen.*]

reckoning, rek'n-ing, *n.*, *an account* of time; settlement of accounts, &c.; charges for entertainment: *naut.*, a calculation of the ship's position: in *B.*, estimation.

Reclaim, re-klām', *v.t.* lit. *to cry out against;* to demand the return of; to regain; to bring back from a wild or barbarous state, or from error or vice; to bring into a state of cultivation; to bring into the desired condition; to make tame or gentle; to reform.—*v.i.* to cry out or exclaim:—*pr.p.* reclaim'ing; *pa.p.* reclaimed'. [L. *re*, again, and *clamo*, to cry out.]

reclaimable, re-klām'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be reclaimed,* tamed, or reformed.—*adv.* **reclaim'ably.**

reclamation, rek-la-mā'shun, *n.*, *act of reclaiming;* state of being reclaimed; demand; recovery.

Recline, re-klīn', *v.t.*, *to lean* or *bend backwards;* to lean to or on one side.—*v.i.* to lean; to rest or repose:—*pr.p.* reclīn'ing; *pa.p.* reclīned'. [L. *reclino—re*, back, and *clino*, to bend.]

Recluse, re-klōōs', *adj.*, *closed* or *shut up;* secluded; retired; solitary.—*n.* one shut up or secluded; one who lives retired from the world; a religious devotee living in a single cell generally attached to a monastery. [L. *reclusus*, pa.p. of *recludo—re*, inten., and *claudo*, to shut.]

Recognise, rek'og-nīz or rek'o-nīz, *v.t.*, *to know again;* to recollect; to acknowledge:—*pr.p.* rec'ognīsing; *pa.p.* rec'ognīsed. [L. *recognosco—re*, again, and *cognosco*, to know. See **Know.**]

recognition, rek-og-nish'un, *n.*, *act of recognising;* state of being recognised; recollection; avowal.

recognisable, rek'og-nīz-a-bl or re-cog'ni-zabl, *adj.*, *that may be recognised* or acknowledged.

recognisance, re-kog'ni-zans or re-kon'i-zans, *n.*, *a recognition;* an avowal; a profession: a legal obligation entered into before a magistrate to do or not do some particular act.

Recoil, re-koil', *v.i.*, *to go* or *fall back;* to start back; to rebound; to return: to shrink from:—*pr.p.* recoil'ing; *pa.p.* recoiled'. [old E. *recule*, Fr. *reculer*—L. *re*, back, and *culus*, the posteriors.]

Re-collect, rē'-kol-lekt, *v.t.*, *to collect again.*—*n.* **re'-collection.** [L. *re*, again, and **Collect.**]

recollect, rek-ol-lekt', *v.t.*, *to collect again* or remember: to cause to be resolute or collected.

recollection, rek-ol-lek'shun, *n.*, *act of recollecting* or remembering: the power of recollecting; memory: that which is recollected.

Recommence, rē-kom-mens', *v.t.*, *to commence again.*—*n.* **recommence'ment.** [L. *re*, again, **Commence.**]

Recommend, rek-om-mend', *v.t.*, *to commend again* or much; to commend to another; to bestow praise on; to introduce favourably; to give in charge; to advise. [L. *re*, again, and **Commend.**]

recommendable, rek-om-mend'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be recommended*; worthy of praise.

recommendation, rek-om-men-dā'shun, *n.*, *act of recommending*; act of introducing with commendation.

recommendatory, rek-om-mend'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *that recommends*; commendatory.

Recommit, rē-kom-mit', *v.t.*, *to commit again*; particularly, to send back to a committee.—*ns.* **recommit'ment, recommitt'al.** [L. *re*, again, **Commit.**]

Recompense, rek'om-pens, *v.t.*, *to weigh out in return*; to return an equivalent for anything; to repay or requite; to reward; to compensate; to remunerate:—*pr.p.* rec'ompensing; *pa.p.* rec'ompensed.—*n.* that which is returned as an equivalent; repayment; reward; compensation; remuneration. [low L. *recompenso—re*, in return, *con*, inten., and *penso*, to weigh. See **Compensate.**]

Recompose, rē-kom-pōz', *v.t.*, *to compose again* or *anew*; to form anew; to soothe or quiet. [L. *re*, again, and **Compose.**]

Reconcile, rek'on-sīl, *v.t.*, *to call* or *bring together again*; to reunite; to restore to friendship or union; to bring to agreement: to bring to contentment; to pacify: to make consistent; to adjust or compose:—*pr.p.* rec'onciling; *pa.p.* rec'onciled.—*n.* **rec'onciler.** [L. *re*, again, and *concilio*, *-atum*, to call together—*con*, together, *calo*, Gr. *kaleō*, to call.]

reconcilable, rek-on-sīl'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be reconciled*; that may be made to agree; consistent.

reconciliation, rek-on-sil-i-ā'shun, **reconcilement**, rek'-on-sīl-ment, *n.*, *act of reconciling*: state of being reconciled: renewal of friendship; atonement; the bringing to agreement things inconsistent or at variance.

Recondite, re-kon'dit or rek'on-dīt, *adj.* lit. *put together out of the way*; secret; profound. [L. *reconditus*, pa.p. of *recondo*, to put away together —*re*, and *condo*, to put together—*con*, together, and *do*, to put.]

Reconnoitre, rek-on-noi'tĕr, *v.t.* lit. *to recognise*; to survey or examine; to survey with a view to military operations:—*pr.p.* reconnoi'tring; *pa.p.* reconnoi'tred. [Fr. *reconnaître*—L. *recognosco.* See **Recognise**].

reconnaissance, re-kon'ā-zans, or -zāns, *n.*, *the act of reconnoitring*; a survey or examination; the examination of a tract of country with a view to military or engineering operations.

Reconsider, rē-kon-sid'ĕr, *v.t.*, *to consider again*; to review.—*n.* **reconsidera'tion.** [L. *re*, again, and **Consider.**]

Reconstruct, rē-kon-strukt', *v.t.*, *to construct again*; to rebuild.—*n.* **reconstruc'tion.** [L. *re*, again, and **Construct.**]

Record, re-kord', *v.t.* to call *back to the heart* or mind; to imprint deeply in the mind; to write anything formally, to preserve evidence of it; to register or enrol; to celebrate:—*pr.p.* record'ing; *pa.p.* record'ed. [L. *recordo—re*, back, and *cor*, *cordis*, the heart.]

record, rek'ord, *n.*, *that in which any thing is recorded*; a register; a formal writing of any fact or proceeding; a book of such writings: in New Test., a witness.

recorder, re-kord'ĕr, *n.*, *one who records* or registers; the chief judicial officer of some towns.—*n.* **record'ership.**

Recount, rē-kount', *v.t.*, *to count again.* [L. *re*, again, and **Count.**]

Recount, re-kount', *v.t.*, *to tell over again*; to narrate the particulars of; to detail. [Fr. *reconter—re*, and *conter*, to tell, akin to *compter*, to count.] See **Count.**

Recourse, re-kōrs', *n.* lit. *a running back*; a going to for aid or protection. [Fr. *recours*, L. *recursus—re*, back, and *curro*, *cursum*, to run.]

Recover, re-kuv'ĕr, *v.t.*, *to take* or *obtain again*; to get possession of again: to make up for; to retrieve; to cure; to revive; to bring back to any former state: to obtain as compensation; to obtain for injury or debt.—*v.i.* to regain health; to regain any former state: in *law*, to obtain a judgment:—*pr.p.* recov'ering; *pa.p.* recov'ered. [Fr. *recouvrer*, L. *recuperare—re*, again, and *capio*, to take.]

recoverable, re-kuv'ĕr-abl, *adj.*, *that may be recovered* or regained; capable of being brought to a former condition: that may be obtained from a debtor.

recovery, re-kuv'ĕr-i, *n.*, *the act of recovering*; the act of regaining anything lost; restoration to health or to any former state: the power of recovering anything.

Recreant, rek're-ant, *adj.* lit. *going back from* or changing one's belief; orig. crying for mercy, as in combat; yielding; cowardly: false; apostate; renegade.—*n.* one who yields or cries for mercy; a mean-spirited wretch; an apostate; a renegade. [old Fr.; low L. *recreditus*, one vanquished in judicial combat and forced to confess himself wrong—L. *recredo*, to retract—*re*, back, *credo*, to believe.]

recreancy, rek're-an-si, *n.*, *the quality of a recreant*; a yielding, mean, cowardly spirit.

Recreate, rē-kre-āt', *v.t.*, *to create again* or anew. —*n.* **recrea'tion.** [L. *re*, again, and **Create.**]

recreate, rek're-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to create anew*, as one's strength; to revive; to reanimate; to cheer or amuse; to refresh; to delight.—*v.i.* to take recreation:—*pr.p.* rec'reating; *pa.p.* rec'reated.

recreation, rek-re-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of recreating* or state of being recreated; refreshment after toil, sorrow, &c.; diversion; amusement; sport.

recreative, rek're-āt-iv, *adj.*, *serving to recreate* or refresh; giving relief in weariness, &c.; amusing.

Recriminate, re-krim'in-āt, *v.t.*, *to criminate* or accuse *in return.*—*v.i.* to charge an accuser with a similar crime. [L. *re*, in return, and **Criminate.**]

recrimination, re-krim-in-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of recriminating* or returning one accusation by another; a counter-charge or accusation.

recriminative, re-krim'in-āt-iv, **recriminatory**, re-krim'in-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *recriminating* or retorting accusations or charges.

Recruit, re-krōōt', *v.i.* lit. *to grow again*; to obtain fresh supplies; to recover in health, &c.; to enlist new soldiers.—*v.t.* to repair; to supply; to supply with recruits:—*pr.p.* recruit'ing;

pa.p. recruit'ed.—*n.* the supply of any want; a newly enlisted soldier.—*n.* **recruit'er.** [Fr. *recruter*, old Fr. *recroistre*, L. *recresco—re*, again, and *cresco*, to grow.]

recruiting, re-kroōt'ing, *adj.*, *obtaining new supplies;* enlisting recruits.—*n.* the business of obtaining new supplies or enlisting new soldiers.

Rectangle, rekt'ang-gl, *n.* a four-sided figure with *right angles.* [L. *rectus*, right, and *angulus*, an angle.]

rectangled, rekt-ang'gld, *adj.*, *having right angles.*

rectangular, rekt-ang'gū-lar, *adj.*, *right-angled.*

Rectify, rek'ti-fī, *v.t.*, *to make straight* or *right;* to adjust: to correct or redress: to refine by distillation:—*pr.p.* rec'tifying; *pa.p.* rec'tified. [L. *rectus*, straight, right, and *facio*, to make.]

rectifiable, rek'ti-fī-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be rectified* or set right.

rectification, rek-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of rectifying* or setting right: the process of refining any substance by repeated distillation.

rectifier, rek'ti-fī-ėr, *n.*, *one who rectifies* or corrects; one who refines a substance by repeated distillation.

Rectilineal, rek-ti-lin'e-al, **Rectilinear,** rek-ti-lin'e-ar, *adj.* bounded by *straight* lines; straight. [L. *rectus*, straight, right, and *linea*, a line.]

Rectitude, rek'ti-tūd, *n.*, *rightness* or *straightness;* correctness of principle or practice; integrity. [L. *rectitudo—rego*, *rectum*, to lead straight.]

Rector, rek'tor, *n.*, *a ruler;* the parson of an unimpropriated parish who receives the tithes: the head master of a public school; the chief elective officer of some universities, as in France and Scotland: the head of a religious house.—*ns.* **rec'torate, rec'torship.** [L.—*rego*, *rectum*, to rule; akin to Sans. *raj*, to govern.]

rectoral, rek'tor-al, **rectorial,** rek-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a rector,* or to *a rectory.*

rectory, rek'tor-i, *n.* the *province* or mansion of a *rector.*

Recumbent, re-kum'bent, *adj.*, *lying back;* reclining: idle.—*adv.* **recum'bently.**—*ns.* **recum'bence, recum'bency.** [L. *recumbo—re*, back, and *cumbo*, *cubo*, to lie down.]

Recuperative, re-kū'pėr-a-tiv, **Recuperatory,** re-kū'pėr-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to recovery.* [L. *recuperativus—recupero*, to recover. See **Recover.**]

Recur, re-kur', *v.i.* lit. *to run back;* to return to the mind: to have recourse; to resort: to happen at a stated interval:—*pr.p.* recurr'ing; *pa.p.* recurred'. [L. *recurro—re*, back, and *curro*, to run. See **Current.**]

recurrent, re-kur'ent, *adj.*, *returning* at intervals.—*ns.* **recurr'ence, recurr'ency.**

Recusant, re-kūz'ant, or rek', *adj.* lit. *turning back from a cause* or opinion; refusing to acknowledge the supremacy of the sovereign in religious matters.—*n.* one who refuses to acknowledge the supremacy of the sovereign in religious matters; a nonconformist. [L. *recuso*, *recusatum—re*, against, and *causa*, a cause.] See **Cause.**

recusancy, re-kūz'an-si, *n.*, *state of being a recusant;* nonconformity.

Red, red, *adj.* (*comp.* **redd'er,** *superl.* **redd'est**) of a colour like *blood.*—*n.* one of the primary colours, of several shades as scarlet, pink, &c.—*adv.* **red'ly.**—*n.* **red'ness.** [A.S. *red;* Ice. *raudur*; L. *rutilus*, *ruber*; Gr. *erythros*; Ice. *rioda*, to make bloody, Sans. *rohita*, red, *rudhria*, blood.]

redden, red'n, *v.t.*, *to make red.*—*v.i.* to grow **red;** to blush:—*pr.p.* redd'ening; *pa.p.* redd'ened.

reddish, red'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat red;* moderately red.—*n.* **redd'ishness.**

redbreast, red'brest, *n.* a favourite song-bird, so called from the *red* colour of its *breast*, the robin.

red-deer, red'-dēr, *n.* a species of *deer* which is *reddish*-brown in summer; the common stag.

red-hand, red'-hand, *n.*, *a bloody hand.*—*adv.* in the very act, as if with *red* or bloody *hands.*

red-heat, red'-hēt, *n.*, *heat* amounting to *redness.*

red-hot, red'-hot, *adj.*, *heated to redness.*

red-lead, red'-led, *n.* a preparation of *lead* of a fine *red* colour used in painting, &c.

red-letter, red'-let-ėr, *adj.*, *having red letters;* auspicious or fortunate, as a day, so called from the holidays or saints-days being indicated by *red letters* in the old calendars.

redshank, red'shank, *n.* an aquatic bird of the snipe family, with *legs* of a bright *red* colour.

red-tape, red-tāp', *n.* the *red tape* used in public, and esp. government offices, for tying up documents, &c., applied satirically to the intricate system of routine in vogue there; official formality.—*adj.* pertaining to official formality.

red-tapism, red-tāp'izm, *n.* the system of routine in government and other public offices.—*n.* **red-tap'ist,** a great stickler for routine.

Redan, red'an or re-dan', *n.* the simplest work in field fortification, consisting of two faces which form a salient angle towards the enemy, and resemble the *tooth* of a saw. [Fr., for old Fr. *redent.*] See **Redented.**

Redbreast, Red-deer, Redden, &c. See under **Red.**

Reddition, red-dish'un, *n.*, *a giving back* or *returning* of anything; surrender: a rendering of the sense; explanation. [L. *redditio—re*, back, and *do*, *datum*, to give.]

redditive, red'di-tiv, *adj.*, *returning* an answer.

Redeem, re-dēm', *v.t.*, *to buy back;* to ransom; to relieve from captivity by a price; to rescue: to pay the penalty of; to atone for; to perform, as a promise: to improve: to recover, as a pledge:—*pr.p.* redeem'ing; *pa.p.* redeemed'. [L. *redimo—re*, back, and *emo*, *emptum*, to buy.]

redeemable, re-dēm'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be redeemed.*—*n.* **redeem'ableness.**

redeemer, re-dēm'ėr, *n.*, *one who redeems* or ransoms: Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world.

redemption, re-dem'shun, *n.*, *act of redeeming* or buying back; ransom; release: the deliverance of mankind from sin and misery by Christ.

redemptive, re-demp'tiv, *adj.*, *pertaining to redemption;* serving or tending to redeem.

redemptory, re-demp'tor-i, *adj.*, *serving to redeem;* paid for ransom.

Redeliver, rē-de-liv'ėr, *v.t.*, *to deliver back* or *again;* to liberate a second time.—*n.* **redeliv'erance.** [L. *re*, back or again, and **Deliver.**]

redelivery, rē-de-liv'ėr-i, *n.*, *the act of delivering back;* a second delivery or liberation.

Redemption, &c. See under **Redeem.**

Redented, re-dent'ed, *adj.* formed like the teeth of a saw. [old Fr. *redent*, a double notching or jagging—L. *re*, again, and *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth.]

Red-hand, Red-heat, Red-hot. See under **Red.**

Redintegration, re-din-te-grā'shun, *n.*, *restoration to integrity* or to *a whole* or sound state; renovation. [L. *red*, *re*, again, and **integrate.**]

Red-lead, Red-letter. See under **Red.**

Redolent, red'o-lent, *adj.*, *diffusing odour* or fragrance; scented.—*ns.* **red'olence**, **red'olency**. [L. *redolens—red*, *re*, intensive, and *oleo*, to emit an odour.] See **Odour**.

Redouble, re-dub'l, *v.t.*, *to double again* or repeatedly; to increase greatly; to multiply.—*v.i.* to become greatly increased; to become twice as much. [L. *re*, again, and **Double**.]

Redoubt, re-dout', *n.* a central or *retired* work within any other work, to afford the garrison a last *retreat*. [Fr. *redoute*, *reduit*, a redoubt, retreat; low L. *reductus*, a retreat—L. *reductus*, retired. See **Reduce**.]

Redoubtable, re-dout'a-bl, *adj.* lit. *throwing back doubt* or fear; terrible to foes: valiant. [Fr. *redoutable*, to be feared—*redouter*, old Fr. *redoubter*, to fear—L. *re*, back, and *dubito*, to doubt.] See **Doubt**.

Redound, re-dound', *v.i.*, *to roll back, as a wave*; to be sent back by reaction; to result:—*pr.p.* redound'ing; *pa.p.* redound'ed. [old Fr. *redonder*—L. *redundo—re*, back, and *unda*, a wave, akin to Sans. *und*, to be moist.]

redundant, re-dun'dant, *adj.* lit. *overflowing like waves*; exceeding what is necessary; superfluous, in words or images.

redundance, re-dun'dans, **redundancy**, re-dun'dan-si, *n.*, *quality of being redundant* or superfluous: that which is redundant.

redundantly, re-dun'dant-li, *adv.*, *in a redundant manner*.

Re-draft, rē-draft', *n.*, *a second draft* or copy; a new bill of exchange which the holder of a protested bill draws on the drawer or indorsers, for the amount of the bill, with costs and charges. [L. *re*, again, and **Draft**.]

Redress, re-dres', *v.t.* lit. *to make direct* or *straight again*; to set right: to relieve from; to make amends to:—*pr.p.* redress'ing; *pa.p.* redressed'.—*n.* relief; reparation. [L. *re*, again, and **Dress**.]

redressible, re-dres'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be redressed*.

redressive, re-dres'iv, *adj.*, *affording redress*.

Redshank, **Red-tape**. See under **Red**.

Reduce, re-dūs', *v.t.* lit. *to lead* or *bring back*; to bring into a lower state; to lessen; to impoverish: to subdue: to arrange: in *arith.* and *alg.*, to change numbers or quantities from one denomination into another:—*pr.p.* redūc'ing; *pa.p.* redūced'. [L. *reduco*, *reductum—re*, back, and *duco*, to lead.]

reducible, re-dūs'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be reduced*.

reduction, re-duk'shun, *n.*, *act of reducing* or *state of being reduced*; diminution; subjugation: a rule for changing numbers or quantities from one denomination to another.

Redundance, **Redundant**. See under **Redound**.

Reduplicate, re-dū'plik-āt, *v.t.*, *to duplicate* or double *again*; to multiply; to repeat.—*adj.* doubled.—*n.* **reduplica'tion**. [L. *re*, again, and **duplicate**.]

Re-echo, rē-ek'o, *v.t.*, *to echo back*.—*v.i.* to give back echoes; to resound.—*n.* the echo of an echo. [L. *re*, back, and **Echo**.]

Reed, rēd, *n.* the common name of certain tall grasses having jointed stems: a musical pipe anciently made of a reed: the mouth-tube of a musical instrument: the part of a loom by which the threads are separated. [A.S. *hread*, *hreod*; Dutch, *riet*; Ir. *readan*.]

reeded, rēd'ed, *adj.*, *covered with reeds*; formed with reed-like ridges or channels.

reedy, rēd'i, *adj.*, *abounding with reeds*; resembling or sounding as a reed.

Reef, rēf, *n.* a chain of rocks projecting above the water *in a jagged ridge*. [Ger. *rauf*, a flax-heckle; Ice. *hrifa*, a rake, from the likeness.]

reefy, rēf'i, *adj.*, *full of reefs*.

Reef, rēf, *n.* a portion of a sail that can be *pulled* or drawn together.—*v.t.* to reduce the exposed surface of, as a sail:—*pr.p.* reef'ing; *pa.p.* reefed'. [perhaps from A.S. *reafian*, akin to L. *rapio*, to seize, to pull.]

Reek, rēk, *n.*, *smoke*; vapour.—*v.i.* to emit smoke or vapour; to steam:—*pr.p.* reek'ing; *pa.p.* reeked'. [A.S. *rec*, Ice. *reykr*, Ger. *rauch*, Dutch, *rook*, smoke.]

reeky, rēk'i, *adj.*, *full of reek*; smoky; soiled with steam or smoke; foul.

Reel, rēl, *n.* a *rolling* or turning frame for winding yarn, &c.: a lively Scotch dance.—*v.t.* to wind on a reel:—*pr.p.* reel'ing; *pa.p.* reeled'. [A.S. *reol*, *hreol*. See **Roll**.]

reel, rēl, *v.i.*, *to roll about*; to stagger; to vacillate:—*pr.p.* reel'ing; *pa.p.* reeled'.

Re-elect, rē-e-lekt', *v.t.*, *to elect again*.—*n.* **re-elec'tion**. [L. *re*, again, and **Elect**.]

Re-embark, rē-em-bärk', *v.t.*, *to embark* or put on board *again*. [L. *re*, again, and **Embark**.]

Re-enact, rē-en-akt', *v.t.*, *to enact again*.—*n.* **re-enact'ment**. [L. *re*, again, and **Enact**.]

Re-enforce, rē-en-fōrs', *v.t.*, *to enforce again*; to strengthen with new force or support.—*n.* **re-enforce'ment**, *the act of re-enforcing*; additional force or assistance. [L. *re*, again, and **Enforce**.]

Re-enter, rē-en'tėr, *v.t.* and *i.*, *to enter again* or anew. [L. *re*, again, and **Enter**.]

re-entry, rē-en'tri, *n.*, *an entering again*; the resuming a possession lately lost.

Reer-mouse. See **Rere-mouse**.

Re-establish, rē-es-tab'lish, *v.t.*, *to establish again*.—*n.* **re-estab'lishment**. [L. *re*, again, **Establish**.]

Re-examine, rē-egz-am'in, *v.t.*, *to examine again* or anew. [L. *re*, again, and **Examine**.]

Refection, re-fek'shun, *n.* lit. *that which makes* or strengthens *again*; refreshment; a meal or repast. [L. *refectio—reficio*, *refectum—re*, again, and *facio*, to make.]

refectory, re-fek'tor-i, *n.*, *the place where refections* or meals are taken; orig. a hall in convents or monasteries where meals were taken.

Refer, re-fėr', *v.t.*, *to bear*, bring, or give *back*; to submit to another person or authority; to assign; to reduce.—*v.i.* to have reference or recourse; to relate; to allude:—*pr.p.* referr'ing; *pa.p.* referred'. [Fr. *référer*, L. *refero*, *referre—re*, back, and *fero*, to bear.]

referable, ref'ėr-abl, **referrible**, re-fėr'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be referred* or considered in connection with something else; that may be assigned or considered as belonging or related to.

referee, ref-ėr-ē', *n.*, *one to whom anything is referred*; an arbitrator, umpire, or judge.

reference, ref'ėr-ens, *n.*, *the act of referring*; a submitting for information or decision; relation; allusion: one who or that which is referred to: in *law*, the act of submitting a dispute for investigation or decision.

referrible, same as **referable**.

Refine, re-fīn', *v.t.*, *to fine* or finish *again* or by repeated efforts; to separate from extraneous matter; to reduce to a fine or pure state; to purify;

to clarify: to polish; to make elegant: to purify the manners, morals, &c.—*v.i.* to become fine or pure: to improve in any kind of excellence:—*pr.p.* refīn'ing; *pa.p.* refīned'.—*n.* **refīn'er.** [L. *re*, again, and **Fine.**]

refinement, re-fīn'ment, *n.*, *act of refining* or state of being refined; purification; separation from what is impure, &c.: cultivation; elegance; polish; purity: an excessive nicety.

refinery, re-fīn'ėr-i, *n.*, *a place for refining.*

refining, re-fīn'ing, *n.*, *the act* or process *of refining* or purifying, particularly metals.

Refit, re-fit', *v.t.*, *to fit* or prepare *again.*—*n.* **refit'ment.** [L. *re*, again, and **Fit.**]

Reflect, re-flekt', *v.t.*, *to bend back;* to throw back after striking upon any surface, as light, &c.—*v.i.* to be thrown back, as light, heat, &c.: to revolve in the mind; to consider attentively or deeply; to ponder: to cast reproach or censure:—*pr.p.* reflect'ing; *pa.p.* reflect'ed. [L. *reflecto, reflexum —re*, and *flecto*, to bend or turn.]

reflecting, re-flekt'ing, *adj.*, *throwing back* light, heat, &c.: given to reflection; thoughtful.

reflection, re-flek'shun, *n.*, *the act of reflecting;* the sending back of light, heat, &c.: the state of being reflected: that which is reflected: the action of the mind by which it is conscious of its own operations; attentive consideration; contemplation: censure or reproach.

reflective, re-flekt'iv, *adj.*, *reflecting;* considering the operations of the mind; exercising thought or reflection: in *gram.*, reciprocal.—*adv.* **reflect'ively.**—*n.* **reflect'iveness.**

reflector, re-flekt'or, *n.*, *one who* or *that which reflects;* a mirror or polished reflecting surface.

reflex, rē'fleks, *adj.*, *bent* or *turned back;* reflected: in *painting*, illuminated by light reflected from another part of the same picture.—*n.* reflection; light reflected from an illuminated surface.

reflexible, re-fleks'i-bl, **reflectible,** re-flekt'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be reflected* or thrown back.—*n.* **reflexibil'ity.**

reflexive, re-fleks'iv, *adj.*, *turned backward;* reflective: respecting the past: in *gram.*, reciprocal.

Refluent, rē'flōō-ent, *adj.*, *flowing back;* ebbing. [L. *refluens, -entis*, pr.p. of *refluo—re*, back, and *fluo, fluxum*, to flow.]

reflux, rē'fluks, *adj.*, *flowing* or returning *back;* reflex.—*n.* a flowing back; ebb.

Reform, rē-form', *v.t.*, *to form again* or *anew;* to shape anew; to transform: to make better; to remove that which is objectionable from; to repair or improve; to reclaim.—*v.i.* to become better; to abandon evil; to be corrected or improved.—*n.* a forming anew; change, amendment, improvement.—*adj.* supporting or legalising reform. [Fr. *réformer*, L. *reformo—re*, again, and *formo*, to figure or shape, from *forma.* See **Form.**]

reformation, ref-or-mā'shun, *n.*, *the act of reforming;* reform; amendment; improvement: the great religious change of the 16th century, when the Protestants separated from the Roman Catholic Church.

reformative, re-form'a-tiv, *adj.*, *forming again* or *anew;* tending to produce reform.

reformatory, re-form'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *reforming;* tending to produce reform.—*n.* an institution for the reformation of criminals, particularly young ones.

reformed, re-formd', *adj.*, *formed again* or *anew;* changed; amended; improved: denoting the churches formed after the Reformation, more particularly those that separated from Luther on matters of doctrine and discipline, esp. the Calvinistic churches of the continent; Protestant.

reformer, re-form'ėr, *n.*, *one who reforms;* one who advocates political reform: one of those who took part in the reformation of the 16th century.

Refract, re-frakt', *v.t.*, *to break back* or open; to break the natural course, or bend from a direct line, as rays of light, &c.:—*pr.p.* refract'ing; *pa.p.* refract'ed. [L. *refringo, refractum—re*, back, and *frango*, to break. See **Fraction.**]

refraction, re-frak'shun, *n.*, *the act of refracting;* the change in the direction of a ray of light, &c. when it enters a different medium.

refractive, re-frakt'iv, *adj.*, *refracting;* pertaining to refraction.—*n.* **refract'iveness.**

refractory, re-frakt'or-i, *adj.*, *breaking* through rules; unruly; unmanageable; obstinate; perverse: difficult of fusion, as metals, &c.—*adv.* **refract'orily.**—*n.* **refract'oriness.**

refrain, re-frān', *n.* lit. *that which breaks* a poem and goes *back* to something already said; a phrase or verse recurring at the end of each division of a poem; the burden of a song. [Fr.; Prov. *refranh*, from old Fr. *refraindre*, Prov. *refranher*, L. *refringo.*]

refrangible, re-fran'ji-bl, *adj.*, *that may be refracted* or turned out of a direct course, as rays of light, &c.—*n.* **refrangibil'ity.**

Refrain, *n.* See under **Refract.**

Refrain, re-frān', *v.t.*, *to hold back with a bridle;* to restrain.—*v.i.* to keep from action; to forbear:—*pr.p.* refrain'ing; *pa.p.* refrained'. [Fr. *refréner*, L. *refreno—re*, and *frenum*, a bridle.]

Refrangible. See under **Refract.**

Refresh, re-fresh', *v.t.*, *to make fresh again;* to allay heat; to give new strength, spirit, &c. to; to revive after exhaustion; to enliven; to restore:—*pr.p.* refresh'ing; *pa.p.* refreshed'. [L. *re*, again, and **Fresh.**]

refreshment, re-fresh'ment, *n.*, *the act of refreshing;* new strength or spirit after exhaustion: that which refreshes, as food or rest.

Refrigerate, re-frij'ėr-āt, *v.t.*, *to make cold* or cool *again;* to cool; to refresh:—*pr.p.* refrig'erāting; *pa.p.* refrigerāt'ed.—*n.* **refrigera'tion.** [L. *re*, again, and *frigero, -atum*, to cool, from *frigus*, cold. See **Frigid.**]

refrigerant, re-frij'ėr-ant, *adj.*, *making cold again;* cooling; refreshing.—*n.* that which cools. [L. *refrigerans, refrigerantis*, pr.p. of *refrigero.*]

refrigerative, re-frij'ėr-a-tiv, **refrigeratory,** re-frij'ėr-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *cooling;* refreshing.

refrigeratory, re-frij'ėr-a-tor-i, *n.*, *a cooler;* a vessel or apparatus for cooling, used in brewing, &c.

Reft, reft, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Reave.**

Refuge, ref'ūj, *n.*, *a fleeing back;* that which affords shelter or protection; an asylum or retreat: a resource or expedient. [Fr.; L. *refugium—re*, back, and *fugio*, to flee.] [other country.

refugee, ref-ū-jē', *n.*, *one who flees for refuge* to an-

Refulgent, re-ful'jent, *adj.*, *flashing back;* casting a flood of light; shining; brilliant.—*adv.* **refulgently.** [L. *refulgens, -entis—re*, back, *fulgeo*, to shine.]

refulgence, re-ful'jens, **refulgency,** re-ful'jen-si, *n.*, *state of being refulgent;* brightness; brilliance.

Refund, re-fund', *v.t.* lit. *to pour back;* to repay; to restore; to return what has been taken:—*pr.p.* refund'ing; *pa.p.* refund'ed. [L. *refundo, refusum—re*, back, and *fundo*, to pour.]

refuse, re-fūz', *v.t.* lit. *to pour back;* to reject; to deny, as a request, &c.—*v.i.* to decline accept-

ance; not to comply:—*pr.p.* refūs'ing; *pa.p.* refūsed'. [Fr. *refuser*, from L. *refundo, refusum:* or a mixture of *refuto*, to drive back or repel, and *recuso*, to make an objection against, to refuse.]

refuse, ref'ūs, *adj.*, *refused;* worthless.—*n.* that which is rejected or left as worthless; dross.

refusal, re-fūz'al, *n.*, *the act of refusing;* denial of anything requested; rejection: the right of taking in preference to others.

refute, re-fūt', *v.t.*, *to pour back;* to repel; to oppose; to disprove:—*pr.p.* refūt'ing; *pa.p.* refūt'ed. [Fr. *réfuter*, L. *refuto—re*, back, and *futis*, a water-vessel, from *fundo*, to pour.]

refutable, re-fūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be refuted* or disproved.—*adv.* **refut'ably.**—*n.* **refutabil'ity.**

refutation, ref-ū-tā'shun, *n.*, *the act of refuting* or disproving.

refutatory, re-fūt'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to refute;* refuting.

Regain, rē-gān', *v.t.*, *to gain back* or *again;* to recover. [L. *re*, back, and **Gain.**]

Regal, rē'gal, *adj.*, *belonging to a king;* kingly; royal.—*adv.* **re'gally.** [L. *regalis—rex*, a king, from *rego*, to rule.]

regale, re-gāl', *v.t.* to entertain in a *regal* or sumptuous manner; to refresh; to gratify.—*v.i.* to feast:—*pr.p.* regāl'ing; *pa.p.* regāled'.—*n.* a regal or magnificent feast. [Fr. *régaler*—L. *regalis:* or from Fr. and It. *gala*, good-cheer. See **Gala.**]

regalement, re-gāl'ment, *n.*, *the act of regaling;* entertainment; refreshment.

regalia, re-gā'li-a, *n.pl.*, *things that belong to a king;* the insignia of a king, the crown, sceptre, &c.; the rights and privileges of kings. [neuter pl. of *regalis.*]

regality, re-gal'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being regal;* royalty; sovereignty.

Regard, re-gärd', *v.t.*, *to look at* or *on;* to observe particularly: to hold in respect or affection; to pay attention to; to keep or observe; to esteem; to consider:—*pr.p.* regard'ing; *pa.p.* regard'ed.—*n.* orig. *look, gaze;* attention with interest; observation: respect; affection: repute: relation; reference. [Fr. *regarder—re*, and *garder*, to keep, look after. See **Guard.**]—*n.* **regard'er.**

regardful, re-gärd'fool, *adj.*, *full of regard;* taking notice; heedful; attentive.—*adv.* **regard'fully.**

regardless, re-gärd'les, *adj.*, *without regard;* not attending; negligent; heedless.—*adv.* **regard'lessly.**—*n.* **regard'lessness.**

Regatta, re-gat'a, *n.* a rowing or sailing *match* between a number of boats or yachts. [It., from *rigattare*, to contend, dispute.]

Regency. See under **Regent.**

Regenerate, re-jen'ér-āt, *v.t.*, *to generate* or produce *anew:* in *theol.*, to renew the heart and turn it to the love of God.—*adj.* regenerated; renewed.—*ns.* **regen'erateness, regen'eracy,** *state of being regenerate.* [L. *regenero, -atum*, to bring forth again—*re*, again, *genero*, to beget, bring forth. See **Generate.**]

regeneration, rē-jen-ér-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of regenerating:* state of being regenerated.

regenerative, re-jen'ér-āt-iv, *adj.*, *pertaining to regeneration.*—*adv.* **regen'eratively.**

Regent, rē'jent, *adj.* orig. *ruling;* invested with interim authority.—*n.* one invested with interim authority; one who rules for the sovereign. [Fr.; L. *regens, -entis*, pr.p. of *rego*, to rule.]

regentship, rē'jent-ship, *n.*, *office of a regent:* deputed authority.

regency, rē'jen-si, *n.*, *the office*, jurisdiction, or dominion *of a regent:* a body intrusted with vicarious government.

regicide, rej'i-sīd, *n.*, *the murderer of a king;* the murder of a king. [Fr.; from L. *rex, regis*, a king, and *caedo*, to kill.]

regicidal, rej-i-sīd'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a regicide.*

regime, rā-zhēm', *n.*, *rule* or mode *of ruling* one's diet; form of government; administration. [Fr.]

regimen, rej'i-men, *n.*, *rule* prescribed; orderly government; any regulation for gradually producing benefit: in *med.*, rule of diet: in *gram.*, the government of one word by another; words governed. [L.]

regiment, rej'i-ment, *n.* orig. *government, rule;* a body of soldiers ruled or commanded by a colonel, and consisting of a number of companies.

regimental, rej-i-ment'al, *adj.*, *relating to a regiment.*—in *pl.* the uniform of a regiment.

Region, rē'jun, *n.* lit. *a direction, boundary-line;* a portion of land; country; district. [L. *regio, regionis—rego*, to rule, direct, mark a boundary.]

Register, rej'is-tèr, *n.* lit. *that which carries back to the past;* a written record, regularly kept; the book containing the register; that which registers or records: that which regulates, as the damper of a furnace or stove, the air-stop of an organ, &c.—*v.t.* to enter in a register; to record:—*pr.p.* reg'istering; *pa.p.* reg'istered. [Fr. *registre*; L. *regesta—regero, regestus*, to record—*re*, back, and *gero*, to carry.]

registrar, rej'is-trar, *n.*, *one who keeps a register.*—*n.* **reg'istrarship**, *office of a registrar.*

registration, rej-is-trā'shun, *n.*, *act of registering.*

registry, rej'is-tri, *n.*, *act of registering:* place where a register is kept: facts recorded.

Regnant, reg'nant, *adj.*, *reigning* or *ruling;* predominant; exercising regal authority. [L. *regnans, regnantis*, pr.p. of *regno—rego*, to rule.]

regnancy, reg'nan-si, *n.*, *condition of being regnant* or reigning; reign; predominance.

Regress, rē'gres, *n.*, *a going* or passage *back:* return; power of returning.—*v.i.* to go back; to return to a former place or state. [L. *regressus—re*, back, and *gradior, gressus*, to step, go.]

regression, re-gresh'un, *n.*, *act of going back* or *returning.*

regressive, re-gres'iv, *adj.*, *going back;* returning.

Regret, re-gret', *v.t.* lit. *to weep for, to bewail;* to grieve at; to remember with sorrow:—*pr.p.* regrett'ing; *pa.p.* regrett'ed.—*n.* sorrow for anything; concern: remorse. [Fr. *regretter;* Icc. *gratr*, weeping; Scot. *greet*, to weep.]

regretful, re-gret'fool, *adj.*, *full of regret.*—*adv.* **regret'fully.**

Regular, reg'ū-lar, *adj.*, *according to rule* or established custom: governed by rule; uniform; orderly: instituted according to established forms: having all the sides and angles equal: belonging to the permanent army.—*n.* a soldier belonging to the permanent army.—*adv.* **reg'ularly.** [L. *regularis—regula*, a rule—*rego*, to rule.]

regularity, reg-ū-lar'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being regular;* conformity to rule; method; uniformity.

regulate, reg'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to make regular;* to adjust by rule; to subject to rules or restrictions; to put in good order:—*pr.p.* reg'ūlating; *pa.p.* reg'ūlated. [L. *regulo, -atum.*]

regulation, reg-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of regulating:* state of being regulated: a rule or order prescribed; precept; law.

regulative, reg'ū-lā-tiv, *adj., tending to regulate.*

regulator, reg'ū-lā-tor, *n., one who* or *that which regulates;* a lever which regulates the motion of a watch ; anything that regulates motion.

Rehearse, re-hėrs', *v.t.* lit. *to harrow again;* to repeat what has already been said ; to narrate ; to recite before a public representation :—*pr.p.* rehears'ing ; *pa.p.* rehearsed'.—*n.* **rehear'ser.** [old Fr. *rehercer—re,* again, *herce,* a harrow.]

rehearsal, re-hėrs'al, *n., act of rehearsing;* recital; recital before public representation.

Reign, rān, *n., rule;* dominion ; royal authority ; supreme power ; influence : time during which a sovereign rules.—*v.t.* to rule ; to exercise sovereign power : to be predominant :—*pr.p.* reign'ing ; *pa.p.* reigned'. [L. *regnum—rego,* to rule.]

Reimburse, rē-im-burs', *v.t.* lit. *to put back into the purse;* to refund ; to pay an equivalent to for loss or expense :—*pr.p.* rēimburs'ing ; *pa.p.* rēimbursed'. [Fr. *rembourser—re,* back, and *embourser,* to put in a purse, from *bourse,* a purse. See **Purse.**]

reimbursement, rē-im-burs'ment, *n., act of reimbursing* or repaying.

Rein, rān, *n., that which retains* or *holds back;* the strap of a bridle : an instrument for curbing or governing ; government.—*v.t.* to govern with the rein or bridle : to restrain or control :—*pr.p.* rein'ing ; *pa.p.* reined'.—**To give the reins to,** to leave unchecked. [Fr. *rene;* old Fr. *resgne;* It. *redina ;* L. *retinacula—retineo—re,* back, and *teneo,* to hold.]

reinless, rān'les, *adj., without rein* or restraint.

Reindeer, rān'dēr, *n.* a kind of deer in the north, valuable for the chase and, for domestic uses. [A.S. *hran,* Ice. *hrein,* Finn. *raingo,* an animal, and **Deer.**]

Reinforce, Reinforcement, same as **Re-enforce, Re-enforcement.**

Reinless. See under **Rein.**

Reins, rānz, *n.pl., the kidneys;* the lower part of the back over the kidneys : in *B.,* the inward parts ; the heart. [Fr. ; L. *renes;* Gr. *phrēn,* the midriff.]

Reinstate, rē-in-stāt', *v.t., to instate again;* to place in a former state. [L. *re,* again, **Instate.**]

reinstatement, rē-in-stāt'ment, *n., act of reinstating;* re-establishment.

Reinvest, rē-in-vest', *v.t., to invest again* or a second time.—*n.* **reinvest'ment,** *act of reinvesting;* a second investment. [L. *re,* again, and **Invest.**]

Reinvigorate, rē-in-vig'or-āt, *v.t., to invigorate again.* [L. *re,* again, and **Invigorate.**]

Reissue, rē-ish'ōō, *v.t., to issue again—n.* a second issue. [L. *re,* again, and **Issue.**]

Reiterate, re-it'ėr-āt, *v.t., to iterate* or repeat *again ;* to repeat again and again. [L. *re,* again, **Iterate.**]

reiteration, re-it-ėr-ā'shun, *n., act of reiterating.*

Reject, re-jekt', *v.t.* lit. *to throw back;* to throw away; to refuse ; to renounce :—*pr.p.* reject'ing ; *pa.p.* reject'ed. [L. *rejicio, rejectum—re,* back, and *jacio,* to throw.]

rejection, re-jek'shun, *n., act of rejecting;* refusal.

Rejoice, re-jois', *v.i., to* feel and express *joy again and again;* to be glad ; to exult or triumph.—*v.t.* to make joyful ; to gladden :—*pr.p.* rejoic'ing ; *pa.p.* rejoiced'. [Fr. *rejouir—re,* again, and *jouir,* to enjoy—*joie,* joy. See **Joy.**]

rejoicing, re-jois'ing, *n., act of being joyful;* expression, subject, or experience of joy.

rejoicingly, re-jois'ing-li, *adv., with joy* or exultation.

Rejoin, rē-join', *v.t., to join again;* to unite what is separated : to meet again.—*v.i.* **rejoin** (re-join'), to answer to a reply. [L. *re,* again, and **Join.**]

rejoinder, re-join'dėr, *n.* an answer *joined on to another,* an answer to a reply : in *law,* the defendant's answer to a plaintiff.

Rekindle, rē-kin'dl, *v.t., to kindle again;* to set on fire or arouse anew. [L. *re,* again, and **Kindle.**]

Relapse, re-laps', *v.i., to slide,* sink, or fall *back;* to return to a former state or practice :—*pr.p.* relaps'ing ; *pa.p.* relapsed'.—*n.* a falling back into a former bad state. [L. *relabor, relapsus—re,* back or again, *labor,* to slip or slide.]

Relate, re-lāt', *v.t.* lit. *to bring back ;* to *carry* the mind *back* to the past ; to describe ; to tell : to ally by connection or kindred.—*v.i.* to have reference ; to refer :—*pr.p.* relāt'ing ; *pa.p.* relāt'ed. [L. *refero, relatum—re,* back, *fero,* to carry.]

related, re-lāt'ed, *adj.* allied or connected by kindred or blood.

relation, re-lā'shun, *n., act of relating* or telling : recital ; that which is related : mutual connection between two things ; resemblance : connection by birth or marriage : a person related to others by birth or marriage. [Fr.—L. *relatio.*]—*n.* **rela'tionship.**

relational, re-lā'shun-al, *adj., having relation ;* having kindred.

relative, rel'a-tiv, *adj., having relation ;* respecting ; not existing by itself ; considered as belonging to something else : in *gram.,* expressing relation.—*n.* that which has relation to something else ; a relation : in *gram.,* a pronoun which relates to something before called its antecedent.—*adv.* **rel'atively.**

Relax, re-laks', *v.t., to loosen* one thing *away from another;* to slacken ; to make less close : to make less severe : to relieve from attention or effort ; to divert : to loosen, as the bowels : to make languid.—*v.i.* to become less close ; to become less severe : to attend less :—*pr.p.* relax'ing ; *pa.p.* relaxed'. [L. *relaxo, -atum—re,* away from, *laxo,* to loosen—*laxus,* loose, slack.]

relaxation, re-laks-ā'shun, *n., act of relaxing :* state of being relaxed : remission of application.

relay, re-lā', *n.* orig. a number of fresh dogs *to relieve* others ; a supply of horses to relieve others on a journey. [Fr. *relais ; relayer,* old Fr. *relaisser,* to relieve ; It. *relasciare*—L. *relaxo,* to release or relieve.]

Release, re-lēs', *v.t., to let loose from ;* to set free ; to discharge from ; to relieve : to let go, as a claim ; to give up a right to :—*pr.p.* releas'ing ; *pa.p.* released'.—*n.* a setting free ; discharge : the giving up of a right or claim. [old Fr. *relaisser,* L. *relaxo,* to relieve.]

Relegate, rel'e-gāt, *v.t., to send away,* to consign ; to exile : *pr.p.* rel'egāting ; *pa.p.* rel'egāted.—*n.* **rel'egation.** [L. *relego, -atum—re,* away, *lego,* to send. See **Legate.**]

Relent, re-lent', *v.i., to slacken, to soften ;* to grow tender ; to feel compassion :—*pr.p.* relent'ing ; *pa.p.* relent'ed. [Fr. *se ralentir,* It. *rallentare* —L. *relentesco—re,* away from, *lentesco,* to slacken—*lentus,* embracing, pliant, soft.]

relentless, re-lent'les, *adj., without relenting ;* without tenderness or compassion ; merciless.—*adv.* **relent'lessly.**—*n.* **relent'lessness.**

Relevant, rel'e-vant, *adj.* lit. *raising ; relieving ;* bearing upon or applying to the purpose ;

related. [Fr., pr.p. of *relever*, to raise again, relieve. See **Relieve**.]

relevance, rel'e-vans, **relevancy**, rel'e-van-si, *n.*, *state of being relevant*: pertinence; applicability.

Reliable, &c. See under **Rely**.

Relic, rel'ik, *n.* lit. *that which is left after* loss or decay; a corpse; in R. C. Church, the body or other memorials of saints: a memorial. [Fr. *relique*, L. *reliquiæ—relinquo*, *relictum*, to leave behind. See **Relinquish**.]

relict, rel'ikt, *n.* a woman *left behind* her husband, a widow. [L. *relicta—relinquo*.]

Relief. See under **Relieve**.

Relieve, re-lēv', *v.t.* lit. *to lift* or *raise up*; to remove from that which weighs down or depresses; to lessen: to ease; to help: to release: in *the fine arts*, to set off: in *law*, to redress:—*pr.p.* relie'ving; *pa.p.* relieved'. [Fr. *relever*, to raise again: L. *relevo—re*, again, *levo*, to raise—*levis*, light.]

relief, re-lēf', *n.*, *act of relieving*; the removal of any evil: release from a post or duty: that which relieves or mitigates; aid: in *the fine arts*, the projection of a figure.

relievo, re-lē'vo, *n.* same as **relief**, in *fine arts*. [It.]

Religion, re-lij'un, *n.* lit. *that which binds one back from* doing something; the performance of our duties of love and obedience towards God; piety: any system of faith and worship. [L. *religio*, *-onis—re*, back, and *ligo*, to bind.]

religionist, re-lij'un-ist, *n.*, *one attached to a religion*.

religious, re-lij'us, *adj.*, *pertaining to religion*; concerned with or set apart to religion: pious; godly: in R. C. Church, bound to a monastic life: strict.—*adv.* **relig'iously**. [L. *religiosus*.]

Relinquish, re-ling'kwish, *v.t.*, *to leave behind*; to abandon: to give up; to renounce a claim to:—*pr.p.* relin'quishing; *pa.p.* relin'quished (kwisht).—*n.* **relin'quishment**, *act of relinquishing* or giving up. [old Fr. *relinguir*; L. *relinquo*, *relictum—re*, away from, *linquo*, to leave.]

reliquе, re-lēk', *n.*, *a relic*.

reliquary, rel'i-kwar-i, *n.* a small chest or casket *for* holding *relics*. [Fr. *reliquaire*; low L. *reliquiarium*—L. *reliquiæ*, relics—*relinquo*.]

Relish, rel'ish, *v.t.* lit. *to lick up* or again; to like the taste of: to be pleased with.—*v.i.* to have an agreeable taste: to give pleasure:—*pr.p.* rel'ishing; *pa.p.* rel'ished.—*n.* an agreeable taste: peculiar taste or quality: enjoyable quality: power of pleasing: inclination or taste for; appetite: just enough to give a flavour: a sauce. [old Fr. *relecher*, to lick or taste again. See **Lecher**, **Lick**.]

Reluctant, re-luk'tant, *adj.*, *struggling* to get *away from*; striving against; unwilling.—*adv.* **reluc'tantly**. [L. *reluctans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *reluctor—re*, away from, *luctor*, to struggle.]

reluctance, re-luk'tans, **reluctancy**, re-luk'tan-si, *n.*, *state of being reluctant*; unwillingness.

Rely, re-lī', *v.i.* lit. *to look to one for relief*; to rest or repose: to have full confidence:—*pr.p.* rely'ing; *pa.p.* relied'. [Fr. *relayer*, to relieve, *se relayer*, to relieve one another. See **Relay**.]

reliable, re-lī'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be relied upon*.—*adv.* **reli'ably**.

reliance, re-lī'ans, *n.* trust; confidence.

Remain, re-mān', *v.i.*, *to stay away*; to stay or be left behind; to continue in the same place: to continue in an unchanged form or condition; to last:—*pr.p.* remain'ing; *pa.p.* remained'.—*n.pl.* **remains'**, a corpse; the literary productions of one dead. [L. *remaneo—re*, away from, *maneo*, akin to Gr. *menō*, to stay.]

remainder, re-mān'dėr, *n.*, *that which remains* or is left behind after the removal of a part.

remnant, rem'nant, *n.*, *that which remains behind* after a part is removed, &c.; a fragment; remainder. [contr. of *remanent*—L. *remaneo*.]

Remand, re-mand', *v.t.*, *to order* or send *back*:—*pr.p.* remand'ing; *pa.p.* remand'ed. [L. *remando—re*, back, *mando*, to order. See **Command**.]

Remark, re-märk', *v.t.*, *to mark* or take notice of; to express what one thinks or sees; to say:—*pr.p.* remark'ing; *pa.p.* remarked'.—*n.* words regarding anything; notice. [Fr. *remarquer—re*, intensive, *marquer*, to mark. See **Mark**.]

remarkable, re-märk'a-bl, *adj.*, *deserving remark* or notice; distinguished; famous: that may excite admiration or wonder; strange; extraordinary.—*adv.* **remark'ably**.—*n.* **remark'ableness**.

Remedy, rem'e-di, *n.* lit. *that which restores again*: that which counteracts any evil or repairs any loss.—*v.t.* to remove, counteract, or repair:—*pr.p.* rem'edying; *pa.p.* rem'edied. [L. *remedium—re*, back, again, *medeor*, to restore, cure.]

remediable, re-mē'di-abl, *adj.*, *that may be remedied*; curable.—*n.* **reme'diableness**.—*adv.* **reme'diably**.

remedial, re-mē'di-al, *adj.*, *tending to remedy* or remove.—*adv.* **reme'dially**.

Remember, re-mem'bėr, *v.t.*, *to call back to the memory*; to keep in mind: in *B.*, to meditate on; to bear in mind with gratitude and reverence; to attend to:—*pr.p.* remem'bering; *pa.p.* remem'bered. [old Fr. *remembrer*, Fr. *rememorer*, L. *rememoro—re*, again, *memoro*, to call to mind—*memor*, mindful. See **memoir**.]

remembrance, re-mem'brans, *n.*, *the act of remembering*; memory: that which serves to bring to or keep in mind; a memorial: the power of remembering: the length of time during which a thing can be remembered.

remembrancer, re-mem'brans-ėr, *n.*, *that which reminds*; a recorder; an officer of exchequer.

Remind, re-mīnd', *v.t.*, *to bring to the mind of again*; to bring under the notice or consideration of. [L. *re*, again, and **Mind**.]

Reminiscence, rem-i-nis'ens, *n.*, *that which is recalled to mind*; recollection: an account of what is remembered: the recurrence to the mind of the past. [Fr.—L. *reminiscentiæ*, recollections—*reminiscor*, to recall to mind—*re*, and root *men*, whence *mens*, the mind.] See **Mental**.

Remit, re-mit', *v.t.* lit. *to send back*; *to slacken*; to pardon: to transmit, as money, &c.—*v.i.* to abate in force; to become moderated:—*pr.p.* remitt'ing; *pa.p.* remitt'ed.—*n.* **remitt'er**. [L. *remitto*, *remissum—re*, back, and *mitto*, to send.]

remiss, re-mis', *adj.*, *remitting* in attention, &c.; negligent; inattentive; not punctual: slow; not vigorous.—*adv.* **remiss'ly**.—*n.* **remiss'ness**.

remissible, re-mis'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be remitted* or pardoned.—*n.* **remissibil'ity**.

remission, re-mish'un, *n.*, *the act of remitting*; abatement: relinquishment of a claim; release: pardon: the sending of money to a distance.

remissive, re-mis'iv, *adj.*, *remitting*; forgiving.

remittal, re-mit'al, *n.*, *a remitting*; surrender.

remittance, re-mit'ans, *n.*, *that which is remitted*; the sending of money, &c. to a distance.

remittent, re-mit'ent, *adj.* increasing and *remitting* or abating alternately, as a disease.

Remnant. See under **Remain**.

Remodel, rē-mod'l, *v.t.*, *to model* or fashion *again.* [L. *re,* again, and **Model.**]

Remonstrate, re-mon'strāt, *v.i.* lit. *to point out again and again;* to set forth strong reasons against a measure:—*pr.p.* remon'strāting; *pa.p.* remon'strāted. [low L. *remonstro, -atum*—L. *re,* again, and *monstro,* to point out.]

remonstrance, re-mon'strans, *n.*, *the act of remonstrating;* strong speaking against an act; reasons in opposition; expostulation.

remonstrant, re-mon'strant, *adj.*, *inclined to remonstrate.*—*n.* one who remonstrates.

Remorse, re-mors', *n.* lit. *a biting again and again;* the gnawing pain or anguish of guilt. [low L. *remorsus*—L. *remordeo, remorsum,* to bite—*re,* again, and *mordeo,* to bite.] [**remorse'fully.**

remorseful, re-mors'fool, *adj.*, *full of remorse.*—*adv.*

remorseless, re-mors'les, *adj.*, *without remorse;* cruel.—*adv.* **remorse'lessly.**—*n.* **remorse'lessness.**

Remote. See under **Remove.**

Remould, rē-mōld', *v.t.*, *to mould* or shape *again.* [L. *re,* again, and **Mould.**]

Remount, rē-mount', *v.t.* and *i.*, *to mount again.* [L. *re,* again, and **Mount.**]

Remove, re-mōōv', *v.t.*, *to move back* or away; to put from its place; to take away; to withdraw.—*v.i.* to change place; to go from one place to another:—*pr.p.* remov'ing; *pa.p.* removed'.—*n.* change of place: departure: any indefinite distance: a step in any scale of gradation; a dish to be changed while the rest remain. [L. *removeo, remotum—re,* back, *moveo,* to move. See **Move.**]

removable, re-mōōv'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be removed.*—*n.* **removabil'ity.**

removal, re-mōōv'al, *n.*, *the act of removing*: the act of taking away: change of place.

remote, re-mōt', *adj.*, *moved back* to a distance; far; distant: primary, as a cause: not agreeing with; not related: slight.—*adv.* **remote'ly.**—*n.* **remote'ness.**

Remunerate, re-mū'nėr-āt, *v.t.*, *to do a service in return;* to recompense:—*pr.p.* remū'nerāting; *pa.p.* remū'nerāted. [L. *remunero, -atum—re,* in return, *munero,* to perform a duty—*munus, muneris,* a service, a gift.]

remunerable, re-mū'nėr-abl, *adj.*, *that may be remunerated;* worthy of being rewarded.

remuneration, re-mū-nėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of remunerating;* reward; recompense.

remunerative, re-mū'nėr-a-tiv, *adj.*, *intended* or *fitted to remunerate;* lucrative.

Renal, rē'nal, *adj.*, *pertaining to the reins* or *kidneys.* [L. *renalis—ren,* pl. *renes.* See **Reins.**]

Renard, ren'ard, *n.* a fox, so called in fables and in poetry. [Fr.—old Ger. *Reinhard, Reginhart,* strong in counsel, the name of a fox in a celebrated German epic poem.]

Renascent, re-nas'ent, *adj.*, *being born* or springing up *again;* reproduced.—*n.* **renas'cence.** [L. *renascens,* pr.p. of *renascor,* to be born again—*re,* again, and *nascor,* to be born.]

Rencounter, ren-kount'ėr, **Rencontre,** ron-kōng'tr, *n.* a running *counter to* or *against;* a casual combat; a collision. [Fr. *rencontre*—L. *re,* against, and root of **Encounter.**]

Rend, rend, *v.t.*, *to tear asunder* with force; to split:—*pr.p.* rend'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rent. [A.S. *rendan,* to tear; Ice. *rændi,* to seize violently.]

rent, rent, *n.* an opening made by *rending:* fissure; break; tear.

Render, ren'dėr, *v.t.*, *to give back;* to pay back: to give up: to make up; to deliver: to cause to be: to translate into another language: to perform:—*pr.p.* ren'dering; *pa.p.* ren'dered.—*n.* a surrender; a payment of rent. [Fr. *rendre,* low L. *rendo*—L. *reddo—re,* back, and *do,* to give.]

rendering, ren'dėr-ing, *n.*, *the act of rendering:* version; translation.

rent, rent, *n.*, *something rendered* or given in return for lands, &c. held of another; annual payment.—*v.t.* to hold or occupy by paying rent: to let for a rent.—*v.t.* to be let for rent:—*pr.p.* rent'ing; *pa.p.* rent'ed.

rental, rent'al, *n.* a schedule or account of *rents,* with the tenants' names, &c.; a rent-roll: rent.

renter, rent'er, *n.* one who holds by paying *rent* for.

rent-roll, rent'-rōl, *n.* a *roll* or account of *rents;* a rental or schedule of rents.

Rendezvous, ren'de-vōō, *n.* lit. *render* or assemble *yourselves;* an appointed place of meeting, particularly for troops or ships; a place for enlistment.—*v.i.* to assemble at any appointed place. [Fr. *rendez vous,* render yourselves—*rendre.*]

Renegade, ren'e-gād, **Renegado,** ren-e-gā'do, *n.*, *one who denies* or renounces his principle or party: an apostate; a deserter; a vagabond. [Sp. *renegado*—low L. *renegatus*—L. *re,* back, and *nego,* to deny.]

Renew, re-nū', *v.t.*, *to make new again;* to renovate: to transform to new life: to revive; to begin again; to make again: to invigorate.—*v.i.* to be made new; to begin again:—*pr.p.* renew'ing; *pa.p.* renewed'. [L. *re,* again, and **New.**]

renewable, re-nū'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be renewed.*

renewal, re-nū'al, *n.*, *act of renewing;* renovation; regeneration; restoration.

Rennet, ren'et, *n.* the prepared inner membrane of a calf's stomach, used to make milk *run* together or coagulate. [A.S. *rennan,* to run; old Ger. *girinnan,* to curdle; old D. *rennen,* to coagulate.]

Rennet, ren'et, *n.* a sweet kind of apple. [acc. to Diez, Fr. *reinette,* dim. of *reine,* L. *regina,* a queen, and so = queen of apples, but Mahn gives from *raine,* a green or tree-frog—L. *rana,* a frog, because the apple is spotted like this frog.]

Renounce, re-nouns', *v.t.* lit. *to bring* or *carry back word;* to speak against; to disown; to reject; to forsake.—*v.i.* not to follow suit at cards:—*pr.p.* renoun'cing; *pa.p.* renounced'. [L. *renuncio—re,* back, and *nuncio, -atum,* to announce—*nuncius,* a messenger.]

renouncement, re-nouns'ment, *n.*, *act of renouncing,* disclaiming, or rejecting.

renunciation, re-nun-si-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of renouncing;* disavowal; abandonment.

Renovate, ren'o-vāt, *v.t.*, *to renew* or *make new again;* to restore to the original state:—*pr.p.* ren'ovāting; *pa.p.* ren'ovāted. [L. *re,* again, and *novo, -atum,* to make new—*novus,* new. See **New.**]

renovation, ren-o-vā'shun, *n.*, *act of renovating;* renewal: state of being renewed.

renovator, ren'o-vāt-or, *n.*, *one who* or that which *renovates* or renews.

Renown, re-nown', *n.* a great *name;* celebrity. [Fr. *renom*—L. *re,* again, *nomen,* a name.]

renowned, re-nownd', *adj.*, *having renown;* celebrated; illustrious; famous; wonderful.

Rent, rent, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Rend**: in *B.*, *pa.t.* obs. *rend, v.i.* to part or go asunder.

Rent, a tear. See under **Rend,** to tear.

Rent, Rental, &c. See under **Render.**

Renunciation. See under **Renounce.**

Repaid, re-pād', *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Repay.**

Repair, re-pār', *v.i.* to betake one's self as to one's *native country;* to go; to resort:—*pr.p.* repair'ing; *pa.p.* repaired'.—*n.* a retreat or abode. [Fr. *repairer,* to haunt—L. *repatrio,* to return to one's country—*re,* back, *patria,* native country.]

Repair, re-pār', *v.t.* lit. *to prepare again;* to restore; to fill up anew: to make amends for:—*pr.p.* repair'ing; *pa.p.* repaired'.—*n.* restoration after injury or decay; supply of loss. [L. *reparo, reparatum—re,* again, and *paro,* to prepare.]

repairer, re-pār'ėr, *n., one who repairs* or restores.

reparable, rep'ar-abl, *adj., that may be repaired.* —*adv.* **rep'arably.**

reparation, rep-ar-ā'shun, *n., act of repairing;* supply of what is wasted: amends.

reparative, re-par'a-tiv, *adj., tending to repair* or make good.—*n.* that which restores to a good state; that which makes amends.

Repartee, rep-ar-tē', *n., a smart,* ready, and witty *reply.* [Fr. *repartie—repartir,* to reply—*re,* again, *partir,* to divide—L. *pars, partis,* a part.]

Repast, re-past', *n.* lit. *a feeding again;* act of taking food: the food taken; victuals. [low L. *repastus—repasco—re,* again, and *pasco,* to feed.]

Repay, re-pā', *v.t., to pay back;* to make return for; to recompense: to pay again or a second time. [L. *re,* back, and **Pay.**]

repayable, re-pā'a-bl, *adj., that is to be repaid.*

repayment, re-pā'ment, *n., act of repaying;* the money or thing repaid.

Repeal, re-pēl', *v.t., to recall* or revoke by authority; to abrogate:—*pr.p.* repeal'ing; *pa.p.* repealed'. —*n.* **repeal'er,** *one who repeals;* one who seeks for a repeal. [Fr. *rappeler—re,* back, and *appeler,* L. *appello,* to call. See **Appeal.**]

repealable, re-pēl'a-bl, *adj., that may be repealed.*

Repeat, re-pēt', *v.t.* lit. *to attack* or *seek again;* to do again: to quote from memory; to rehearse. —*v.i.* to strike the hours, as a watch: to recur: —*pr.p.* repeat'ing; *pa.p.* repeat'ed.—*n.* in *music,* a mark directing a part to be repeated. [L. *repeto, repetitum—re,* again, and *peto,* to attack, seek; akin to Sans. *pat,* to fly, to fall.]

repeatedly, re-pēt'ed-li, *adv.* many times *repeated;* again and again; frequently.

repeater, re-pēt'ėr, *n., one who* or *that which repeats:* a decimal in which the same figure or figures are continually repeated: a watch that strikes the hour on touching a spring.

repetition, rep-e-tish'un, *n., act of repeating;* recital from memory.

Repel, re-pel', *v.t., to drive back;* to repulse; to check the advance of.—*v.i.* to act with opposing force: in *med.,* to check or drive inwards:—*pr.p.* repell'ing; *pa.p.* repelled'.—*n.* **repell'er.** [L. *repello—re,* back, and *pello,* to drive.]

repellent, re-pel'ent, *adj., repelling* or driving back; able or tending to repel.—*n.* that which repels.

Repent, re-pent', *v.i.* lit. *to feel penitent;* to regret or sorrow for what one has done or left undone: to change from past evil: in *theol.,* to feel such sorrow for sin as produces newness of life.—*v.t.* to remember with sorrow:—*pr.p.* repent'ing; *pa.p.* repent'ed. [Fr. *repentir;* low L. *repœnitco—re,* and *pœniteo,* to cause to repent, from *pœnio, punio,* to punish. See **Punish.**]

repentance, re-pent'ans, *n., state of being repentant;* contrition for sin.

repentant, re-pent'ant, *adj., repenting* or sorry for past conduct; shewing sorrow for sin.—*n.* one who repents.

Repercussion, rē-pėr-kush'un, *n., a striking* or driving *back;* reverberation: in *music,* frequent repetition of the same sound. [L. *repercussio—re,* back, *percutio—per,* through, *quatio,* to strike.]

repercussive, rē-pėr-kus'iv, *adj., driving back;* causing to reverberate.

Repertory, rep'ėr-tor-i, *n.* a place where things are kept to be *brought forth again;* a treasury; a magazine. [L. *repertorium—reperio,* to find—*re,* again, and *pario,* to bring forth.]

Repetition. See under **Repeat.**

Repine, re-pīn', *v.i., to pine again* or continue to pine; to fret one's self; to feel discontent; to murmur; to envy.—*adv.* **repin'ingly.**—*n.* **repin'er.** [L. *re,* again, and **Pine.**]

Replace, re-plās', *v.t., to place back;* to put again in a former place, condition, &c.; to repay; to provide a substitute for; to take the place of. [L. *re,* back, again, and **Place.**]

replacement, re-plās'ment, *n., act of replacing.*

Replenish, re-plen'ish, *v.t., to fill again;* to fill completely; to stock abundantly:—*pr.p.* replen'ishing; *pa.p.* replen'ished. [old Fr. *replenir,* from *replein,* full—L. *re,* again, and *plenus,* full, from *pleo,* Sans. *pri,* to fill.]

replenishment, re-plen'ish-ment, *n., state of replenishing* or of being replenished.

replete, re-plēt', *adj.* lit. *filled again;* full; completely filled. [L. *repletus,* pa.p. of *repleo—re,* again, and *pleo,* to fill.]

repletion, re-plē'shun, *n., state of being replete;* superabundant fulness: in *med.,* fulness of blood.

Replevin. See under **Replevy.**

Replevy, re-plev'i, *v.t.* in *law,* to recover goods wrongfully detained upon giving *a pledge* or security to try the right to them at law; to bail:—*pr.p.* replev'ying; *pa.p.* replev'ied. [old Fr. *replevir—re,* back, and *plevir,* to pledge. See **Pledge.**]

replevin, re-plev'in, *n.* an action for *replevying* goods; the act of, or a writ for replevying.

Replication. See under **Reply.**

Reply, re-plī', *v.t.* lit. *to fold back;* to return for an answer.—*v.i.* to make a return in words or writing; to answer:—*pr.p.* reply'ing; *pa.p.* replied'. —*n.* anything said or written in answer.—*n.* **repli'er.** [Fr. *répliquer;* L. *replico, -atum—re,* back, and *plico,* to fold.]

replication, rep-li-kā'shun, *n.* lit. *a folding back;* a reply: in *law,* the plaintiff's answer to a plea.

Report, re-pōrt', *v.t., to bring back,* as an answer or account of anything; to give an account of; to relate; to circulate publicly; to write down or take notes of, esp. for a newspaper.—*v.i.* to make a statement; to write an account of occurrences: —*pr.p.* repōrt'ing; *pa.p.* repōrt'ed.—*n.* a statement of facts; description; an official statement, esp. of a judicial opinion or decision: rumour: sound; noise.—*n.* **report'er,** *one who reports,* esp. for a newspaper. [L. *reporto—re,* back, and *porto,* to carry.]

Repose, re-pōz', *v.t.* lit. *to place back, to lay up;* to lay at rest; to compose: to place in trust.—*v.i.* to rest; to sleep: to rest in confidence; to lie:—*pr.p.* repōs'ing; *pa.p.* repōsed'.—*n.* a lying at rest; sleep; quiet: rest of mind: in the *fine arts,*

that harmony which gives rest to the eye. [Fr. *reposer*; L. *repono, repositum—re,* back, and *pono,* to place.]

reposit, re-poz'it, *v.t., to lay up;* to lodge, as for safety :—*pr.p.* repos'iting; *pa.p.* repos'ited.

repository, re-poz'i-tor-i, *n.* that in which anything is *reposited* or laid up.

Repossess, rē-poz-zes', *v.t., to possess again.* [L. *re,* again, and **Possess.**]

Reprehend, rep-re-hend', *v.t.* lit. *to hold back;* to blame; to reprove :—*pr.p.* reprehend'ing; *pa.p.* reprehend'ed. [L. *reprehendo, -hensum—re,* back, and *prehendo,* to lay hold of. See **Hand.**]

reprehensible, rep-re-hen'si-bl, *adj., worthy of being reprehended* or blamed.—*adv.* **reprehen'sibly.**

reprehension, rep-re-hen'shun, *n., act of reprehending* or reproving; reproof; censure.

reprehensive, rep-re-hen'siv, *adj., reprehending;* containing reproof; given in reproof.

Represent, rep-re-zent', *v.t.* lit. *to present again;* to exhibit the image of; to serve as a sign of: to act the part of: to stand in the place of: to bring before the mind; to describe :—*pr.p.* represent'ing; *pa.p.* represent'ed. [L. *repræsento, -atum—re,* again, and *præsento,* to place before. See **Present.**]

representable, rep-re-zent'a-bl, *adj., that may be represented.*

representation, rep-re-zen-tā'shun, *n., act of representing* or exhibiting: that which represents; an image; picture; dramatic performance: part performed by a representative; statement.

representative, rep-re-zent'a-tiv, *adj., representing;* shewing a likeness: bearing the character or power of others; presenting the full character of a class.—*n.* one who stands for another: in *law,* an heir.

Repress, re-pres', *v.t.* lit. *to press back;* to check or restrain. [L. *re,* back, and **Press.**]

repression, re-presh'un, *n., act of repressing;* restraint.

repressive, re-pres'iv, *adj., tending* or able *to repress.*—*adv.* **repress'ively.**

Reprieve, re-prēv', *v.t., to hold back* or delay the execution of a criminal; to give a respite to :—*pr.p.* repriev'ing; *pa.p.* repriev'd'.—*n.* delay in the execution of capital punishment. [prob. from Fr. *reprendre,* L. *reprehendo.* See **Reprehend.**]

Reprimand, rep'ri-mand, or -mand', *n.* lit. *a pressing back* or checking; severe reproof.—*v.t.* to chide; to reprove severely; to administer reproof publicly or officially :—*pr.p.* rep'rimanding; *pa.p.* rep'rimanded. [L. *reprimendum,* from *reprimo, repressum,* to press back—*re,* back, and *primo,* to press.]

Reprint, re-print', *v.t., to print again;* to print a new impression of.—*n.* **re'print,** another impression of. [L. *re,* again, and **Print.**]

Reprisal, re-prīz'al, *n., a seizing back* or in retaliation; anything seized in retaliation; that which is seized for injury inflicted. [Fr. *représaille,* old Fr. *reprehensaille,* low L. *reprensalia,* reprisals, from *reprehendo.* See **Reprehend.**]

Reproach, re-prōch', *v.t.* lit. *to bring* (some offence) *back* or *near* to one; to cast in one's teeth; to censure severely; to upbraid; to revile; to treat with contempt :—*pr.p.* reproach'ing; *pa.p.* reproached'.—*n., the act of reproaching;* reproof; censure; blame in opprobrious language; disgrace; an object of scorn. [Fr. *reprocher,* It. *rimproverare,* from a supposed L. *repropiare—re,* back, and *prope,* near.]

reproachable, re-prōch'a-bl, *adj., deserving reproach;* opprobrious.—*adv.* **reproach'ably.**

reproachful, re-prōch'fool, *adj., full of reproach,* or blame; abusive; scurrilous: bringing reproach; shameful; disgraceful.—*adv.* **reproach'fully.**

Reprobate, rep'ro-bāt, *adj., reproved* or deserving reproof: condemned; base; given over to sin; depraved; vile: in *B.,* that will not stand proof or trial.—*n.* an abandoned or profligate person. —*v.t.* to disapprove; to censure; to disown :—*pr.p.* rep'robating; *pa.p.* rep'robated. [L. *reprobo.* See **Reprove.**]

reprobation, rep-ro-bā'shun, *n., the act of reprobating;* rejection; the act of abandoning to destruction; state of being so abandoned.

Reproduce, rē-pro-dūs', *v.t., to produce again;* to form anew.—*n.* **reproduc'tion.** [L. *re,* again, and **Produce.**]

reproductive, rē-pro-dukt'iv, *adj., tending to reproduce.*

Reprove, re-prōōv', *v.t., to disapprove;* to condemn; to chide; to censure: in *B.,* to disprove or refute. [Fr. *réprouver,* old Fr. *reprover,* L. *reprobo, -atum—re,* back, and *probo,* to try or prove. See **Prove.**]—*n.* **reprov'er.**

reproof, re-prōōf', *n., a reproving* or blaming; rebuke; censure; reprehension.

reprovable, re-prōōv'a-bl, *adj., deserving reproof,* blame, or censure.—*adv.* **reprov'ably.**

Reptile, rep'til, or tīl, *adj., creeping;* moving or crawling on the belly or with very short legs: grovelling; low.—*n.* an animal that moves or crawls on its belly or with short legs; a grovelling, low person. [L. *reptilis—repo, serpo,* Gr. *herpō,* Sans. *srip,* to creep.]

reptilian, rep-til'yan, *adj., belonging to reptiles.*

Republic, re-pub'lik, *n., the public affair* or interest; a commonwealth; a form of government by which the supreme power is vested in representatives elected by the people. [Fr. *république,* L. *respublica—res,* an affair, and *publicus,* belonging to the people. See **Public.**]

republican, re-pub'lik-an, *adj., belonging to a republic;* agreeable to the principles of a republic. —*n.* one who advocates a republican form of government; a democrat.

republicanism, re-pub'lik-an-izm, *n., the principles of republican government;* attachment to republican government.

Republish, rē-pub'lish, *v.t., to publish again* or anew.—*n.* **republica'tion.** [L. *re,* again, **Publish.**]

Repudiate, re-pū'di-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to kick away with the foot;* to reject; to disclaim; to disavow :—*pr.p.* repū'diating; *pa.p.* repū'diated. [L. *repudio, repudiatum—repudium,* a putting away—*re,* away, and *pud,* conn. with *pes, pedis,* the foot.]

repudiation, re-pū-di-ā'shun, *n., the act of repudiating:* rejection: the state of being repudiated. [L. *repudiatio.*]

repudiator, re-pū'di-āt-or, *n., one who repudiates.*

Repugnant, re-pug'nant, *adj., fighting against;* hostile; adverse; contrary; distasteful.—*adv.* **repug'nantly.** [L. *repugnans, -antis,* pr.p. of *repugno—re,* against, and *pugno,* to fight.]

repugnance, re-pug'nans, *n., the state of being repugnant;* resistance; aversion; reluctance. [L. *repugnantia.*]

Repulse, re-puls', *v.t., to drive back;* to repel; to beat off :—*pr.p.* repuls'ing; *pa.p.* repulsed'.—*n.* the state of being repulsed or driven back; the act of repelling; refusal. [L. *repello, repulsum —re,* back, and *pello,* to drive.] See **Pulsate.**

repulsion, re-pul'shun, *n.*, *act of repulsing* or driving back; state of being repelled; power by which bodies or their particles repel each other.

repulsive, re-puls'iv, *adj.*, *that repulses* or drives off; repelling: cold, reserved, forbidding.—*adv.* **repulsively**.—*n.* **repulsiveness**.

Repurchase, rē-pur'chās, *v.t.*, *to purchase* or buy *back* or *again*.—*n.* the act of buying again; that which is bought again. [L. *re*, again, **Purchase**.]

Repute, re-pūt', *v.t.* lit. *to count again* or *over*; to account or estimate; to hold:—*pr.p.* repūt'ing; *pa.p.* repūt'ed.—*n.* estimate; established opinion; character. [L. *reputo, -atum—re*, again, and *puto*, to reckon, to count.]

reputable, rep'ūt-abl, *adj.*, *in good repute* or esteem; respectable; honourable; consistent with reputation.—*adv.* **reputably**.—*n.* **reputableness**.

reputation, rep-ū-tā'shun, *n.*, *state of being held in repute*; estimation; character as established in public opinion; credit; fame. [Fr.; L. *reputatio*.]

reputedly, re-pūt'ed-li, *adv.*, *in common repute* or estimation.

Request, re-kwest', *v.t.*, *to seek again*; to ask for earnestly; to entreat; to desire:—*pr.p.* request'ing; *pa.p.* request'ed.—*n.*, *the act of seeking again*; petition; prayer; desire; demand: that which is requested; a want; the state of being desired. [L. *requiro*, *requisitum—re*, again, and *quæro*, to seek.]

require, re-kwīr', *v.t.*, *to seek again*; to ask; to demand; to need; to exact; to direct:—*pr.p.* requīr'ing; *pa.p.* requīred'. [L. *requiro*.]

requirable, re-kwīr'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be required*; fit or proper to be required.

requirement, re-kwīr'ment, *n.*, *the act of requiring*; that which is required; claim; demand.

requisite, rek'wi-zit, *adj.*, *required*; needful; indispensable.—*n.* that which is required; anything necessary or indispensable.

requisition, rek-wi-zish'un, *n.*, *the act of requiring*; an application; a demand; a written request or invitation.—*n.* **requisitionist**, *one who makes a requisition*. [L. *requisitio*.]

Requiem, rē'kwi-em, or rek', *n.* a hymn or mass sung for the *quiet* or rest of the soul of the dead; a grand musical composition in honour of the dead. [L., acc. of *requies*—(*re*, intensive, and *quies*, rest), the first word of the hymn '*Requiem æternam dona eis, Domine*,' 'Give eternal rest to them, O Lord!']

Require, Requisite, &c. See under **Request**.

Requite, re-kwīt', *v.t.* to give *back* so as to be *quits*; to repay; to pay in return:—*pr.p.* requit'ing; *pa.p.* requīt'ed. [L. *re*, back, and **Quit**.]

requital, re-kwīt'al, *n.*, *the act of requiting*; payment in return; recompense; reward.

Reremouse, rēr'mous, *n.* lit. *the mouse that moves* or agitates the air with its wings; a bat. [A.S. *hreremus—hreran*, to move, and *mus*, a mouse.]

Rereward, same as **Rearward**.

Rescind, re-sind', *v.t.*, *to cut away* or off; to annul; to repeal; to reverse:—*pr.p.* rescind'ing; *pa.p.* rescind'ed. [L. *rescindo*, *rescissum—re*, and *scindo*, to cut. See **Scissors**.]

rescission, re-sizh'un, *n.*, *the act of rescinding*; the act of annulling or repealing.

Rescript, rē'skript, *n.*, *that which is written in return*; the official answer of a pope or an emperor to any legal question; an edict or decree. [L. *rescriptum—re*, back, *scribo*, *scriptum*, to write.]

Rescue, res'kū, *v.t.* lit. *to shake away* or *off*; to free from danger or violence; to deliver; to liberate.—*n.* the act of rescuing; deliverance from violence or danger; release:—*pr.p.* res'cūing; *pa.p.* res'cūed. [old Fr. *rescourre*, Prov. *rescodre*, It. *riscuotere*—L. *re*, away, and *excutere*, to shake out, *ex*, out, and *quatio*, to shake.]

Research, re-sėrch', *n.*, *a searching again*; a careful search; diligent examination or investigation; scrutiny. [L. *re*, again, and **Search**.]

Resemble, re-zem'bl, *v.t.*, *to be similar to*; to have the likeness of; to possess similar qualities or appearance; to compare; to make like:—*pr.p.* resem'bling; *pa.p.* resem'bled. [Fr. *ressembler—re*, and *sembler*, to seem, L. *simulo*, to make like—*similis*, like.]

resemblance, re-zem'blans, *n.*, *the state of resembling*; similitude; likeness; similarity; that which is similar.

Resent, re-zent', *v.t.* lit. *to feel in return*; orig., to take well: to take ill; to consider as an injury or affront; to be indignant at; to express indignation:—*pr.p.* resent'ing; *pa.p.* resent'ed. [Fr. *ressentir*, from L. *re*, in return, and *sentio*, to perceive, to feel.]

resentful, re-zent'fool, *adj.*, *full of* or prone to *resentment*.—*adv.* **resentfully**.

resentment, re-zent'ment, *n.*, *the act of resenting*; displeasure; anger; indignation; wrath.

Reserve, re-zėrv', *v.t.*, *to keep back*; to keep for future or other use; to retain:—*pr.p.* reserv'ing; *pa.p.* reserved'.—*n.*, *that which is reserved*; that which is kept for future use; a part of an army or a fleet reserved to assist those engaged in action: that which is kept back in the mind; mental concealment; absence of freedom in words or actions; caution. [L. *reservo—re*, back, and *servo*, to save, to keep.]

reservation, rez-ėr-vā'shun, *n.*, *the act of reserving* or *keeping back*; mental concealment; something withheld; the state of being reserved or kept back: a clause, proviso, or limitation by which something is reserved.

reserved, re-zėrvd', *adj.*, *characterised by reserve*; not free or frank in words or behaviour; shy; cold.—*adv.* **reservedly**.—*n.* **reservedness**.

reservoir, rez-ėr-vwor', *n.*, *a place where anything is reserved* or *kept* in store; a place where water is collected and kept for use. [Fr.]

Reside, re-zīd', *v.i.* lit. *to sit back* or down: to remain sitting; to dwell permanently; to abide; to live: to inhere:—*pr.p.* resīd'ing; *pa.p.* resīd'ed. [L. *resideo—re*, back, and *sedeo*, to sit.]

residence, rez'i-dens, *n.*, *act of residing* or of dwelling in a place: place where one resides.

residency, rez'i-den-si, *n.*, *residence*: the official dwelling of a government officer in India.

resident, rez'i-dent, *adj.*, *residing* or dwelling in a place for some time; residing in the place of his duties.—*n.* one who resides: a public minister at a foreign court.

residential, rez-i-den'shal, *adj.*, *residing*; having actual residence.

residentiary, rez-i-den'shar-i, *adj.*, *residential*.—*n.* one who keeps a certain residence, esp. an ecclesiastic.

Residue, rez'i-dū, *n.*, *that which is left behind* after a part is taken away; the remainder. [L. *residuum*, from *resideo*, to remain behind. See **Reside**.]

residual, re-zid'ū-al, *adj.*, *remaining as residue*.

residuary, re-zid'ū-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to the residue*.

residuum, re-zid'ū-um, *n.*, *residue;* that which is left after any process of purification.

Resign, re-zīn', *v.t.*, *to sign back* or *away* from; to yield up to another: to submit calmly:—*pr.p.* resīgn'ing; *pa.p.* resīgned'. [L. *resigno*, *-atum* —*re*, back, *signo*, to sign—*signum*, a mark.]

resignation, rez-ig-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of resigning* or giving up: state of being resigned or quietly submissive; acquiescence; patience.

Resilient, re-zil'i-ent, *adj.*, *springing back* or rebounding. [L. *resiliens*, *resilientis*, pr.p. of *resilio—re*, back, and *salio*, to leap or spring.]

resilience, re-zil'i-ens, **resiliency**, re-zil'i-en-si, *n.*, *act of springing back* or rebounding.

Resin, rez'in, *n.* an inflammable substance, which *flows* from trees in a liquid state. [L. *resina;* Gr. *rētinē*, prob. from *reō*, to flow.]

resinous, rez'in-us, *adj.*, *having the qualities of* or resembling *resin.*—*adv.* **res'inously.**—*n.* **res'inousness.**

resiny, rez'in-i, *adj.*, *like resin.*

Resist, re-zist', *v.t.*, *to stand against;* to strive against; to oppose.—*v.i.* to make opposition:—*pr.p.* resist'ing; *pa.p.* resist'ed. [L. *resisto—re*, against, and *sisto*, to stand.]

resistance, re-zist'ans, *n.*, *act of resisting;* opposition: in *mech.*, the power of a body which acts in opposition to the impulse of another.

resistible, re-zist'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be resisted.*—*adv.* **resist'ibly.**—*n.* **resistibil'ity**, *quality of being resistible.*

resistless, re-zist'les, *adj.*, *incapable of being resisted;* irresistible.—*adv.* **resist'lessly.**—*n.* **resist'lessness.**

Resolute, &c. See under **Resolve.**

Resolve, re-zolv', *v.t.* lit. *to loose back* or asunder; to separate into parts: to analyse: to free from doubt or difficulty; to explain: to decide; to fix by resolution or formal declaration: in *math.*, to solve: in *med.*, to disperse, as a tumour: in *music*, to carry a discord into a concord.—*v.i.* to determine:—*pr.p.* resolv'ing; *pa.p.* resolved'.—*n.* anything resolved or determined; resolution; fixed purpose. [L. *resolvo*, *resolutum—re*, back, and *solvo*, to loose.]

resolvable, re-zolv'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be resolved* or reduced to its elements.—*adv.* **resolv'ably.**

resolved, re-zolvd', *adj.* fixed in purpose.—*adv.* **resolv'edly.**—*n.* **resolv'edness.**

resolute, rez'o-lūt, *adj.*, *resolved;* determined; having a fixed purpose; constant in pursuing a purpose.—*adv.* **res'olutely.**—*n.* **res'oluteness.**

resolution, rez-o-lū'shun, *n.*, *act of resolving;* analysis; solution: state of being resolved; fixed determination; steadiness: that which is resolved; formal proposal in a public assembly.

Resonant, rez'o-nant, *adj.*, *sounding back;* returning sound. [L. *resonans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *resono —re*, back, and *sono*, to sound.]

resonance, rez'o-nans, *n.*, *act of resounding;* the returning of sound by reflection or by the production of vibrations in other bodies.

Resort, re-zort', *v.i.* lit. *to go again* or frequently; to go; to betake one's self: to apply; to have recourse:—*pr.p.* resort'ing; *pa.p.* resort'ed.—*n.* act of resorting: a place much frequented; a haunt: resource. [Fr. *ressortir*, prob. from L. *surgo*, to rise. See **Source.**]

resource, re-sōrs', *n.*, *that to which one resorts* for supply or support; an expedient: in *pl.*, means of raising money; means of any kind.

Resound, re-zound', *v.t.*, *to sound back;* to echo: to praise or celebrate with sound; to spread the fame of.—*v.i.* to be sent back or echoed; to echo: to sound loudly: to be much mentioned:—*pr.p.* resound'ing; *pa.p.* resound'ed. [L. *re*, back and **Sound.**]

Resource. See under **Resort.**

Respect, re-spekt', *v.t.* lit. *to look back upon;* to esteem for merit; to honour: to relate to:—*pr.p.* respect'ing; *pa.p.* respect'ed.—*n.* act of esteeming highly; regard: expression of esteem; deportment arising from esteem: relation; reference: in *B.*, good-will; partiality. [L. *respicio*, *respectum—re*, back, and *specio*, to look.]

respectable, re-spekt'a-bl, *adj.*, *worthy of respect* or regard: moderate in excellence or number: not mean or despicable.—*adv.* **respect'ably.**—*n.* **respectabil'ity**, *state* or *quality of being respectable.*

respect'ful, re-spekt'fool, *adj.*, *full of respect;* marked by civility.—*adv.* **respect'fully.**

respective, re-spekt'iv, *adj.*, *having respect* or reference *to;* relative: relating to a particular person or thing; particular.—*adv.* **respect'ively.**

Respirable, Respiration, &c. See under **Respire.**

Respire, re-spīr', *v.i.*, *to take breath again:* to take rest: to breathe.—*v.t.* to breathe out:—*pr.p.* respīr'ing; *pa.p.* respīred'. [L. *respiro—re*, again, and *spiro*, *-atum*, to breathe.]

respirable, re-spīr'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be breathed;* fit for respiration.—*n.* **respirabil'ity**, *quality of being respirable.*

respiration, res-pi-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of respiring* or breathing.

respirator, res'pi-rā-tor, *n.* a net-work of fine wire for *respiring* or breathing through.

respiratory, re-spīr'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or serving for *respiration.*

Respite, res'pit, *n.* lit. *a looking back*, hence forbearance; temporary cessation of anything; pause; interval of rest: in *law*, temporary suspension of the execution of a criminal.—*v.t.* to grant a respite to; to relieve by a pause: to delay; to reprieve:—*pr.p.* res'piting; *pa.p.* res'pited. [old Fr. *respit;* Fr. *répit;* It. *rispetto;* L. *respectus.* See **Respect.**]

Resplendent, re-splen'dent, *adj.*, *very splendid, shining brilliantly;* very bright.—*adv.* **resplen'dently.** [L. *resplendens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *resplendeo—re*, inten., and *splendeo*, to shine.]

resplendence, re-splen'dens, **resplendency**, re-splen'den-si, *n.*, *state of being resplendent.*

Respond, re-spond', *v.i.* lit. *to promise a thing in return;* to answer or reply: to correspond or suit: to be answerable:—*pr.p.* respond'ing; *pa.p.* respond'ed. [L. *respondeo*, **responsum**—*re*, back, and *spondeo*, to promise.] See **Sponsor.**

respondent, re-spond'ent, *adj.*, *responding;* that answers to expectation.—*n.* one who answers, esp. in a lawsuit: one who refutes objections.

response, re-spons', *n.*, *act of responding* or answering; a reply; the answer made by the congregation to the priest during divine service; reply to an objection in a formal disputation.

responsible, re-spon'si-bl, *adj.*, *liable to respond* or render satisfaction; answerable.—*adv.* **respon'sibly.**

responsibility, re-spon-si-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being responsible;* what one is responsible for.

responsive, re-spon'siv, *adj.*, *inclined to respond;* answering: correspondent.—*adv.* **respon'sively.**

Rest, rest, *n.*, *ease;* quiet; sleep; the final sleep or

death: cessation from motion or disturbance; peace: place of rest: that on which anything rests: a pause of the voice in reading: in *music*, an interval of silence and its mark.—*v.i.* to repose; to sleep; to be dead: to cease from action or labour; to be still: to be supported; to lean or trust; to be satisfied: to come to an end.—*v.t.* to lay at rest; to quiet: to place on a support:—*pr.p.* rest'ing; *pa.p.* rest'ed. [A.S.; Ger. *rast*; Dutch, *ruste, raste.*]

restless, rest'les, *adj.*, *without rest*; uneasy; in continual motion: passed in unquietness: seeking change or action, unsettled: turbulent.—*adv.* **rest'lessly.**—*n.* **rest'lessness.**

Rest, rest, *n.*, *that which remains* after the separation of a part; remainder; others. [Fr. *reste*—L. *resto*, to remain—*re*, back, and *sto*, to stand.]

restive, rest'iv, *adj.*, *remaining* or *standing back*; unwilling to go forward; obstinate.—*adv.* **res'tively.**—*n.* **res'tiveness.**

Restaurant, res-to-rang' or res-to-rant', *n.* a house for refreshment, or for *restoring* the strength when impaired by hunger or fatigue. [Fr.—*restaurer*, to restore. See **Restore.**]

Restitution, res-ti-tū'shun, *n.* lit. *act of setting up again*; act of restoring what was lost or taken away. [L. *restitutio—restituo*, to set up again—*re*, again, and *statuo*, to make to stand. See **Statue.**]

Restless, &c. See under **Rest.**

Restore, re-stōr', *v.t.* lit. *to make to stand again*; hence, to repair; to replace; to return: to revive; to cure:—*pr.p.* restōr'ing; *pa.p.* restōred'.—*n.* **restor'er.** [Fr. *restaurer*—L. *restauro—re*, again, and root *sta*, to stand.]

restoration, res-to-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of restoring*; replacement; recovery: revival: reparation.

restorative, re-stōr'a-tiv, *adj.*, *able* or *tending to restore*, especially to strength and vigour.—*n.* a medicine that restores.—*adv.* **restor'atively.**

Restrain, re-strān', *v.t.*, *to strain* or *bind back tightly*; to hold back; to hinder: to limit:—*pr.p.* restrain'ing; *pa.p.* restrained'. [old Fr. *restraindre*—L. *restringo*, *restrictum—re*, back, and *stringo*, to draw or bind tightly.]

restraint, re-strānt', *n.*, *act of restraining*; state of being restrained; want of liberty: limitation: hinderance.

Restrict, re-strikt', *v.t.*, *to bind back tightly*; to limit; to confine: to repress:—*pr.p.* restrict'ing; *pa.p.* restrict'ed.

restriction, re-strik'shun, *n.*, *act of restricting*; limitation; confinement.

restrictive, re-strikt'iv, *adj.*, *having the power* or tendency *to restrict.*—*adv.* **restrict'ively.**

Result, re-zult', *v.i.* lit. *to spring back*; to follow as a consequence; to originate; to ensue:—*pr.p.* result'ing; *pa.p.* result'ed.—*n.* act of leaping back; consequence; conclusion: decision. [L. *resulto—resilio.*] See **Resilient.**

resultant, re-zult'ant, *adj.*, *resulting* from combination.—*n.* in *physics*, a force compounded of two or more forces.

Resume, re-zūm', *v.t.*, *to take back* or *up again*; to begin again after interruption:—*pr.p.* resūm'ing; *pa.p.* resūmed'. [L. *resumo—re*, back, *sumo*, *sumptum*, to take.] See **Sumptuary.**

resumable, re-zūm'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be resumed* or taken up again.

resumption, re-zump'shun, *n.*, *act of resuming* or taking back or again.

Resurgent, re-sur'jent, *adj.*, *rising again*, or from the dead. [L. *resurgens, -entis—re*, again, and *surgo*, *surrectum*, to rise.]

resurrection, rez-ur-rek'shun, *n.*, *act of rising again*, or from the dead.

Resuscitate, re-sus'i-tāt, *v.t.* lit. *to move quickly from beneath again*; to revive; to reproduce.—*v.i.* to revive; to awaken:—*pr.p.* resus'citāting; *pa.p.* resus'citāted. [L. *re*, again, and *suscito—sus* from *subs*, for *sub*, from beneath, and *cito*, to put into quick motion—*cieo*, to make to go.]

resuscitation, re-sus-i-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of resuscitating* or reviving from a state of apparent death: state of being revivified.

resuscitative, re-sus'i-tāt-iv, *adj.*, *tending to resuscitate*; reviving; reproducing.

Retail, re-tāl', *v.t.*, *to cut up again* and sell in small parts; to sell at second-hand: to deal out in small portions:—*pr.p.* retail'ing; *pa.p.* retailed'.—*n.* **retail'er.** [Fr. *retailler*, to cut again—*re*, again, and *tailler*, to cut. See **Detail.**]

retail, rē'tāl, *n.* the sale of goods in small quantities.

Retain, re-tān', *v.t.*, *to hold back*; to keep in possession; to detain: to employ by a fee paid:—*pr.p.* retain'ing; *pa.p.* retained'. [L. *retineo—re*, back, and *teneo*, to hold.] See **Tenure.**

retainable, re-tān'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be retained.*

retainer, re-tān'ėr, *n.*, *one who retains*: one who is retained in service; a dependent: a fee paid to a lawyer to defend a cause.

retention, re-ten'shun, *n.*, *act* or *power of retaining*; memory: restraint.

retentive, re-tent'iv, *adj.*, *having power to retain.*—*adv.* **retent'ively.**—*n.* **retent'iveness.**

retinue, ret'i-nū, *n.* the body of *retainers* who follow a person of rank; a suite.

Retaliate, re-tal'i-āt, *v.t.*, *to return by giving like for like*; to repay.—*v.i.* to return like for like:—*pr.p.* retal'iāting; *pa.p.* retal'iāted. [L. *retalio, -atum—re*, in return, *talis*, of such a kind.]

retaliation, re-tal-i-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of retaliating*; the return of like for like; retribution.

retaliative, re-tal'i-a-tiv, **retaliatory**, re-tal'i-a-tor-i, *adj.*, *returning like for like.*

Retard, re-tārd', *v.t.*, *to make tardy* or *slow*; to keep back: to delay: to defer:—*pr.p.* retard'ing; *pa.p.* retard'ed. [L. *retardo—re*, back, and *tardo*, to make slow—*tardus*, slow.] See **Tardy.**

retardation, rē-tar-dā'shun, *n.*, *act of retarding*; hinderance; obstacle.

Retch, rech, *v.i.* lit. *to hawk and spit*; to try to vomit; to strain:—*pr.p.* retch'ing; *pa.p.* retched'. [A.S. *hræcan*, to hawk; Dutch, *rachelen*, to hawk and spit; Ice. *hraki*, spittle.]

Retention, Retentive, &c. See under **Retain.**

Retiary. See under **Reticle.**

Reticent, ret'i-sent, *adj.*, *very silent.* [L. *reticens, -entis*, pr.p. of *reticeo—re*, and *taceo*, to be silent.]

reticence, ret'i-sens, **reticency**, ret'i-sen-si, *n.* silence; concealment by silence.

Reticle, ret'i-kl, **Retiary**, ret'i-kūl, *n.* orig. *a little bag of net-work*; a little bag to be carried in the hand. [L. *reticulum*, dim. of *rete*, a net.]

retiary, rē'shi-ar-i, *adj.*, *netlike*: constructing a web to catch prey: provided with a net.

reticular, re-tik'ū-lar, *adj.*, *having the form of a small net* or of net-work; formed with interstices.

reticulate, re-tik'ū-lāt, **reticulated**, re-tik'ū-lāt-ed, *adj.*, *netted*; having the form or structure of a net; having veins crossing like net-work.—*n.* **reticula'tion.**

retiform, ret'i-form, *adj.*, *having the form* or structure *of a net.* [L. *rete,* and *forma,* form.]

retina, ret'i-na, *n.* the innermost coating of the eye, consisting of a fine *net-work* of optic nerves.

Retinue. See under **Retain.**

Retire, re-tīr', *v.i.*, *to draw back;* to retreat; to recede.—*v.t.* to withdraw: to cause to retire:—*pr.p.* retīr'ing; *pa.p.* retired'. [Fr. *retirer—re,* back, and *tirer,* L. *traho,* to draw.]

retirement, re-tīr'ment, *n.*, *act of retiring* or withdrawing from society or from public life: state of being retired; solitude; privacy.

Retort, re-tort', *v.t.* lit. *to twist* or *bend back;* to throw back: to return.—*v.i.* to return; to make a severe reply:—*pr.p.* retort'ing; *pa.p.* retort'ed. —*n.* a censure or incivility returned: a vessel used in distillation, properly a spiral tube. [L. *retorqueo, retortum—re,* back, and *torqueo,* to twist.] See **Torture.**

Retouch, rē-tuch', *v.t.*, *to touch again;* to improve, as a picture, by new touches.—*n.* the re-application of the artist's hand to a work. [L. *re,* again, and **Touch.**]

Retrace, rē-trās', *v.t.*, *to trace back;* to go back by the same course: to renew the outline of. [L. *re,* back, and **Trace.**]

Retract, re-trakt', *v.t.*, *to retrace* or *draw back;* to recall; to recant.—*v.i.* to unsay:—*pr.p.* retract'ing; *pa.p.* retract'ed. [L. *retraho, retractum—re,* back, and *traho,* to draw.]

retractile, re-trakt'il, or -īl, *adj.*, *that may be retracted* or drawn back, as claws.

retraction, re-trak'shun, *n.*, *act of retracting* or drawing back: recantation.

retractive, re-trakt'iv, *adj.*, *able* or *ready to retract.* —*adv.* **retract'ively.**

retreat, re-trēt', *n.*, *a drawing back* or retracing one's steps; departure: the state of being retired or secluded: the place to which one retires; a place of security; a shelter: *mil.*, the act of retiring before a superior force; the signal for retiring from an engagement or to quarters.—*v.i.* to draw back; to retire, esp. to a place of shelter or security; to retire before an enemy or from an advanced position:—*pr.p.* retreat'ing; *pa.p.* retreat'ed. [Fr. *retraite,* L. *retractus—retraho.*]

Retrench, re-trensh', *v.t.*, *to trench* or cut off *or away;* to render less; to curtail.—*v.i.* to live at less expense; to economise. [L. *re,* away, and **Trench.**]

retrenchment, re-trensh'ment, *n.*, *the act of retrenching* or cutting off; the act of lessening or abridging; reduction: in *fort.*, a work within another for prolonging the defence.

Retribution, ret-ri-bū'shun, *n.* lit. *a giving back;* repayment; suitable return; reward or punishment. [L. *retributio—retribuo,* to give back—*re,* back, and *tribuo,* to give.] See **Tribute.**

retributive, re-trib'ū-tiv, *adj.*, *belonging to retribution;* repaying; rewarding or punishing suitably.

Retrieve, re-trēv', *v.t.* lit. *to find again;* to recover; to recall or bring back; to bring back to a former state; to repair:—*pr.p.* retriev'ing; *pa.p.* retrieved'. [Fr. *retrouver—re,* again, and *trouver,* to find.] See **Trover.**

retrievable, re-trēv'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be retrieved* or *recovered.*—*adv.* **retriev'ably.**

retriever, re-trēv'ėr, *n.*, *one who retrieves:* a kind of dog trained to seek and bring back game that has been shot, and to recover anything lost.

Retrocession, rē-tro-sesh'un, *n.*, *a going back.* [L. *retrocessus—retro,* back, and *cedo,* to go.]

Retrograde, rē'tro-grād, *adj.*, *going backward;* falling from better to worse.—*v.i.* to go backwards: —*pr.p.* rē'trogrāding; *pa.p.* rē'trogrāded.—*n.* **retrograda'tion.** [L. *retrogradus—retro,* backward, and *gradior, gressus,* to go.]

retrogression, rē-tro-gresh'un, *n.*, *a going backward;* a decline in excellence.

retrogressive, rē-tro-gres'iv, *adj.*, *going backward.* —*adv.* **retrogress'ively.**

Retrospect, rē'tro-spekt, *n.*, *a looking back;* a contemplation of the past. [from L. *retrospicio, -spectum—retro,* back, and *specio,* to look.]

retrospection, rē-tro-spek'shun, *n.*, *the act* or faculty *of looking back* on the past.

retrospective, rē-tro-spekt'iv, *adj.*, *looking back;* referring to the past.—*adv.* **retrospect'ively.**

Return, re-turn', *v.i.*, *to turn back;* to come back to the same place; to go back to the same state: to answer; to retort.—*v.t.* to bring or send back; to transmit; to give back; to repay: to give back in reply; to report; to give an account.—*n.* the act of returning; the act of going back; revolution; periodic renewal; the act of bringing or sending back; restitution; repayment; the profit on capital or labour: a reply; a report or account, esp. official. [L. *re,* back, and **Turn.**]

returnable, re-turn'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be returned* or restored.

Reunion, rē-ūn'yun, *n.*, *a union again;* a union after separation; an assembly. [L. *re,* again, and **Union.**]

reunite, rē-ū-nīt', *v.t.*, *to unite again;* to join after separation; to reconcile after variance.—*v.i.* to become united again; to join again.

Reveal, re-vēl', *v.t.* lit. *to take back the veil from,* to unveil; to make known; to disclose:—*pr.p.* reveal'ing; *pa.p.* revealed'. [L. *revelo—re,* back, and *velo,* to veil—*velum,* a veil.]

revelation, rev-e-lā'shun, *n.*, *the act of revealing* or making known; that which is revealed: the revealing divine truth; that which is revealed by God to man; the last book of the New Testament. [L. *revelatio.*]

Reveille, rā-vel'yā, *n.* the sound of the drum or trumpet at daybreak *to awaken* soldiers. [Fr. *reveil—reveiller,* to awake—*re,* again, and *veiller,* L. *vigilare,* to watch.] See **Vigil.**

Revel, rev'el, *v.i.* to feast *in a riotous* or noisy *manner;* to carouse: to move playfully:—*pr.p.* rev'elling; *pa.p.* rev'elled.—*n.* a riotous or tumultuous feast; carousal.—*n.* **rev'eller.** [old Fr. *reveler,* Prov. *revellar,* L. *rebellare,* to rebel, see **Rebel.**]

revelry, rev'el-ri, *n.*, *riotous* or noisy *festivity.*

Revenge, re-venj', *v.t.* lit. *to lay claim to in return;* to punish or injure in return; to avenge: —*pr.p.* reveng'ing; *pa.p.* revenged'.—*n.* the act of revenging; injury inflicted in return; a malicious injuring in return for injury received; the passion for retaliation.—*n.* **reveng'er.** [old Fr. *revenger,* Prov. *revenjar*—L. *re,* in return, and *vindico,* to lay claim to.] See **Vindicate.**

revengeful, re-venj'fool, *adj.*, *full of revenge* or a desire to inflict injury in return; vindictive; malicious.—*adv.* **revenge'fully.**

revengement, re-venj'ment, *n.* in *B.*, *revenge.*

Revenue, rev'en-ū, *n.* lit. *that which comes back;* return; the receipts or rents from any source;

income; the income of a state. [Fr. *revenu—revenir*, L. *revenire—re*, back, *venio*, to come.]

Reverberate, re-vėr'bėr-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to beat* or cast *back;* to send back, as sound; to echo; to reflect; to drive from side to side, as flame.—*v.i.* to echo; to resound; to be repelled :—*pr.p.* rever'berāting; *pa.p.* rever'berāted.—*n.* **reverbera'tion.** [L. *re*, back, and *verbero, -atum*, to beat, from *verber*, a lash.]

reverberatory, re-vėr'bėr-a-tor-i, *adj., that reverberates;* returning or driving back.

Revere, re-vēr', *v.t., to stand in awe of;* to regard with respectful awe; to venerate :—*pr.p.* revēr'ing; *pa.p.* revēred'. [Fr. *révérer*, L. *revereor —re*, intens., and *verror*, to feel awe.]

reverence, rev'ėr-ens, *n.* fear arising from high respect; respectful awe; veneration; honour: an act of revering or obeisance; a bow or courtesy: a title of the clergy.—*v.t.* to regard with reverence; to venerate or honour :—*pr.p.* rev'erencing; *pa.p.* rev'erenced. [Fr.; L. *reverentia.*]

reverend, rev'ėr-end, *adj., worthy of reverence:* a title of the clergy: in *B.*, awful, venerable. [Fr.; L. *reverendus—revereor.*]

reverent, rev'ėr-ent, *adj., shewing reverence;* submissive; humble.—*adv.* **rev'erently.**

reverential, rev-ėr-en'shal, *adj., shewing reverence;* respectful; submissive.—*adv.* **reveren'tially.**

Reverie, rev'ėr-i, *n.* lit. *a dreaming;* an irregular train of thoughts or fancies in meditation; voluntary inactivity of the external senses to the impressions of surrounding objects. [Fr., from *rêver*, to dream. See **Rave.**]

Reverse, re-vėrs', *v.t., to turn back;* to place in the opposite position; to change wholly; to overthrow; to change by an opposite decision; to annul :—*pr.p.* revers'ing; *pa.p.* reversed'.—*n.* that which is reversed; the opposite; the back, esp. of a coin: change; misfortune.—*adj.* turned backward; having an opposite direction. [L. *reverto, reversum—re*, back, and *verto*, to turn.]

reversal, re-vėrs'al, *n., the act of reversing;* a change; an overthrowing or annulling.

reversible, re-vėrs'i-bl, *adj., that may be reversed.*

reversion, re-vėr'shun, *n., the act of reverting* or returning; that which reverts or returns: the return or future possession of any property after some particular event; the right to future possession. [L. *reversio.*]

reversionary, re-vėr'shun-ar-i, *adj., relating to a reversion;* to be enjoyed in succession.

revert, re-vėrt', *v.t., to turn* or drive *back; to reverse.*—*v.i.* to return; to fall back: to refer back: to return to the original owner or his heirs: —*pr.p.* revert'ing; *pa.p.* revert'ed. [L. *reverto.*]

revertible, re-vėrt'i-bl, *adj., that may revert* or *be reverted.*

Revery, same as **Reverie.**

Review, re-vū', *v.t., to view again;* to look back on; to reconsider: to examine carefully; to inspect, as a body of troops.—*n.* a viewing again; a reconsideration: a careful or critical examination; a critique; a periodical with critiques of books, &c.: *mil.*, an inspection. [L. *re*, again, and **View.**]

reviewal, re-vū'al, *n., a review* of a book; a critique.

reviewer, re-vū'ėr, *n., one who reviews.*

Revile, re-vīl', *v.t., to treat as vile in return;* to reproach; to calumniate :—*pr.p.* revil'ing; *pa.p.* revīled'.—*n.* **revil'er.** [L. *re*, back, and **Vile.**]

Revindicate, rē-vin'di-kāt, *v.t., to vindicate again;* to reclaim. [L. *re*, again, and **Vindicate.**]

Revise, re-vīz', *v.t., to look back* on a thing; to review and amend :—*pr.p.* revīs'ing; *pa.p.* revīsed'. —*n.* review; a second proof-sheet.—*n.* **revis'er.** [L. *re*, back, and *viso*, to look at attentively, intens. of *video*, to see.]

revisal, re-vīz'al, **revision**, re-vizh'un, *n., act of revising;* review.

Revisit, re-viz'it, *v.t., to visit again.* [L. *re*, again, and **Visit.**]

Revive, re-vīv', *v.i., to return to life*, vigour, or fame: to recover from neglect, oblivion, or depression. —*v.t.* to restore to life again; to awaken: to recover from neglect or depression :—*pr.p.* revīv'ing; *pa.p.* revīved'.—*n.* **revīv'er.** [L. *re*, again, and *vivo*, to live. See **Vivid.**]

revival, re-vīv'al, *n., act of reviving;* recovery from languor, neglect, depression, &c.; renewed interest in or attention to; a time of religious awakening.—*n.* **revīv'alist**, one who promotes religious revivals.

revivify, re-viv'i-fī, *v.t., to cause to revive;* to reanimate.—*n.* **revivifica'tion.**

Revoke, re-vōk', *v.t., to call back;* to repeal; to reverse :—*pr.p.* revōk'ing; *pa.p.* revōked'. [L. *revoco—re*, back, and *voco*, to call. See **Voice.**]

revocable, rev'o-kabl, *adj., that may be revoked.*—*n.* **rev'ocableness.**—*adv.* **rev'ocably.**

revocation, rev-o-kā'shun, *n., act of revoking* or recalling; repeal; reversal.

Revolt, &c., **Revolute**, &c. See under **Revolve.**

Revolve, re-volv', *v.i., to roll back;* to roll round on an axis: to move round a centre.—*v.t.* to cause to turn: to consider :—*pr.p.* revolv'ing; *pa.p.* revolved'. [L. *revolvo, revolutum—re*, back, and *volvo*, to roll.]

revolver, re-volv'ėr, *n., that which revolves;* a firearm which, by means of revolving barrels, can fire more than once without reloading.

revolute, rev'ol-ūt, *adj., rolled backward.*

revolution, rev-ol-ū'shun, *n., act of revolving;* motion round a centre; course which brings to the same point or state; space measured by a revolving body: extensive change in the government of a country; a revolt.

revolutionary, rev-ol-ū'shun-ar-i, *adj., pertaining to* or tending to *a revolution* in government.

revolutionise, rev-ol-ū'shun-īz, *v.t., to cause a revolution* or entire change of anything :—*pr.p.* revolū'tionīsing; *pa.p.* revolū'tionīsed.

revolutionist, rev-ol-ū'shun-ist, *n., one who promotes* or favours *a revolution.*

revolt, re-vōlt', *v.i.* lit. *to roll back;* to turn away: to renounce allegiance: to be grossly offended.—*v.t.* to cause to rise in revolt: to shock:—*pr.p.* revōlt'ing; *pa.p.* revōlt'ed.—*n.* a rebellion.—*n.* **revolt'er.**

revolting, re-vōlt'ing, *adj., causing a turning away from;* shocking.—*adv.* **revolt'ingly.**

Revulsion, re-vul'shun, *n.* lit. *a tearing off;* disgust: the diverting of a disease from one part to another. [L. *revulsio—revello, revulsum*, to tear off or away—*re*, away, and *vello*, to tear.]

revulsive, re-vul'siv, *adj., tending to revulsion.*

Reward, re-wawrd', *n., a guerdon*, or that which is given *in return* for good or evil received; recompense; retribution; the fruit of one's own labour. —*v.t.* to give in return; to requite, whether good or evil; to punish: in *B.*, to recompense :—*pr.p.* reward'ing; *pa.p.* reward'ed. [L. *re*, in return, and old Fr. *guerdon.* See **Guerdon.**]

Reynard, rā'nard, same as **Renard.**

Rhapsody, rap'so-di, *n.* lit. dispersed pieces or *songs* loosely *sewed* or strung together; a part of an epic poem for recitation at one time: any wild, unconnected composition. [Gr. *rhapsōdia—rhaptō*, to sew, and *ōdē*, a song.]

rhapsodic, rap-sod'ik, **rhapsodical,** rap-sod'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to,* consisting of, or resembling *rhapsody.—adv.* **rhapsod'ically.**

rhapsodist, rap'so-dist, *n., one who recites* or *sings rhapsodies;* one who composes verses extempore: one who speaks or writes disjointedly.

Rhenish, ren'ish, *adj., pertaining to the river Rhine.* [L. *Rhenus.*]

Rhetoric, ret'o-rik, *n.* the art of *speaking* with propriety, elegance, and force. [Gr. *rhētorikē—rhētōr,* a public speaker—*rheō*, to speak.]

rhetorical, re-tor'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to rhetoric;* oratorical.—*adv.* **rhetor'ically.**

rhetorician, ret-o-rish'an, *n., one who teaches the art of rhetoric;* an orator.

Rheum, rōōm, *n.* the *flow* or discharge from the lungs or nostrils caused by cold; increased action of any organ, esp. of the mucous glands. [L., Gr. *rheuma*—Gr. *rheō*, to flow.]

rheumy, rōōm'i, *adj., full of* or causing *rheum.*

rheumatism, rōōm'a-tizm, *n.* a painful affection of the joints with swelling or stiffness, so named from a notion that the pain was caused by *rheum* or humour flowing through the part affected.

rheumatic, rōō-mat'ik, **rheumatical,** rōō-mat'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to,* or affected with *rheumatism.*

Rhinoceros, rī-nos'ėr-os, *n.* a very large animal allied to the elephant, having a very thick skin, and one or two *horns* on the *nose.* [L.; Gr. *rhinokerōs—rhin, rhinos,* nose, *keras,* a horn.]

Rhododendron, rō-do-den'dron, *n.* lit. *the rose-tree;* a genus of plants having evergreen leaves, and large beautiful flowers like *roses.* [Gr. *rhodon,* a rose, and *dendron,* a tree.]

Rhodomontade. See **Rodomontade.**

Rhomb, romb, **Rhombus,** rom'bus, *n.* lit. *that which may be spun* or *turned round;* a quadrilateral figure having its sides equal, but its angles not right angles. [L.; Gr. *rhombos—rhembō*, to turn round and round.]

rhombic, rom'bik, *adj., shaped like a rhomb.*

rhomboid, rom'boid, *n.* a figure of the *form* of a *rhomb;* a quadrilateral figure having only its opposite sides and angles equal. [Gr. *rhombos,* and *eidos,* form.]

rhomboidal, rom-boid'al, *adj., having the shape of a rhomboid.*

rhumb, rumb, *n.* lit. *that which goes round and round;* orig. a meridian, especially the principal meridian of a map; any vertical circle, hence any point of the compass.

Rhubarb, rōō'barb, *n.* a plant, the stalks of which are much used in cooking and the root in medicine, so called because brought orig. from the banks of the *Rha* or Volga. [low L. *rhabarbarum*—L. *Rha,* the Volga, *barbarus,* foreign.]

Rhumb. See under **Rhomb.**

Rhyme, rīm, *n.* words expressed in *numbers* or verse; poetry: the correspondence of sounds at the ends of verses.—*v.i.* to correspond in sound; to make rhymes or verses.—*v.t.* to put into rhyme:—*pr.p.* rhym'ing; *pa.p.* rhymed'. [old Ger. *rim;* A.S. *rim, gerim,* W. *rhif,* Bret. *rumm,* number.]

rhymeless, rīm'les, *adj., without rhyme.* [*rhymes.*

rhymer, rīm'ėr, **rhymster,** rīm'stėr, *n., one who makes*

Rhythm, rithm, *n., flowing* motion; metre; regular recurrence of accents. [L. *rhythmus*—Gr. *rhythmos—rheō, rheusomai,* to flow.]

rhythmic, rith'mik, **rhythmical,** rith'mik-al, *adj., having,* or pertaining to *rhythm.*

Rib, rib, *n.* one of the bones from the backbone which encircle the chest: anything like a rib in form or use; a piece of timber which helps to form or strengthen the side of a ship: a vein of a leaf: a prominent line or rising.—*v.t.* to furnish or enclose with ribs; to form with rising lines.—*pr.p.* ribb'ing; *pa.p.* ribbed'. [A.S., Dutch, *rib;* Dan. *ribbe,* prob. conn. with Ger. *reif,* a rope, a hoop, *raufe,* a rack.]

ribbing, rib'ing, *n., an arrangement of ribs.*

Ribald, rib'ald, *n., a lewd fellow;* a loose, low character.—*adj.* low; base; mean. [Fr. *ribaud;* It. *ribaldo*—old Ger. *hriba, ribe,* a prostitute, and suffix *ald.*]

ribaldry, rib'ald-ri, *n., the actions of a ribald;* obscenity; filthiness: low and vulgar scurrility.

Riband, Ribband, rib'and, **Ribbon,** rib'on, *n.* lit. a *band* round the neck; a fillet or strip of silk: a narrow strip.—*v.t.* to adorn with ribbons:—*pr.p.* ribb'oning; *pa.p.* ribb'oned. [Fr. *ruban;* old Fr. *riban;* prob. for *ring-band,* it being orig. for the neck.]

Rice, rīs, *n.* one of the most useful and extensively cultivated of grains, like oats when ripe. [Fr. *ris, riz;* It. *riso;* L., Gr. *oryza.*]

Rich, rich (*comp.* **rich'er,** *superl.* **rich'est**), *adj.* lit. *like a king* in wealth; abounding in possessions; wealthy: valuable; sumptuous: fertile: full of agreeable or nutritive qualities: bright, as a colour: full of harmonious sounds: full of beauty.—*adv.* **rich'ly.** [A.S. *rice,* rich, powerful; Prov. *ric,* powerful; Ice. *riki,* power; Ger. *reich,* kingdom; Gael. *righ,* king; L. *rego,* to rule.]

riches, rich'ez, *n.pl.* (in *B.* sometimes *n.sing.*), *power; rule;* wealth: richness: abundance. [old E., Fr. *richesse.*]

richness, rich'nes, *n., state of being rich;* wealth: abundance; fruitfulness: value; costliness: abundance of imagery.

Rick, rik, *n., a pile* or heap, as of hay. [A.S. *hreac,* Ice. *hraukr,* a pile, as of fuel—*hreykia,* to pile up.]

Rickets, rik'ets, *n.sing.* a disease of children, characterised by great debility, supposed to arise from a diseased *spine.* [A.S. *hric, hrycg,* the back, the spine; low L. *rachitis*—Gr. *rachis,* the spine.]

rickety, rik'et-i, *adj., affected with rickets;* feeble.

Ricochet, rik'o-shā, or -shet, *n.* rebound along the ground, as of a ball fired at a low elevation. [Fr., the skipping of a flat stone on the surface of water.]

ricochet, rik-o-shet', *v.t.* to fire at with guns at a low elevation, so as to make the balls skip on the ground:—*pr.p.* ricochett'ing; *pa.p.* ricochett'ed.

Rid, rid, *v.t.* lit. *to separate* by *drawing away;* to free; to deliver: to remove by violence: to clear; to disencumber:—*pr.p.* ridd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rid. [A.S. *hreddan,* to deliver, Dan. *redde,* Ger. *retten,* to save—*reiszen,* to separate, to draw away, Scot. *red,* Ice. *hrioda,* to clear away.]

riddance, rid'ans, *n., act of ridding* or freeing.

Riddle, rid'l, *n.* lit. something *to be read* or discovered; a puzzling question; an enigma.—*v.i.* to make riddles; to speak obscurely.—*v.t.* to

solve, as a riddle:—*pr.p.* ridd'ling; *pa.p.* ridd'led. [A.S. *rædels—rædan*, to guess, to read.]

Riddle, rid'l, *n.* a large *sieve* for separating coarser materials from finer.—*v.t.* to separate with a riddle, as grain from chaff: to make full of holes like a riddle, as with shot:—*pr.p.* ridd'ling; *pa.p.* ridd'led. [A.S. *hriddel—hridrian*, to sift; Ger. *rüdel*, a riddle—*rüden*, to sift.]

Ride, rīd, *v.i.* lit. *to move, to be carried along;* to be borne, as on horseback or in a carriage; to practise riding: to float, as a ship at anchor.—*v.t.* to rest on so as to be carried:—*pr.p.* rīd'ing; *pa.t.* rōde; *pa.p.* ridd'en.—*n.* act of riding; an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle; the course passed over in riding: a district inspected by an excise-officer. [A.S. *ridan;* Ice. *reida*, to move, Ger. *reiten*, to move along.]

rider, rīd'ėr, *n.*, *one who rides* on a horse; one who manages a horse: an addition to a document after its completion on a separate piece of paper; an additional clause.

riding, rīd'ing, *adj.*, *used to ride* or travel; suitable for riding on, as a horse.—*n.* a road for riding on: a district visited by an excise-officer.—**rid'ing-habit**, **rid'ing-skirt**, the long upper *habit*, garment, or *skirt* worn by ladies when *riding*.

Ridge, rij, *n.*, *the back* or top of the back; anything like a back, as a long range of hills; an extended protuberance; the earth thrown up by the plough between the furrows; the top of a roof.—*v.t.* to form into ridges; to wrinkle:—*pr.p.* ridg'ing; *pa.p.* ridged'. [A.S. *hric*, *hrycg*, Ice. *hryggr*, Ger. *rücken*, the back; akin to *ragen*, *recken*, to extend, to stretch.]

ridgy, rij'i, *adj.*, *having*, or rising in *ridges*.

Ridicule, rid'i-kūl, *n.*, *a laughing at;* wit exposing one to laughter; mockery.—*v.t.* to laugh at; to expose to merriment; to sneer at; to mock:—*pr.p.* rid'icūling; *pa.p.* rid'icūled. [L. *ridiculum*—*ridiculus*, exciting laughter—*rideo*, to laugh.]

ridiculous, ri-dik'ū-lus, *adj.* deserving or *exciting ridicule;* laughable; absurd.—*adv.* **ridic'ulously.**—*n.* **ridic'ulousness.** [L. *ridiculosus—ridiculus.*]

Riding. See under **Ride.**

Riding, rīd'ing, *n.* one of the *three* divisions of the county of York. [a corr. of A.S. *thrithing*, *thriding*, a third part—*thry*, *thri*, three.]

Rife, rīf, *adj.*, *ripe*, full grown; abundant; prevailing.—*adv.* **rife'ly.**—*n.* **rife'ness.** [A.S. *ryf*, prevalent; prov. E. *rife*, ripe, abundant; Ice. *rifr*, liberal; Ger. *reife*, ripe.] See **Ripe.**

Rifle, rī'fl, *v.t.*, *to snatch away;* to carry off by force; to strip, to rob:—*pr.p.* rī'fling; *pa.p.* rī'fled.—*n.* **rī'fler.** [Fr. *rifler*, to sweep away; Ger. *riffe*, *riffel*, a flax-comb—*riffen* = *raffen*, to snatch, to seize. See **Raffle.**]

Rifle, rī'fl, *v.t.*, *to groove:*—*pr.p.* rī'fling; *pa.p.* rī'fled.—*n.* a musket with a barrel spirally grooved to give the ball a rotary motion. [Dan. *rifle*, *riffel*, the groove in a rifle; Ger. *riefeln*, to channel—*riefe*, a channel, a groove.]

rifleman, rī'fl-man, *n.*, *a man* armed with *a rifle.*

Rift, rift, *n.* an opening *riven* or split in anything; a cleft or fissure.—*v.t.* to rive; to cleave.—*v.i.* to split; to burst open:—*pr.p.* rift'ing; *pa.p.* rift'ed. [A.S. *ryft*, Dan. *rift—rive*, to split. See **Rive.**]

Rig, rig, *v.t.*, *to clothe, to dress;* to put on: *naut.*, to fit with sails and tackling:—*pr.p.* rigg'ing; *pa.p.* rigged'.—*n.* sails and tackling. [A.S. *wrigan*, *wrihan*, to cover, clothe.]

rigging, rig'ing, *n.*, *dress;* tackle; the system of cordage which supports a ship's masts and extends the sails.

Rig, rig, *n.* (Scotch) a ridge. [from root of **Ridge.**]

Right, rīt, *adj.*, *straight;* most direct: upright; erect: according to truth and justice: according to law; true; correct; just: fit; proper: exact; most convenient; well performed: most dexterous, as the hand; on the right hand; on the right hand of one looking towards the mouth of a river: in *math.*, upright from a base; containing 90 degrees.—*adv.* **right'ly.**—*n.* **right'ness.** [A.S. *riht*, *reht*, Ger. *recht*, L. *rectus—rego*, to guide.]

right, rīt, *adv.*, *in a straight* or direct *line;* in a right manner; according to truth and justice; correctly: very; in a great degree.

right, rīt, *n.*, *that which is right* or correct; truth; justice; virtue: freedom from error: what one has a just claim to; privilege; property: the right side.—*v.t.* to make right or straight; to set upright: to do justice to.—*v.i.* to recover the proper position:—*pr.p.* rīght'ing; *pa.p.* rīght'ed.

righteous, rīt'yus, *adj.* lit. *in a right way* or manner; living and acting according to right and justice; free from guilt or sin: equitable; merited.—*adv.* **right'eously**, in the Litany, justly.—*n.* **right'eousness.** [old E. *rightwise*; A.S. *rihtwis—riht*, and *wis*, a way or manner. The form *righteous* has been caused by the influence of such words as *bounteous*, *plenteous*, &c.]

rightful, rīt'fool, *adj.*, *having right;* according to justice.—*adv.* **right'fully.**—*n.* **right'fulness.**

Rigid, rij'id, *adj.*, *stiff*, as *with cold;* not easily bent: severe: strict.—*adv.* **rig'idly.**—*n.* **rig'idness.** [L. *rigidus—rigeo*, to be stiff with cold; akin to Gr. *rigeō*, to shiver with cold.]

rigidity, ri-jid'it-i, *n.*, *state of being rigid;* stiffness; the quality of resisting change of form.

rigour, rig'ur, *n.* lit. *rigidity;* the quality of being rigid or severe: stiffness of opinion or temper; strictness: severity of climate: in *med.*, a sense of chilliness with contraction of the skin. [L. *rigor—rigeo.*]

rigorous, rig'ur-us, *adj.*, *exercising rigour;* allowing no abatement; marked by severity; harsh; scrupulously accurate: very severe.—*adv.* **rig'orously.**—*n.* **rig'orousness.**

Rill, ril, *n.* a small murmuring brook; a streamlet.—*v.i.* to flow in small streams:—*pr.p.* rill'ing; *pa.p.* rilled'. [prob. from the trickling, trembling sound; Dutch, *rillen*, *trillen*, to tremble; Ger. *rille*, a rill: or from L. *rivulus*, dim. of *rivus*, a river. See **Rivulet.**]

Rim, rim, *n.* a raised margin; a border; a brim.—*v.t.* to put a rim to:—*pr.p.* rimm'ing; *pa.p.* rimmed'. [A.S. *rima*, W. *rhim*, a rim.]

Rime, rīm, *n.* hoar-frost; frozen dew. [A.S. *hrim*, Dutch, *rijm*, old Ger. *hrifo*, Ger. *reif.*]

rimy, rīm'i, *adj.*, *covered with rime:* frosty.

Rind, rīnd, *n.*, *that which touches* on the outside; the external covering, as the skin of fruit, the bark of trees, &c. [A.S. *rind*, *rhind*, Ger. *rinde*; prob. from A.S. *hrinan*, old Ger. *rinan*, to touch.

Ring, ring, *n.* a circle: a circular ornament of gold for the finger, &c.; a circular area for races, &c.; a circular group of persons.—*v.t.* to encircle: to fit with a ring:—*pr.p.* ring'ing; *pa.p.* ringed'. [A.S. *hring*, Ger. *ring*, Ice. *hringr*, *kringr*, Dan. *kringle*, to run round.]

ringdove, ring'duv, *n.* the cushat or wood-*pigeon;* so called from a white *ring* or line on the neck.

ringleader, ring'lēd-ėr, *n.*, *the leader* or head of a riotous body. [from obs. *ringlead*, to lead in the ring of a dance, to conduct.] [of hair.

ringlet, ring'let, *n.*, *a little ring;* a curl, especially

ring-ousel, ring'-o͞o-zel, *n.* a species of thrush, like the black-bird, with a white *ring* or bar on the breast. [See **Ousel.**]

ring-straked, ring'-strākt, *adj.* in *B.*, *streaked with rings.*

ringworm, ring'wurm, *n.* a skin disease in which itchy pimples appear in *rings* as if caused by a *worm.*

Ring, ring, *v.i.*, *to sound*, as a bell when struck; to tinkle: to practise the art of ringing bells: to continue to sound: to be filled with report.—*v.t.* to cause to sound, as a metal; to produce by ringing:—*pr.p.* ring'ing; *pa.t.* rang, rung; *pa.p.* rung.—*n.* a sound, esp. of metals: the sound of many voices; a chime of many bells. [A.S. *hringan*, Ice. *hringia*, to ring bells, *hringla*, to clink; Dan. *ringle*, to tinkle: from the sound.]

Rinse, rins, *v.t.*, *to cleanse* by introducing water: to cleanse with clean water:—*pr.p.* rins'ing; *pa.p.* rinsed'. [Fr. *rincer;* old Fr. *rinser;* Ice. *hreinsa:* Ger. and Dutch, *rein*, Dan. *reen*, pure.]

Riot, rī'ot, *v.i.*, *to brawl;* to raise an uproar: to run to excess in feasting, behaviour, &c.; to be highly excited:—*pr.p.* rī'oting; *pa.p.* rī'oted.—*n.* uproar; tumult: a disturbance of the peace: excessive feasting; luxury.—*n.* **rī'oter.** [Fr. *rioter*, Bret. *riota;* Gael. *raoit*, shameless mirth.]

riotous, rī'ot-us, *adj.*, *engaging in riot;* seditious; tumultuous: luxurious; wanton.—*adv.* **rī'otously.**—*n.* **rī'otousness.**

Rip, rip, *v.t.* to divide by cutting or *tearing;* to cut open; to take out by cutting or tearing; to tear up for search or alteration:—*pr.p.* ripp'ing; *pa.p.* ripped'.—*n.* a tear; a rent; a place torn. [A.S. *rypan;* Dan. *rippe;* Ice. *rifa*, to tear: from the sound.]

Ripe, rīp, *adj.*, *ready for harvest;* arrived at perfection: fit for use; developed to the utmost: finished: ready: resembling ripe fruit.—*adv.* **ripe'ly.**—*n.* **ripe'ness.** [A.S. from *rip*, harvest; Dutch, *rijp;* Ger. *reif.*]

ripen, rīp'en, *v.i.*, *to grow ripe:* to approach or reach perfection.—*v.t.* to make ripe; to bring to perfection:—*pr.p.* rīp'ening; *pa.p.* rīp'ened.

Ripple, rip'l, *n.* the little waves on the surface of running water; a little wave.—*v.t.* to cause a ripple in.—*v.i.* to curl on the surface, as running water:—*pr.p.* ripp'ling; *pa.p.* ripp'led. [prob. from the sound of running water.]

Ripple, rip'l, *v.t.*, *to pluck* the seeds from stalks of flax by drawing them through an iron comb:—*pr.p.* ripp'ling; *pa.p.* ripp'led.—*n.* the comb for rippling. [Ger. *raufen*, to pluck, *raüfeln*, to ripple; low Ger. *repeln;* Dan. *ribbel*, a ripple.]

Rise, rīz, *v.i.* to move from a lower to a higher position; to ascend; to grow upward; to swell in quantity or extent: to take an upright position; to leave the place of rest: to tower up; to appear above the horizon: to break forth; to appear: to have its source; to increase in size, value, &c.; to become excited or hostile; to break forth into commotion or insurrection; to increase in rank, fortune, or fame; to come to mind: to close a session: in *B.*, to ascend from the grave:—*pr.p.* rīs'ing; *pa.t.* rōse; *pa.p.* ris'en.—*n.* act of rising; ascent: degree of elevation: a steep; origin: increase; advance: in *music*, elevation of the voice. [A.S. *risan;* Ice. *rīsa;* Goth. *reisan:* intransitive form of **Raise.**]

rising, rīz'ing, *n.*, *act of rising:* resurrection: in *B.*, a tumour.

Risible, riz'i-bl, *adj.* orig. *able to laugh;* capable of exciting laughter; laughable; amusing.—*adv.* **ris'ibly.**—*n.* **risibil'ity**, *quality of being risible.* [L. *risibilis*, from *rideo*, *risum*, to laugh.]

Risk, risk, *n.* lit. *a dangerous rock;* hazard; degree of danger; chance of loss or injury.—*v.t.* to expose to hazard; to venture:—*pr.p.* risk'ing; *pa.p.* risked'. [Fr. *risque;* It. *risico;* Sp. *risco*, a rock —L. *reseco*, to cut off—*re*, off, *seco*, to cut.]

Rite, rīt, *n.* a religious usage or ceremony. [Fr. *rite*, L. *ritus.*]

ritual, rit'ū-al, *adj.*, *consisting of* or prescribing *rites.*—*n.* manner of performing divine service, or a book containing it.—*adv.* **rit'ually.** [L. *ritualis.*]

ritualism, rit'ū-al-izm, *n.*, *system of rituals* or prescribed forms of religion; the observance of them.

ritualist, rit'ū-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in or attaching extreme importance *to the ritual.*—*adj.* **ritualist'ic**, *pertaining to the ritual.*

Rival, rī'val, *n.* lit. one who lives on the opposite side *of a river*, and contends sometimes for the use of it; one pursuing the same object as another; one who strives to equal or excel another; a competitor.—*adj.* having the same claims; standing in competition.—*v.t.* to stand in competition with; to try to gain the same object as another; to try to equal or excel:—*pr.p.* rī'valling; *pa.p.* rī'valled. [L. *rivalis*—*rivus*, a brook. See **Rivulet.**]

rivalry, rī'val-ri, *n.*, *act of rivalling;* competition; emulation.

Rive, rīv, *v.t.*, *to tear* asunder; to split.—*v.i.* to be split asunder:—*pr.p.* rīv'ing; *pa.p.* rīved', riv'en. [Dan. *rive*, W. *rhwyb*, to tear; Sw. *rifwa*, to rive; akin to **Rob, Reave,** &c.]

River, riv'ėr, *n.* lit. *a bank* or *shore;* a large running stream of water. [Fr. *rivière*, It. *riviera*, shore, river—L. *riparia*, belonging to a bank—*ripa*, bank, the present meaning of river having arisen from a confusion with *rivus*, stream. See **Rivulet.**]

Rivet, riv'et, *n.* a bolt of metal fastened by being hammered at both ends.—*v.t.* to fasten with a rivet: to make firm or immovable:—*pr.p.* riv'eting; *pa.p.* riv'eted. [Fr.; Port. *rebitar*, It. *ribadire*, to rivet.]

Rivulet, riv'ū-let, *n.*, *a small river* or stream; a brook. [L. *rivulus*, dim. of *rivus*, a stream, akin to Sans. *sru*, Gr. *reō*, to flow.]

Roach, rōch, *n.* a fresh-water fish of a silvery colour. [A.S. *reohche;* Dutch, *roch;* Ger. *roche.*]

Road, rōd, *n.* lit. *that on which one rides;* an open way for passengers and traffic: in *B.*, a plundering excursion. [A.S. *rad*, a riding, road. See **Ride.**]

road, rōd, **roadstead**, rōd'sted, **roads**, rōds, *n.* a place where ships *ride* at anchor.

roadster, rōd'stėr, *n.*, *naut.*, a vessel riding at anchor in a *road:* a horse fitted for travelling.

roadway, rōd'wā, *n.* the *way* or part of a *road* or street travelled by carriages.

Roamer, rōm'ėr, *n.* lit. a pilgrim *going to Rome;* a wanderer. [old Fr. *romier;* Sp. *romero;* It. *romeo*—L. *Roma*, Rome.]

roam, rōm, *v.i.* lit. *to be a roamer;* to rove about; to ramble.—*v.t.* to wander over:—*pr.p.* roam'ing; *pa.p.* roamed'. [or conn. with **Room.**]

Roan, rōn, *adj.* having a bay or dark colour, with spots of gray and white; a mixture having a decided shade of red.—*n.* a roan colour; a roan horse: grained sheepskin leather. [Fr. *rouan;* Sp. *rvano.*]

roan-tree, rowan-tree, rō'an-trē, *n.* the mountain-ash, a small *tree* having a trunk *of a roan colour*, and bearing small red berries. [also given from Goth. *runen*, to know, from its use in divination. See **Rune**.]

Roar, rōr, *v.i.* to utter a full, loud sound; to cry, as a beast; to cry aloud; to bawl:—*pr.p.* roar'ing; *pa.p.* roared'.—*n.* a full, loud sound; the cry of a beast; an outcry of mirth or of distress. [A.S. *rarian;* old Ger. *rerran:* from the sound.]

roaring, rōr'ing, *n., act* or *sound of roaring:* a disease of horses causing them to *roar* in breathing.

Roast, rōst, *v.t.* lit. *to fry upon a grate* or *gridiron;* to cook before a fire; to parch by exposure to heat; to heat to excess; to dissipate the volatile parts of by heat:—*pr.p.* roast'ing; *pa.p.* roast'ed.—*n.* that which is roasted. [Dutch, *roosten;* Ger. *rösten*, to fry, *rost*, a grate, gridiron; old Ger. *rostjan.*]

Rob, rob, *v.t., to rive* or take away from by force or theft; to plunder: to steal; to deprive: in *B.*, to withhold what is due:—*pr.p.* robb'ing; *pa.p.* robbed'.—*n.* **robb'er**, *one who robs.* [old Fr. *rober;* Fr. *dérober;* Ger. *rauben;* conn. with L. *rapio*, to seize, and **Rap**, **Reave**, **Rive**.]

robbery, rob'ér-i, *n., act* or crime *of robbing* or taking away unlawfully; theft.

Robe, rōb, *n.* lit. *plunder*, which orig. consisted chiefly of clothing; a gown or outer garment; a dress of dignity or state; a rich dress.—*v.t.* to dress, as with a robe; to clothe:—*pr.p.* rōb'ing; *pa.p.* rōbed'. [Fr.; It. *roba;* Prov. *rauba*, A.S. *reaf*, garment, spoil: from root of **Rob**.]

Robin, rob'in, **Robin-redbreast**, rob-in-red'brest, *n.* a singing bird with a *reddish* breast. [a familiar form of *Robert:* or from low L. *rubecula*, the robin—*rubeo*, to be red.]

Robust, ro-bust', *adj.* lit. hardy, *like an oak;* of great strength or vigour: requiring strength.—*adv.* **robust'ly**.—*n.* **robust'ness**. [L. *robustus—robur*, oak, prob. akin to Gr. *rōmē*, strength.]

Rochet, roch'et, *n.* lit. *a garment with folds;* a surplice with narrow sleeves worn by bishops: a mantlet worn at ceremonies by the English peers. [Fr.; old Ger. *roc*, Ger. *rock*, a garment, from Ice. *hrucka*, Gael. *roc*, fold.]

Rock, rok, *n.* a large mass of stone: that which has the firmness of a rock; defence; strength; immovability. [Fr. *roc, roche;* It. *rocca;* Gael. *roc;* W. *rhwg*, a projection: prob. akin to root of L. *frango*, Gr. *rhēg-numi*, to break.]

rock-pigeon, rok-pij'un, *n.* a *pigeon* inhabiting *rocks.*

rock-salt, rok'-sawlt, *n., salt* in *rock*-like masses.

rock-work, rok'-wurk, *n.* in *arch.*, masonry in imitation of masses of rock: in *hort.*, a pile of earth covered with stones with plants growing between.

rocky, rok'i, *adj., full of rocks;* resembling a rock: hard; unfeeling: obdurate.—*n.* **rock'iness**.

Rock, rok, *n.* a distaff or frame from which the thread is drawn in spinning. [Sw.; Ice. *rockr;* old Ger. *rocco;* It. *rocca.*]

rocket, rok'et, *n.* lit. *a small rock* or *distaff;* a fire-work which is projected through the air. [It. *rocchetto;* Ger. *rackete.*]

Rock, rok, *v.t., to move* backward and forward; to lull to sleep; to cause to totter.—*v.i.* to be moved backward and forward; to totter:—*pr.p.* rock'ing; *pa.p.* rocked'. [Dan. *rokke;* Ice. *rugga;* old Ger. *rukjan*, to move.]

rocker, rok'ér, *n., one who rocks;* the curved support on which a cradle or rocking-chair rocks.

Rod, rod, *n.* lit. *that which grows from a root;* a slender stick; an instrument of punishment; an emblem of power or authority; a shepherd's crook; a fishing-rod; a pole or perch: fig. punishment: authority; oppression: in *B.*, race or tribe. [A.S.; Dutch, *roede;* Ger. *ruthe;* old Ger. *ruota;* akin to L. *rudis*, a rod, and Sans. *ridh, ruh*, to grow.]

Rode, rōd, *past tense* of **Ride**.

Rodent, rō'dent, *adj., gnawing.* [L. *rodens, rodentis*, pr.p. of *rodo*, to gnaw.]

Rodomontade, rod-ō-montād', *n.* vain boasting, like that of *Rodomonte* in the *Orlando Furioso* of Ariosto, a celebrated Italian poet.—*v.i.* to boast or bluster.

Roe, rō, *n.* the eggs or spawn of fishes. [Ger. *rogen;* old Ger. *rogan;* Sw. *rog;* Ice. *hroga.*]

Roe, rō, *n.* a roebuck; a female deer. [See **Roebuck**.]

Roebuck, rō'buk, *n.* a species of deer, having horns divided into three branches. [A.S. *rah, raeh;* Ger. *reh, rehbock;* Ice. *ra.*]

Rogation, ro-gā'shun, *n., an asking;* supplication. [L., from *rogo*, to ask.]—**Rogation-days**, the three days before the festival of Ascension, being days of special supplication.

Rogue, rōg, *n.* lit. *a proud* or *haughty person;* a dishonest person; a knave: a mischievous or frolicsome person: in *law*, a vagrant. [Fr. *rogue;* Ice. *hrokr*, proud, haughty.]

roguery, rōg'ér-i, *n.* orig. *the life of a rogue;* knavish tricks; fraud: waggery; mischievousness.

roguish, rōg'ish, *adj., like a rogue:* knavish: waggish; mischievous.—*adv.* **rog'uishly**.—*n.* **rog'uishness**.

Roll, rōl, *v.i.* to turn *like a wheel;* to turn on an axis: to be formed into a roll or cylinder: to move, as waves; to be tossed about; to move tumultuously; to be hurled: to rock, or move from side to side; to wallow: to spread under a roller: to sound as a drum beaten rapidly.—*v.t.* to cause to roll; to turn on an axis: to wrap round on itself: to inwrap; to drive forward: to move upon wheels: to press with a roller: to beat rapidly, as a drum:—*pr.p.* rōll'ing; *pa.p.* rōlled'.—*n.* act of rolling: that which rolls; a roller: that which is rolled up; hence parchment, paper, &c. wound into a circular form: a document; a register: a kind of fancy bread: the continued sound of a drum. [Dutch and Ger. *rollen;* Ice. *rhulla;* W. *rholio;* It. *rotolare;* L. *rotulo, -are—rota*, a wheel.]

roller, rōl'ér, *n., that which rolls:* a cylinder used for rolling, grinding, &c.: a long broad bandage.—in *pl.* heavy waves.

rolling, rōl'ing, *adj., moving on wheels:* used in rolling.—**roll'ing-pin**, a cylindrical *pin* or piece of wood for rolling paste.—**roll'ing-press**, a *press* of two cylinders for rolling or calendering cloth.—**roll'ing-stock**, *the stock* of engines, carriages, &c. of a railway.

Romaic. See under **Roman**.

Roman, rō'man, *adj., pertaining to Rome* or to the Romans: pertaining to the Roman Catholic religion; papal: in *print.*, noting the letters

commonly used, as opposed to Italics; written in letters (used by the Romans, as IV.), not in figures (as 4).—*n.* a native or citizen of Rome. [L. *Romanus—Roma*, Rome.]

Roman-Catholic, rō-man-kath'o-lik, *adj.* denoting the Christians *throughout the world* who recognise the spiritual supremacy of the Pope or Bishop of *Rome*.—*n.* a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Romanise, rō'man-īz, *v.t.* to convert to the *Roman* Catholic religion.—*v.i.* to conform to *Roman* Catholic opinions or practices:—*pr.p.* Rō'manīs-ing; *pa.p.* Rō'manīsed.

Romanism, rō'man-izm, *n.*, *the tenets of the Roman Catholic Church.*

Romanist, rō'man-ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic.

Romish, rōm'ish, *adj.*, *belonging to Rome*, or to the Roman Catholic Church.

Romaic, ro-mā'ik, *n.* modern Greek, the language of the descendants of the Eastern *Romans*. [Fr. *Romaïque;* modern Gr. *rōmaikos*—L. *Roma.*]

romance, ro-mans', *n.* the dialects in S. Europe which sprung from a corruption *of the Roman* or Latin language; a tale written in these dialects; any fictitious and wonderful tale; a fictitious narrative in prose or verse which passes beyond the limits of real life.—*adj.* belonging to the dialects called *Romance*.—*v.i.* to write or tell romances; to talk extravagantly:—*pr.p.* romanc'ing; *pa.p.* romanced'.—*n.* **roman'cer.** [old E. and old Fr. *romant*, Sp. *romance*, It. *romanzo*, low L. *romancium*—L. *Romanicus*, Roman.]

Romanesque, rō-man-esk', *n.*, *that which pertains to romance:* in *arch.*, the debased style adopted in the later Roman empire: the dialect of Languedoc and other districts of the south of France. [Fr.; It. *romanesco—Romanicus.*]

romantic, ro-man'tik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or resembling *romance;* fictitious; extravagant: wild; fantastic.—*adv.* **roman'tically.**—*n.* **roman'ticness.**

Romp, romp, *v.i.*, *to ramp;* to play noisily; to skip about in play:—*pr.p.* romp'ing; *pa.p.* romped'.—*n.* a girl who romps: rude frolic. [a form of **Ramp.**]

rompish, romp'ish, *adj.* fond of *romping* or noisy play.—*adv.* **romp'ishly.**—*n.* **romp'ishness.**

Rondeau, Rondo, ron'dō, *n.* lit. *that which goes round* or returns upon itself; a little poem in three parts, of which the first two or three words are repeated at the end of the second and third part, and which thus ends as it began. [Fr., from *rond*, round. See **Round.**]

Rood, rōōd, *n.* lit. *a rod;* the fourth part of an acre, or forty perches, so called from the rod used in measuring: a figure of Christ's cross, and often of the crucifix, in R. C. churches. [same as **Rod.**]

Roof, rōōf, *n.* the cover of a house or building; a vault or arch, or the inner side of it: a house or dwelling.—*v.t.* to cover with a roof: to shelter:—*pr.p.* rōōf'ing; *pa.p.* rōōfed'. [A.S. *hrof;* Dutch, *roef.*]

roofing, rōōf'ing, *n.*, *act of covering with a roof:* materials for a roof; the roof itself.

roofless, rōōf'les, *n.*, *without a roof;* having no house or home; unsheltered.

Rook, rook, *n.* a kind of crow, so called from its *croak*. [A.S. *hroc;* Dutch, *rock;* Goth. *hrukjan*, to croak. See **Crow.**]

rookery, rook'ėr-i, *n.*, *a place to which rooks* resort to build their nests, as a wood.

Rook, rook, *n.* a castle or piece used in playing chess. [Fr. *roc;* It. *rocco:* according to Diez, from *rukh*, a camel with a *tower* for archers.]

Room, rōōm, *n.*, *space;* an apartment; extent of place; space unoccupied: freedom to act; fit occasion: place of another; stead: in *B.*, a seat. [A.S. and Ice. *rum;* Ger. *raum;* old Ger. *rumi.*]

roomy, rōōm'i, *adj.*, *having* ample *room;* wide; spacious.—*adv.* **room'ily.**—*n.* **room'iness.**

Roost, rōōst, *n.* a pole or support on which a bird *rests* at night: a number of fowls resting together.—*v.i.* to sit or sleep on a roost:—*pr.p.* rōōst'ing; *pa.p.* rōōst'ed. [A.S. *hrost;* Dutch, *roest;* prob. akin to Dutch, *rust*, rest, or to Ger. *rost*, a grating of rods, Scot. *roost*, the spars forming the roof of a cottage.]

Root, rōōt, *n.* lit. *that which grows;* the part of a plant which is fixed in the earth, and which draws up sap from the soil; an edible root: anything like a root; the bottom; a word from which others are derived; the cause or occasion of anything: in *math.*, the factor of a quantity which multiplied by itself produces that quantity; the value of the unknown quantity in an equation.—*v.i.*, *to fix the root;* to be firmly established.—*v.t.* to plant in the earth; to implant deeply:—*pr.p.* rōōt'ing; *pa.p.* rōōt'ed. [Ice. and Sw. *rot;* Dan. *rod;* akin to L. *radix*, Gr. *riza*, a root, Sans. *ruh*, to grow: conn. with **Rod.**]

rootless, rōōt'les, *adj.*, *destitute of roots.*

rootlet, rōōt'let, *n.*, *a little root;* a radicle.

Root, rōōt, *v.t.*, *to turn up* with the snout, as swine.—*v.i.* to turn up the earth with the snout:—*pr.p.* rōōt'ing; *pa.p.* rōōt'ed. [A.S. *wrotan;* Dutch, *wroeten;* Ger. *rotten*, probably akin to Gr. *orutto*, to dig.]

Rope, rōp, *n.* a thick twisted cord or line.—*v.i.* to extend into a thread, as by a glutinous quality:—*pr.p.* rōp'ing; *pa.p.* rōped'. [A.S. *rap;* Ice. *reip;* low Ger. *reep;* Ger. *reif.*]

roper, rōp'ėr, *n.*, *a maker of ropes.*

ropery, rōp'ėr-i, *n.*, *a place where ropes are made.*

rope-walk, rōp'-wawk, *n.* a long *walk* or piece of ground, or a building, where *ropes* are made.

ropy, rōp'i, *adj.*, *that can be roped*, as glue; adhesive; glutinous.—*adv.* **rop'ily.**—*n.* **rop'iness.**

Rosaceous, Rosary. See under **Rose.**

Rose, *pa.t.* of **Rise.**

Rose, rōz, *n.* a plant of many species with a beautiful flower, generally *red;* a rosette: a perforated nozzle of a pipe, &c.: pink, the colour of the rose. [Fr.; L. *rosa*, akin to Gr. *rodon*, prob. akin to *eruthros*, red.]

rosaceous, ro-zā'shus, *adj.*, *pertaining to the rose family:* in *bot.*, having the petals arranged like those of the rose. [L. *rosaceus.*]

rosary, rō'zar-i, *n.* lit. *a rose-bed*, hence the title of some books containing flowers or extracts from preceding authors; esp. a series of prayers; the string of beads by which Roman Catholics count their prayers.

roseal, rōz'e-al, *adj.*, *like a rose.*

roseate, rōz'e-āt, *adj.*, *rosy;* full of roses; blooming; red.

rosette, ro-zet', *n.* lit. *a little rose;* an imitation of a rose by means of a ribbon: in *arch.*, a rose-shaped ornament. [Fr., dim. of *rose.*]

rose-water, rōz'-waw-tėr, *n.*, *water* distilled from *rose* leaves.

rose-wood, rōz'-wood, *n.*, *the wood* of a Brazilian tree having a fragrance like that of *roses.*

rosy, rōz'i, *adj.*, *like a rose;* red; blooming; blushing; charming.—*n.* **ros'iness.**

Rosemary, rōz'mar-i, **Rosmarin**, roz'ma-rēn, *n.* lit. *sea-dew;* a small, pretty, fragrant evergreen shrub of a warm, pungent taste, once used as an emblem of fidelity. [L. *rosmarinus—ros*, dew, and *marinus*, from *mare*, the sea.]

Rosin, roz'in, *n.*, *the resin* left after distilling off the oil from common turpentine.—*v.t.* to rub or cover with rosin:—*pr.p.* ros'ining; *pa.p.* ros'ined. [a form of **Resin**.]

rosiny, roz'in-i, *adj.*, *like* or containing *rosin.*

Rostral, **Rostrate**, &c. See under **Rostrum.**

Rostrum, ros'trum, *n.* lit. *that which gnaws, the beak;* in ancient Rome, an erection for public speakers in the Forum, adorned with the beaks or heads of ships taken in war; the platform from which a speaker addresses his audience. [L.—*rodo, rosum*, to gnaw, Sans. *rad*, to divide.]

rostral, ros'tral, *adj.*, *belonging to* or *like a rostrum* or *beak.*

rostrate, ros'trāt, **rostrated**, ros'trāt-ed, *adj.*, *beaked.*

rostriform, ros'tri-form, *adj.*, *having the form* or shape *of a beak.*

Rot, rot, *v.i.*, *to decay with damp;* to putrefy; to decompose.—*v.t.* to cause to rot; to bring to corruption:—*pr.p.* rott'ing; *pa.p.* rott'ed.—*n.* decay; putrefaction; a disease of the potato; a decay (called **dry-rot**) which attacks timber; a fatal distemper in sheep. [Fr. *rouir*, Ger. *rösten*, to steep or soak; Dutch, *roesten*, to let lie in wet, *rot*, rottenness, Ice. *rotna*, to decay.]

rotten, rot'n, *adj.*, *decayed*, esp. with *damp;* putrefied; corrupt; decomposed: unsound: treacherous.—*n.* **rott'enness.**

Rotary, rō'tar-i, *adj.*, *turning like a wheel;* rotatory. [L. *rota*, a wheel, akin to Sans. *ratha*, a chariot—*ri*, to go.]

rotate, rō'tāt, *v.t.*, *to turn anything round like a wheel;* to cause to turn.—*v.i.* to turn round like a wheel:—*pr.p.* rō'tāting; *pa.p.* rō'tāted. [L. *roto, rotatum—rota.*]

rotation, ro-tā'shun, *n.*, *a turning round like a wheel;* revolution or series. [Fr.; L. *rotatio.*]

rotatory, rō'ta-tor-i, *adj.*, *turning round like a wheel;* going in a circle; following in succession. [from L. *rotator*, one who turns.]

rote, rōt, *n.* lit. *a wheel* or round of words; the frequent and mechanical repetition of words without knowledge of the meaning. [L. *rota*, a wheel.]

rotund, ro-tund', *adj.*, *wheel-shaped;* round; spherical.—*ns.* **rotund'ness**, **rotund'ity.** [L. *rotundus.*]

rotunda, ro-tun'da, **rotundo**, ro-tun'do, *n.*, *a round* building. [Fr. *rotonde*, It. *rotondo.*]

roue, rōō'ā, *n.* lit. *one broken on the wheel;* a criminal; a profligate; a rake; a debauchee. [Fr., pa.p. of *rouer*, to break on the wheel, from *roue*, L. *rota*, a wheel.]

Rotten. See under **Rot.**

Rotund, &c. See under **Rotary.**

Rouge, rōōzh, *adj.*, *ruby* or *red.*—*n.* a red paint used to colour the cheeks or lips.—*v.t.* to colour with rouge.—*v.i.* to paint with rouge:—*pr.p.* roug'ing; *pa.p.* rouged'. [Fr.; It. *roggio, robbio*, L. *rubeus*, red. See **Ruby.**]

Rough, ruf, *adj.*, *hairy;* shaggy; not smooth; uneven: uncut; unpolished; unfinished: boisterous; tempestuous; violent: disagreeable; harsh; severe; rude; uncivil: coarse; ragged; disordered in appearance: dreadful or terrible.—*adv.* **rough'ly.**—*n.* **rough'ness.** [A.S. *hruh, ruh*, rough, Ger. *rauch*, Dutch, *ruych*, Dan. *ru*, hairy, rough.]

rough, ruf, *v.t.*, *to make rough:* to break in a horse:—*pr.p.* rough'ing; *pa.p.* roughed'.

roughen, ruf'n, *v.t.*, *to make rough.*—*v.i.* to become rough:—*pr.p.* rough'ening; *pa.p.* rough'ened.

roughish, ruf'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat rough.*

rough-rider, ruf'-rīd-ėr, *n.*, *one who rides rough* or untrained horses; a horse-breaker.

Round, round, *adj.*, *rotund* or *wheel-shaped;* circular; globular: whole; complete: plump; large: smooth; flowing: open: plain: positive; bold: brisk.—*adv.* in a round manner; on all sides; from one side or party to another; circularly.—*prep.* around; on every side of; all over.—*n.*, *that which is round;* a circle or globe: a series of actions; the time of such a series; a turn: routine: revolution: cycle: an accustomed walk: a step of a ladder: a song or dance having a frequent return to the same point: a volley or general discharge of firearms: that in which a whole company takes part.—*v.t.*, *to make round;* to surround; to go round: to complete: to make full and flowing.—*v.i.* to grow or become round or full; to go round:—*pr.p.* round'ing; *pa.p.* round'ed. [Fr. *rond*, Ger. *rund*, L. *rotundus—rota*, a wheel.] See **Rotary.**

roundabout, round'a-bout, *adj.*, *going round about;* encircling: circuitous; indirect.—*n.* a horizontal revolving wheel on which children ride.

roundel, round'el, *n.*, *anything of a round form* or figure; a circle; a roundelay. [Fr. *rondelle.*]

roundelay, round'e-lā, *n.*, *a round;* a song or dance in which parts are repeated. [old Fr. *rondelet*, dim. of *rond.*]

Roundhead, round'hed, *n.* a Puritan, so called, in the time of Charles I. from the Puritan fashion of having the hair cut *close to the head.*

round-house, round'-hous, *n.*, *a house of a round shape:* in ships, a cabin or house erected on the after-part of the quarter-deck.

rounding, round'ing, *adj.*, *round* or *nearly round.*

roundish, round'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat round.*

roundly, round'li, *adv.*, *in a round manner;* fully; completely; boldly; openly; plainly.

roundness, round'nes, *n.*, *quality of being round*, globular or cylindrical; cylindrical form: fulness; smoothness of flow: plainness: boldness.

round-robin, round-rob'in, *n.* a petition with the signatures *in the form of a* circle or *round ribbon*, so as not to shew who signed first. [Fr. *rond*, round, and *ruban*, a ribbon.]

Rouse, rouz, *v.t.*, *to raise up;* to stir up; to awaken: to excite to; to put into action; to startle or start, as an animal.—*v.i.* to awake; to be excited to action:—*pr.p.* rous'ing; *pa.p.* roused'. [from root of **Rise, Raise.**]

Rout, rout, *n.*, *a crowd;* a tumultuous crowd, a rabble: a large party; a fashionable evening assembly. [old Fr. *route*, Ger. *rotte*, W. *rhawd.*]

Rout, rout, *n.* lit. *that which is broken;* the defeat of an army or body of troops; the disorder of troops defeated.—*v.t.* to put to disorderly flight; to defeat and throw into confusion; to conquer:—*pr.p.* rout'ing; *pa.p.* rout'ed. [old Fr. *route*, Prov. *rota*, It. *rotta*—L. *ruptus, rupta*, pa.p. of *rumpo*, to break.] See **Rupture.**

route, rōōt, *n.*, *a broken* or beaten *way;* a course to be traversed; a line of march; road; track. [Fr.—L. *ruptus, rupta.*]

routine, rōōt-ēn', *n.*, *the beaten* or *ordinary way;* course of duties; regular course of action. [Fr.]

Rove, rōv, *v.t.* lit. *to rob;* to wander over like robbers.—*v.i.* to wander about; to ramble; to range:—*pr.p.* rōv'ing; *pa.p.* rōved'. [A.S. *reafian*, Dutch, *rooven*, Dan. *röve*, to rob, Ice. *rúfa*, to wander about.] See **Rob.**

rover, rōv'ėr, *n.*, *one who roves;* a robber or pirate; a wanderer: an inconstant person.

Row, rō, *n.* lit. *a rod;* a line; a rank; persons or things in a line. [A.S. *rawa*, Fr. *raie*, Ger. *reihe*, Ice. *röd*, a line; L. *radius*, a rod. See **Rod.**]

row, rō, *v.t.* to impel with a *rod* or oar; to transport by rowing.—*v.i.* to work with the oar; to be moved by oars:—*pr.p.* rōw'ing; *pa.p.* rōwed'.—*n.* an excursion in a rowing-boat. [A.S. *rowan*, Dutch, *roejen*, Ger. *rudern*, from Dutch *roede*, a rod, an oar, *roer*, Ger. *ruder*, an oar.]

rower, rō'ėr, *n.*, *one who rows.*

rowlock, rō'lok or rul'uk, *n.* the place or *lock* for the oar in *rowing.* [**Row**, and **Lock.**]

Rowan-tree, rō'an-trē. See **roan-tree.**

Rowel, row'el, *n.*, *the little wheel* with sharp points in a spur; a little flat wheel or ring on horses' bits. [old Fr. *rouelle*, dim. of *roue*, L. *rota*, a wheel.]

Royal, roy'al, *adj.*, *regal*, or *belonging to*, becoming, or resembling *a king;* magnificent; splendid: noble; illustrious: magnanimous: enjoying the favour or patronage of the sovereign.—*adv.* **roy'ally.** [Fr.; L. *regalis.*] See **Regal.**

royal, roy'al, *n.* a large kind of paper: a sail above the top-gallant sail: one of the soldiers of the 1st British regiment of foot: one of the shoots of a stag's head.

royalism, roy'al-izm, *n.*, *attachment to kings* or to the principles of kingly government.

royalist, roy'al-ist, *n.*, *an adherent to royalism.*

royalty, roy'al-ti, *n.*, *state of being royal;* the character, state, or office of a king; majesty: the king or sovereign; an emblem of royalty; the right or privilege of a king, sometimes of a superior; kingdom. [old Fr. *royauté*, low L. *regalitas.*]

Rub, rub, *v.t.* to move something over (the surface of) with pressure or friction: to clean; to polish; to wipe; to scour; to erase or beat out; to touch hard.—*v.i.* to move along with pressure; to grate: to fret:—*pr.p.* rubb'ing; *pa.p.* rubbed'.—*n.*, *the act of rubbing;* that which rubs: a collision; an obstruction; difficulty; a pinch: a joke. [Gael. *rub*, W. *rhubio*, Dan. *rubbe*, Ice. *rubba*, to move a thing from its place.]

rubber, rub'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or *that which rubs;* caoutchouc; a coarse file: a contest of three games, the game that decides the contest.

rubbish, rub'ish, *n.*, *that which is rubbed off;* waste matter; the fragments of ruinous buildings: any mingled mass: nonsense.

Rubescent, Rubicund, Rubric. See under **Ruby.**

Ruby, rōō'bi, *n.*, *redness;* anything red: a precious stone of a red colour.—*adj.* having the colour of the ruby; red.—*v.t.* to make red:—*pr.p.* rū'bying; *pa.p.* rū'bied. [Fr. *rubis;* It. *rubino* —L. *rubeus—ruber*, red.]

rubescent, rōō-bes'ent, *adj.*, *growing red;* tending to a red colour. [L. *rubescens, -entis*, pr.p. of *rubesco*, to grow red—*rubeo*, to be red—*ruber.*]

rubicund, rōō'bi-kund, *adj.*, *inclining to ruby* or *redness;* ruddy.

rubric, rōō'brik, *n.* lit. *red* earth for colouring; the portions of books in red ink: the directions for the service, in the prayer-books, formerly in red letter: an ecclesiastical injunction: a thing definitely settled. [L. *rubrica—ruber.*]

Rudder, rud'ėr, *n.* the instrument by which a ship is *rowed* or steered, which originally was an *oar* working at the stern. [A.S. *rother;* Ger. *ruder*, an oar.] See **Row**, *n.* and *v.*

Ruddy, rud'i (*comp.* **rudd'ier**, *superl.* **rudd'iest**), *adj.* of a *red* colour; of the colour of the skin in high health.—*adv.* **rudd'ily.**—*n.* **rudd'iness.** [old E. *rode*, the colour of the face, from root of **Red.**]

Rude, rōōd (*comp.* **rud'er**, *superl.* **rud'est**), *adj.* lit. *raw*, *crude;* uncultivated; barbarous; rough: harsh: ignorant: uncivil.—*adv.* **rude'ly.**—*n.* **rude'ness.** [L. *rudis.* See **Raw.**]

rudiment, rōōd'i-ment, *n.* anything *in its rude* or first *state:* a first principle or element.

rudimental, rudimentary, rōōd-i-ment'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, consisting in, or containing *rudiments* or first principles; initial.

Rue, rōō, *n.* a plant used in medicine, having a bitter taste and strong smell. [A.S. *rude;* L. *ruta;* Gr. *rhutē.*]

Rue, rōō, *v.t.*, *to be sorry for;* to lament:—*pr.p.* rūe'ing; *pa.p.* rūed'. [A.S. *hreowan*, to be sorry for; Ger. *reue*, old Ger. *hriuwa*, mourning.]

rueful, rōō'fool, *adj.*, *sorrowful;* piteous.—*adv.* **rue'fully.**—*n.* **rue'fulness.**

Ruff, ruf, *n.*, *that which is made rough* or *wrinkled;* an ornament of frills formerly worn round the neck; anything plaited: a species of wading bird, the male of which has the neck surrounded in the breeding season with a *ruff* of long feathers.—*v.t.* to ruffle:—*pr.p.* ruff'ing; *pa.p.* ruffed'. [It. *arruffare*, to roughen the hair; Sp. *rufo*, curly-haired; Ice. *rufinn*, rough; Dutch, *ruyffel*, wrinkle.]

ruffle, ruf'l, *v.t.*, *to make like a ruff, to wrinkle;* to form into plaits; to form with ruffles: to disorder; to agitate.—*v.i.* to grow rough; to flutter:—*pr.p.* ruff'ling; *pa.p.* ruff'led.—*n.* a plaited article of dress: agitation: a low roll of the drum.

ruffler, ruf'lėr, *n.* lit. *one who ruffles;* a bully.

Ruffian, ruf'i-an, *n.* lit. *a ruffler* or bully; a libertine; a brutal, boisterous fellow; a robber; a murderer.—*adj.*, brutal; boisterous. [Fr. *ruffien;* Sp. *rufian*, from root of **ruffler.**]

ruffianism, ruf'i-an-izm, *n.*, *practice of a ruffian.*

ruffianly, ruf'i-an-li, *adj.*, *like a ruffian;* violent.

Ruffle, Ruffler. See under **Ruff.**

Rufous, rōō'fus, *adj.*, *reddish* or brownish-red; having reddish hair. [L. *rufus*, akin to *ruber*, red.]

Rug, rug, *n.* a coarse, *rough* woollen cloth or coverlet; a soft, woolly mat. [from root of **Rough.**]

Rugged, rug'ed, *adj.*, *rough;* uneven; shaggy: sour: stormy: grating to the ear.—*adv.* **rugg'edly.**—*n.* **rugg'edness.** [from root of **Rough.**]

Rugose, rōō-gōz', **Rugous**, rōō'gus, *adj.*, *wrinkled;* full of wrinkles. [L. *rugosus—ruga*, a wrinkle.]

Ruin, rōō'in, *n.*, *a rushing* or *falling down* violently; destruction; overthrow: that which destroys: the remains of a building demolished or decayed (usually in *pl.*)—*v.t.* to demolish; to destroy; to defeat: to impoverish:—*pr.p.* rū'ining; *pa.p.* rū'ined. [L. *ruina—ruo*, to rush or tumble down.]

ruinous, rōō'in-us, *adj.*, *fallen to ruins;* decayed: pernicious.—*adv.* **ru'inously.**

Rule, rōōl, *n.*, *that which regulates* or *keeps straight;* government: a principle: a standard: a statute; a maxim: order: an instrument used in drawing lines.—*v.t.* to govern: to manage:

to settle as by a rule: to establish by decision; to determine, as a court: to mark with lines.—*v.i.* to exercise power: to decide; to lay down and settle: to stand or range, as prices:—*pr.p.* rūl'ing; *pa.p.* rūled'. [Fr. *règle;* L. *regula—rego*, to keep straight, to rule.]

ruler, rōōl'ėr, *n.*, *one who rules;* a sovereign; a governor: an instrument used in drawing lines.

ruling, rōōl'ing, *adj.* predominant; prevailing.

Rum, rum, *n.* a kind of spirit distilled from the fermented juice of the sugar-cane, or from molasses. [said to be a West Indian or American word: Wedgwood gives from slang *rum-booze*, good or strong liquor.]

Rumble, rum'bl, *n.* a seat for servants behind a carriage. [?]

Rumble, rum'bl, *v.i.* to make a confused noise from rolling heavily:—*pr.p.* rum'bling; *pa.p.* rum'bled.—*n.* a low, heavy, continued sound. [Ger. *rummeln, rumpeln*, from the sound.]

rumbling, rum'bling, *n.* a low, heavy, continued sound.

Ruminate, rōō'mi-nāt, *v.i.* to bring the food from the *paunch* to chew it over again; to chew the cud: to meditate.—*v.t.* to chew over again: to muse on:—*pr.p.* rū'mināting; *pa.p.* rū'mināted. [L. *rumino, -atum—rumen*, the paunch.]

ruminant, rōō'mi-nant, *adj.* having the power of *ruminating* or chewing the cud.—*n.* an animal that chews the cud, as the ox, &c.

rumination, rōō-mi-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of ruminating* or chewing the cud: calm reflection.

Rummage, rum'āj, *v.t.* to search the *roomage* or space into which things are stowed; to search narrowly by turning things over.—*v.i.* to search a place narrowly:—*pr.p.* rumm'āging; *pa.p.* rumm'āged.—*n.* a careful search. [Dutch, *ruim*; Fr. *rum*, room. See **Room.**]

Rumour, rōō'mur, *n.* lit. *a noise;* a repeated saying; flying report; a current story.—*v.t.* to report; to circulate by report:—*pr.p.* rū'mouring; *pa.p.* rū'moured. [L. *rumor*, prob. from root of *raucus*, hoarse, *rado*, to bray, Sans. *ru*, to sound.]

Rump, rump, *n.* the end of the backbone of an animal with the parts adjacent. [Ger. *rumpf;* Dutch, *rompe;* Ice. *rumpr;* Sw. *rumpa*, a tail.]

Rumple, rum'pl, *v.t.*, *to fold;* to wrinkle; to make uneven:—*pr.p.* rum'pling; *pa.p.* rum'pled.—*n.* a fold or wrinkle. [A.S. *hrympelle*, a fold; Dutch, *rompelen*, to fold.]

Run, run, *v.i.* to move swiftly; to pass quickly on the ground; to flee; to go, as ships, &c.; to have course in any direction; to flow: to dart: to turn: to extend: to pierce: to melt: to be busied: to become: to be in force: to discharge matter, as a sore: to press, esp. for immediate payment.—*v.t.* to cause to move swiftly; to force forward; to push; to cause to pass: to fuse: to discharge, as a sore: to pursue in thought: to incur:—*pr.p.* runn'ing; *pa.t.* ran or run; *pa.p.* run.—*n.*, *act of running;* course; flow: discharge from a sore: distance sailed; voyage: continued series: general reception; prevalence: popular clamour: an unusual pressure, as on a bank, for payment. [A.S. *rennan;* Dutch, *rennen*, Ice. *renna*, to run.]

runaway, run'a-wā, *n.* one who *runs away* from danger or restraint; a fugitive.—*adj.* fleeing from danger or restraint: done by or in flight.

runlet, run'let, *n.*, *a little run* or stream; a brook.

runner, run'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or *that which runs;* a racer: a messenger: a rooting stem that runs along the ground: the moving stone of a mill: a rope to increase the power of a tackle.

running, run'ing, *adj.* kept for the race: successive; continuous: flowing; easy: discharging matter.—*n.* act of moving swiftly: that which runs or flows; discharge from a wound.

Rune, rōōn, *n.* one of the characters forming the earliest alphabet of the Teutonic nations, originally used for *divination*. [Teut. *run*, a mystery, *runa*, a whisper, *helrun*, divination; A.S. *run*, a magical character, mystery.]

runic, rōōn'ik, *adj.*, *relating to runes*, to the ancient Teutonic nations, or to their language.

Rung, rung, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Ring.**

Runlet, Runner, Running. See under **Run.**

Rupee, rōō-pē', *n.* an E. Indian coin = about 2*s.* when gold, and 2*s.* when silver. [Hind. *rupiyah*—Sans. *rupya*, handsome, wrought silver or gold—*rupa*, beauty: or Sans. *rupya—rupa*, form, from the figure of a man on the coin.]

Rupture, rup'tūr, *n.*, *the act of breaking* or bursting: the state of being broken: a breach of peace: in *med.*, the protrusion of any of the viscera.—*v.t.* to break or burst; to part by violence.—*v.i.* to suffer a breach:—*pr.p.* rup'tūring; *pa.p.* rup'tūred. [Fr.; low L. *ruptura*—L. *rumpo, ruptum*, to break.]

Rural, rōōr'al, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to the country;* suiting the country; rustic: pertaining to agriculture.—*adv.* **rur'ally.** [L. *ruralis—rus, ruris*, the country.]

ruralise, rōōr'al-īz, *v.t.*, *to render rural.*—*v.i.* to become rural:—*pr.p.* rūr'alīsing; *pa.p.* rūr'alīsed.

rustic, rus'tik, *adj.*, *pertaining to the country;* rural: rude; awkward: simple; coarse: artless; unadorned.—*adv.* **rus'tically.** [L. *rusticus—rus.*]

rusticate, rus'ti-kāt, *v.t.*, *to send into the country;* to banish for a time from a town or college.—*v.i.* to live in the country:—*pr.p.* rus'ticāting; *pa.p.* rus'ticāted.—*n.* **rustica'tion.** [L. *rusticor, rusticatus—rus.*]

rusticity, rus-tis'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being rustic;* rustic manners; simplicity; rudeness. [Fr. *rusticité;* L. *rusticitas.*]

Rush, rush, *v.i.* to move with a *shaking, rustling noise*, as the wind; to move forward violently; to enter rashly and hastily:—*pr.p.* rush'ing; *pa.p.* rushed'.—*n.* a rushing or driving forward. [A.S. *hriscian*, to shake, Ger. *rauschen*, to make a noise, as the wind or the sea: from the sound.]

Ruse, rōōz, *n.* lit. *a getting out of the way;* a turning or doubling, as of animals to get out of the way of dogs; a trick; fraud. [Fr. *ruser*, to turn or double; old Fr. *reüser*, to get out of the way; Fr. *refuser*, Sp. *refusar.* See **Refuse.**]

Rush, rush, *n.* a plant with a round stem and no leaves, common in wet ground. [Scot. *rasch, rash;* A.S. *risce;* L. *ruscum.*]

rushy, rush'i, *adj.*, *full of* or made of *rushes.*

Rusk, rusk, *n.* a kind of light hard cake; a kind of light soft cake or sweetened biscuit. [acc. to Mahn, probably from Ger. *rusken*, to crackle.

Russet, rus'et, *adj.*, *rusty* or *reddish*-brown: coarse; rustic.—*n.* a coarse country dress. [dim. of Fr. *rousse*, L. *russus*, red; akin to Gr. *eruthros*, red, Sans. *rudhira*, blood, and **Red, Rust.**]

russeting, rus'et-ing, *n.* an apple *of a russet colour* and rough skin.

Rust, rust, *n.* the *reddish*-brown coating on iron exposed to moisture: anything resembling rust: a disease of plants, shewing itself in brown or

yellow spots on the leaves, caused by small fungi. —*v.i.* to become rusty: to become dull by inaction.—*v.t.* to make rusty: to impair by time and inactivity:—*pr.p.* rust'ing; *pa.p.* rust'ed. [A.S.; Ger. *rost;* akin to L. *russus,* red.]

rusty, rust'i, *adj., covered with rust:* impaired by inactivity; dull.—*adv.* **rust'ily.**—*n.* **rust'iness.**

Rustic, &c. See under **Rural.**

Rustle, rus'l, *v.i.* to make a *soft, whispering sound,* as silk, straw, &c.—*n.* a quick succession of small sounds, as that of dry leaves; a rustling. [A.S. *hristlan;* Ger. *rasseln:* from the sound.]

rustling, rus'ling, *n.* a quick succession of small sounds, as of dry leaves.

Rusty. See under **Rust.**

Rut, rut, *n.* lit. *a broken road:* a track left by a wheel.—*v.t.* to form ruts in:—*pr.p.* rutt'ing; *pa.p.* rutt'ed. [Fr. *route,* low L. *ruta*—L. *rupta* (*via*), broken (road)—*rumpo, ruptum,* to break.] See **Route.**

Rut, rut, *n.* lit. *a roaring;* the copulation of animals, as deer.—*v.t.* to cover in copulation.—*v.i.* to lust, said of animals:—*pr.p.* rutt'ing; *pa.p.* rutt'ed. [Fr. *rut,* old Fr. *ruit,* L. *rugitus—rugio,* to roar; Ger. *rauschen,* to roar, to rut.]

Ruthless, rooth'les, *adj., without pity* or tenderness; insensible to misery; cruel.—*adv.* **ruth'lessly.**—*n.* **ruth'lessness.** [obs. *ruth,* pity—**Rue.**]

Rye, rī, *n.* a genus of grasses allied to wheat and barley, one species of which is cultivated as a grain. [A.S. *ryge,* W. *rhyg,* Ice. *rugr,* Ger. *rocken, roggen.*]

rye-grass, rī'-gras, *n.* a variety of *grass* like *rye,* cultivated for cattle.

Ryot, rī'ut, *n.* a Hindu cultivator or peasant. [from Ar. *raaya,* to pasture.]

S

Sabaism, sā'ba-izm, same as **Sabianism.**

Sabaoth, sa-bā'oth, *n.pl., armies,* used only in the *B.* phrase, *the Lord of Sabaoth.* [Heb. *tzebaoth,* pl. of *tzaba,* an army—*tzaba,* to go forth.]

Sabbatarian. See under **Sabbath.**

Sabbath, sab'ath, *n.* lit. *rest;* among the Jews, the seventh day of the week, set apart for rest from work; among Christians, the first day of the week, in memory of the resurrection of Christ; among the ancient Jews, the seventh year when the land was left fallow. [L. *Sabbata;* Heb. *Shabbath—shabath,* to rest.]

Sabbatarian, sab-a-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who observes the seventh day of the week as *the Sabbath;* a very strict observer of the Sabbath.—*adj.* pertaining to the Sabbath or to Sabbatarians.—*n.* **Sabbata'rianism.** [L. *sabbatarius.*]

Sabbatic, sab-at'ik, **Sabbatical,** sab-at'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to* or *resembling the Sabbath;* enjoying or bringing rest. [low L. *sabbaticus.*]

Sabianism, sā'bi-an-izm, **Sabaism,** sā'ba-izm, *n.* the worship of the *host* of heaven, i.e. heavenly bodies, angels, &c., as well as the deity. [prob. from Heb. *tzaba,* host.]

Sable, sā'bl, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind found in N. Europe and N. Asia, valuable for its glossy black fur: its fur. [old Fr. *sable;* Ger. *zabel;* Russ. *sobol;* perhaps a corr. of *Siberian,* belonging to Siberia.]

sable, sā'bl, *adj., of the colour of the sable's fur;* black; dark: made of the fur of the sable.

Sabre, sā'br, *n.* lit. a weapon for *cutting;* a short, broad sword, with a thick back, curved backward towards the point.—*v.t.* to wound or kill with a sabre:—*pr.p.* sā'bring; *pa.p.* sā'bred. [Fr.; Sp. *sable;* Ger. *sabel;* It. *sciabla;* Pol. *szabla;* Magyar, *szablya—szabni,* to cut.]

Sac. See under **Sack.**

Saccharine, sak'a-rin, *adj., pertaining to* or having the qualities of *sugar.* [Fr. *saccharin*—L. *saccharum,* sugar. See **Sugar.**]

Sacerdotal, sas-ėr-dōt'al, *adj., pertaining to priests;* priestly.—*adv.* **sacerdot'ally.** [L. *sacerdotalis—sacerdos, -dotis,* one given to sacred things, a priest—*sacer,* sacred, *do,* to give.] See **Sacred.**

sacerdotalism, sas-ėr-dōt'al-izm, *n., the spirit* or *character of the priestly class* or priesthood; devotion to priestly interests.

Sachel. See under **Sack.**

Sack, sak, *n.* orig. a bag of goat's hair; a large bag of coarse hempen cloth, for holding corn, &c.; the contents of a sack: a loose upper garment or cloak.—*v.t.* to put into a sack:—*pr.p.* sack'ing; *pa.p.* sacked'. [A.S. *sacc;* Ger. *sack;* Ice. *seckr;* Goth. *sakkus;* L. *saccus;* Gael. *sak;* Gr. *sakkos,* a coarse cloth of goat's hair; perhaps conn. with *sattō, saxō,* to pack.]

sackcloth, sak'kloth, *n., cloth for sacks;* coarse cloth formerly worn in mourning or penance.

sacking, sak'ing, *n.* cloth of which *sacks* are made; the coarse cloth or canvas that supports a bed.

sac, sak, *n.* in *nat. hist.,* a *sack* or bag for a liquid.

sachel, satchel, sach'el, *n.* a *small sack* or bag, esp. for papers, books, &c. [L. *sacculus,* dim. of *saccus.*]

Sack, sak, *v.t.* lit. *to pack and carry off in a sack;* to plunder; to ravage:—*pr.p.* sack'ing; *pa.p.* sacked'.—*n.* the plunder or devastation of a town; ravage. [Fr. *sac,* a sack, plunder, *saccager,* to sack; Dutch, *sacken,* to put in sacks, to plunder, from the use of a sack in removing plunder; Gr. *sattō, saxō,* to pack.]

sacking, sak'ing, *n., the storming and pillaging of a town.*

Sack, sak, *n.* the old name of a *dry* Spanish wine. [old E. *seck;* Fr. *sec;* Sp. *seco*—L. *siccus,* dry.]

Sackbut, sak'but, *n.* the name of the trombone when first brought to England: in *B.,* a kind of lyre or stringed instrument. [Fr. *saquebute;* Sp. *sacabuche;* L. *sambuca,* Gr. *sambukē,* from Heb. *sabbeca,* a musical stringed instrument.]

Sacrament. See under **Sacred.**

Sacred, sā'kred, *adj., set apart* or dedicated, esp. to God; made holy: proceeding from God; religious; entitled to respect or veneration; inviolable.—*adv.* **sa'credly.**—*n.* **sa'credness.** [old E. *sacre,* to set apart, consecrate, pa.p. *sacred;* Fr. *sacré;* L. *sacer,* from root *sac,* akin to Gr. *hagios,* holy, Sans. *yaj,* to sacrifice, worship, give.]

sacrament, sak'ra-ment, *n.* lit. *that which is sacred:* a solemn religious rite in the Christian Church, the Lord's Supper. [L. *sacramentum,* a sacred thing—*sacro,* to consecrate—*sacer.*]

sacramental, sak-ra-ment'al, *adj., belonging to* or constituting *a sacrament.*—*adv.* **sac'ramentally.**

sacrifice, sak'ri-fīz, *v.t., to do* a holy or *sacred act;* to offer up, esp. on the altar of a divinity: to destroy or give up for something else; to devote or destroy with loss or suffering; to kill.—*v.i.* to make offerings to God:—*pr.p.* sac'rifīcing; *pa.p.* sac'rifīced.—*n.* **sac'rificer.** [L. *sacrifico—sacer,* sacred, and *facio,* to make, to do.]

sacrifice, sak'ri-fīs, *n.*, *act of sacrificing* or offering to a deity, esp. a victim on an altar: that which is sacrificed or offered: destruction or loss of anything to gain some object: that which is given up, destroyed, or lost for some end.

sacrificial, sak-ri-fish'al, *adj.*, *relating to* or consisting in *sacrifice;* performing sacrifice. [L. *sacrificialis.*]

sacrilege, sak'ri-lej, *n.* lit. the crime of *gathering* or *stealing sacred* things; profanation of a sacred place or thing: in *law*, the breaking into a place of worship and stealing therefrom. [L. *sacrilegium—sacer*, sacred, and *lego*, to gather, to steal.]

sacrilegious, sak-ri-lē'jus, *adj.*, *polluted with sacrilege;* profane; violating sacred things.—*adv.* **sacrile'giously.**—*n.* **sacrile'giousness.** [L. *sacrilegus.*]

sacrist, sā'krist, *n.* a person in a *sacred place* or cathedral who copies out music for the choir and takes care of the books; a sacristan. [low L. *sacrista*—L. *sacer.*]

sacristan, sak'rist-an, *n.* an officer in a church who has charge of the *sacred* vessels, and other movables; a sexton. [low L. *sacristanus—sacer.*]

sacristy, sak'rist-i, *n.* an apartment in a church where the *sacred* utensils, vestments, &c. are kept; vestry. [low L. *sacristia*—L. *sacer.*]

Sad, sad, *adj.* lit. *at rest;* heavy; serious; cast down: calamitous.—*adv.* **sad'ly.**—*n.* **sad'ness.** [A.S. *sād*, sated, weary; Ger. *satt*, W. *sad*, wise; Ice. *settr*, sedate; conn. with L. *sedo*, to quiet, Sans. *sad*, to sink down, be sorrowful.]

sadden, sad'n, *v.t.*, *to make sad.*—*v.i.* to grow sad: —*pr.p.* sadd'ening; *pa.p.* sadd'ened.

Saddle, sad'l, *n.*, *a little seat*, generally of leather, for a horse's back; anything like a saddle, as a saddle of mutton (the two loins undivided), &c. —*v.t.* to put a saddle on: to load:—*pr.p.* sadd'ling; *pa.p.* sadd'led. [A.S. *sadel;* Ger. *sattel;* Ice. *sōdull;* W. *sadell;* L. *sella*, a seat, a saddle, contr. from *sedula*, dim. of *sedes*, a seat.]

saddler, sad'lėr, *n.*, *a maker of saddles.*

saddlery, sad'lėr-i, *n.*, *occupation of a saddler;* materials for saddles; articles sold by a saddler.

Sadducee, sad'ū-sē, *n.* one of a Jewish school or party who denied the resurrection, the existence of spirits, and a future state. [Gr. *Saddoukaios;* Heb. *Zedukim.*]

Sadducean, sad-ū-sē'an, *adj.*, *of* or relating to the *Sadducees.*

Sadduceeism, sad-ū-sē'izm, *n.*, *the tenets* or *opinions of the Sadducees:* denial of the resurrection.

Sadly, **Sadness.** See under **Sad.**

Safe, sāf, *adj.* lit. *whole, entire;* unharmed; free from danger or injury; secure: securing from danger or injury: no longer dangerous.—*adv.* **safe'ly.**—*n.* **safe'ness.** [Fr. *sauf, sauve;* old Fr. *salv;* L. *salvus;* allied to Gr. *holos*, Sans. *sarva*, whole, entire.]

safe, sāf, *n.*, *that which makes safe;* a chest or closet for money, &c. safe against fire, thieves, &c. generally of iron: a chest or cupboard for meats.

safe-conduct, sāf'-kon-dukt, *n.* lit. *that which conducts safely;* a writing, passport, or guard granted to a person, to enable him to pass safely through any danger. [**Safe**, and **Conduct.**]

safeguard, sāf'gärd, *n.* he or that which *guards* or renders *safe;* protection; a guard, passport, or warrant to protect a traveller.

safety, sāf'ti, *n.*, *state of being safe;* freedom from danger or loss: close custody.

safety-lamp, sāf'ti-lamp, *n.* a *lamp* surrounded by wire-gauze, used for *safety* in mines.

safety-valve, sāf'ti-valv, *n.* a *valve* in the top of a steam-boiler, which lets out the steam when the pressure is too great for *safety.*

Saffron, saf'run, *n.* a bulbous plant of the crocus kind with deep-yellow flowers: a colouring substance prepared from its flowers.—*adj.* having the colour of saffron; deep yellow. [Fr. *safran;* It. *zafferano;* Ar. and Pers. *za'faran.*]

Saga, sä'ga, *n.* lit. a *saying*, a tale; a Scandinavian legend. [A.S. *sagu*, a speech, from root of **Say.**]

Sagacious, sa-gā'shus, *adj.*, *keen* or *quick in perception* or thought; acute; wise: keen scented. —*adv.* **saga'ciously.**—*n.* **saga'ciousness.** [L. *sagax, sagacis—sagio*, to perceive quickly or keenly, perhaps conn. with **Sage**, *adj.*]

sagacity, sa-gas'i-ti, *n.*, *sagaciousness;* quickness or acuteness of perception or thought; shrewdness. [L. *sagacitas—sagax.*]

Sage, sāj, *n.* a genus of plants so called from their *salutary* properties in cookery and medicine. [Fr. *sauge;* A.S. *salwigé;* It. and L. *salvia*—L. *salvus*, safe, sound.]

Sage, sāj, *adj.* lit. *having good taste;* discriminating, discerning, wise; well judged.—*n.*, *a sage* or *wise man;* a man of gravity and wisdom.—*adv.* **sage'ly.**—*n.* **sage'ness.** [Fr. *sage;* It. *saggio, savio;* L. *sapius* (in *ne-sapius*), wise—*sapio*, to taste, discriminate, be wise, perh. conn. with **Sagacious.**]

Sagittal, saj'it-al, *adj.*, *of* or like *an arrow.* [L. *sagitta*, an arrow.]

Sagittarius, saj-i-tā'ri-us, *n.*, *the Archer*, one of the signs of the zodiac. [L., from *sagitta.*]

Sago, sā'go, *n.* a dry starch produced from the pith of several palms in the E. India Islands, &c. used for food. [Malay and Javanese, *sagu.*]

Said, sed, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Say.**

Sail, sāl, *n.* a sheet of canvas, &c. spread to catch the wind by which a ship is driven forward; a ship or ships; a trip in a vessel.—*v.i.* to be moved by sails; to go by water; to begin a voyage; to glide or float smoothly along.—*v.t.* to navigate; to pass in a ship; to fly through:—*pr.p.* sail'ing; *pa.p.* sailed'. [A.S., Ger., and Sw. *segel;* Ice. *sigla*, to sail; allied to W. *siglo*, to shake, rock, stir.]

sailcloth, sāl'kloth, *n.* a strong *cloth* for *sails.*

sailer, sāl'ėr, *n.*, *he who* or *that which sails;* a ship or other vessel.

sailing, sāl'ing, *n.*, *act of sailing;* motion of a vessel on water; art of directing a ship's course.

sailor, sāl'or, *n.*, *one who sails* in or navigates a ship; a seaman.

Saint, sānt, *n.* a *sanctified* or holy person; one eminent for piety; one of the blessed in heaven; one canonised by the R. C. Church. [Fr.—L. *sanctus*, holy—*sancio*, to render sacred.]

sainted, sānt'ed, *adj.*, *made a saint;* holy; sacred; gone to heaven.

saintlike, sānt'lik, **saintly**, sānt'li, *adj.*, *like* or becoming *a saint.*—*n.* **saint'liness.**

Sake, sāk, *n.* lit. *dispute, cause;* end; purpose; account. [old E. *sak, sac;* A.S. *sacu*, dispute; Ger. *sache*, a suit, an affair; A.S. *sacan*, Ger. *sachen*, to contend, to accuse.]

Salaam, **Salam**, sa-läm', *n.* lit. *peace;* a word of salutation in the East, chiefly among Mohammedans; salutation. [Ar. *salam*, Heb. *shalom*, peace.]

Salad, sal'ad, *n.* raw herbs cut up and seasoned with *salt*, vinegar, &c. [Fr. *salade;* It. *salato*, salted—L. *sal*, salt.]

Salam. See **Salaam.**

Salamander, sal-a-man'dĕr, *n.* a genus of reptiles allied to the frog, once supposed able to live in fire. [Fr. *salamandre;* L. and Gr. *salamandra.*]

salamandrine, sal-a-man'drin, *adj., pertaining to* or resembling *a salamander;* enduring fire.

Salary, sal'a-ri, *n.* lit. and orig. *money* for salt; a recompense for services; wages. [Fr. *salaire;* It. *salario;* L. *salarium*, money given to Roman soldiers for salt—*sal*, salt.]

salaried, sal'a-rid, *adj., receiving a salary.*

Sale, sāl, *n., act of selling;* the exchange of anything for money; power or opportunity of selling; demand; public shewing of goods to sell; auction. [Ice. *saha.* See **Sell.**]

saleable, sāl'a-bl, *adj., that may be sold;* in good demand.—*n.* **sale'ableness.**—*adv.* **sale'ably.**

salesman, sālz'man, *n.* a *man* who *sells* goods.

Salic, sal'ik, *adj.* denoting a law as in France, by which males alone can succeed to the throne. [Fr. *salique*, prob. from the Salian Franks among whom this law existed.]

Salient, sā'li-ent, *adj., leaping* or springing; projecting; prominent.—*adv.* **sa'liently.** [L. *saliens, -entis*, pr.p. of *salio*, to leap.]

Salify, sal'i-fī, *v.t.* to combine with an acid in order *to make a salt:—pr.p.* sal'ifying; *pa.p.* sal'ified. [L. *sal*, salt, and *facio*, to make.]

saline, sal-īn, *adj., consisting of* or containing *salt;* partaking of the qualities of salt.—*n.* a salt-spring.—*n.* **saline'ness.** [L. *salinus—sal*, salt.]

Saliva, sa-lī'va, *n.* the *slaver* or fluid secreted by the glands of the mouth, and used to mix with the food and aid digestion. [It. and L., allied to Gr. *sialon*, saliva, and to **Slaver.**]

salival, sa-lī'val, **salivary**, sal'i-var-i, *adj., pertaining to*, secreting, or containing *saliva.*

salivate, sal'i-vāt, *v.t.* to produce an unusual amount of *saliva:—pr.p.* sal'ivating; *pa.p.* sal'ivated.

salivation, sal-i-vā'shun, *n.* an unusual flow of *saliva.*

Sallow, sal'ō, *n.* a tree or low shrub of the *willow* kind. [A.S. *salig, sealh;* Gael. *seileach;* W. *helyg;* L. *salix*, a willow.]

Sallow, sal'ō, *adj.* of a pale, yellowish colour.—*n.* **sall'owness.** [A.S. *salo, salowig*, old Ger. *salaw*, Fr. *sale*, sallow; old E. *sale*, willow; perhaps conn. with **Sallow**, a willow.]

Sally, sal'i, *n., a leaping* or bursting out; a sudden rushing forth of troops to attack besiegers; excursion; outburst of fancy, wit, &c.; levity.—*v.i.* to rush out suddenly:—*pr.p.* sall'ying; *pa.p.* sall'ied. [Fr. *saillir;* old Fr. *salir;* It. *salire*—L. *salio*, to leap, spring.]

sally-port, sal'i-pōrt, *n.* a *port*, gate, or passage, by which a garrison may make a *sally.*

Salmagundi, sal-ma-gun'di, *n.* a mixture of chopped meat and other ingredients; a medley. [Fr. *salmigondis*, from L. *salgama*, pickles, and *condo*, to preserve: or from the Countess *Salmagondi*, lady of honour to Maria de Medici, who is said to have invented it.]

Salmon, sam'un, *n.* a well-known river fish, highly prized for food, which goes down to the sea and returns to spawn, *leaping* any obstacles in its way. [L. *salmo—salio*, to leap.]

salmon-trout, sam'un-trout, *n.* a *trout* like the *salmon*, but smaller and thicker in proportion.

Saloon, sa-lōōn', *n.* a spacious and elegant *hall*, or apartment for the reception of company, works of art, or for refreshment, &c.; a main cabin. [Fr. *salon—salle*, A.S. *sal, sel*, a hall; perhaps connected with L. *aula*, Gr. *aulē*, a hall.]

Salt, sawlt, *n.* a well-known substance used for seasoning, found either in the earth or obtained by evaporation from sea-water: anything like salt; seasoning; piquancy: in *chem.*, a combination of an acid with a base.—*adj.* containing *salt;* tasting of salt; overflowed with or growing in salt water; pungent.—*adv.* **salt'ly.**—*n.* **salt'ness.** [A.S. *sealt;* Goth., Ice. *salt;* Ger. *salz:* Fr. *sel;* L. *sal;* Gr. *hals*, salt, the sea; conn. with Gr. *thalatta*, the sea, Sans. *sara*, salt.]

salt, sawlt, *v.t., to sprinkle* or *season with salt:—pr.p.* salt'ing; *pa.p.* salt'ed.

salt-cellar, sawlt'-sel-ar, *n.* a small hollow vessel for holding *salt.* [**cellar**, a corr. of Fr. *salière*, salt-box, L. *salarium* (*vas*), vessel for salt—*sal.* **Salt** has been unnecessarily prefixed.]

salter, sawlt'ĕr, *n., one who salts* or sells salt.

saltish, sawlt'ish, *adj., somewhat salt.*

saltless, sawlt'les, *adj., without salt;* tasteless.

salt-pan, sawlt'-pan, *n., a pan*, basin, or pit where *salt* is obtained or made.

saltpetre, sawlt-pē'tĕr, *n.* lit. *salt-rock;* a salt consisting of nitric acid and potash; nitre. [**Salt**, and L. and Gr. *petra*, a rock.]

Saltant, sal'tant, *adj., leaping;* dancing. [L. *saltans*, pr.p. of *salto, -atum*, inten. of *salio*, to leap.]

saltation, sal-tā'shun, *n.* a *leaping* or jumping; beating or palpitation. [L. *saltatio—salio.*]

saltatory, sal'ta-tor-i, *adj., leaping*, dancing; having the power of or used in leaping or dancing.

Salubrious, sa-lōō'bri-us, *adj., healthful;* favourable to health.—*adv.* **salu'briously.** [L. *salubris—salus, salutis*, health—*salvus*, sound, safe.]

salubrity, sa-lōō'bri-ti, *n., quality of being salubrious;* healthfulness.

salutary, sal'ū-tar-i, *adj., belonging to health;* promoting health or safety; wholesome; beneficial.

salute, sal-ūt', *v.t.* lit. *to wish health to;* to address with kind wishes; to greet with a kiss, bow, &c.; to honour by a discharge of cannon, striking colours, &c.:—*pr.p.* sal'uting; *pa.p.* sal'uted.—*n.* act of saluting; greeting; a kiss: a discharge of cannon in honour of any one. [L. *saluto, -atum*, from *salus, salutis.*]

salutation, sal-ū-tā'shun, *n., act of saluting;* that which is said in saluting.

Salvage, sal'vāj, *n.* money paid to those who assist in *saving* a ship or goods at sea: the goods and materials saved. [Fr., from *salvo, -atum*, to save.]

salvation, sal-vā'shun, *n., act of saving;* preservation: in *theol.*, the saving of man from eternal misery: in *B.*, deliverance from enemies: the author of salvation.

Salve, säv, *n.* in *B., an ointment;* anything to cure sores. [A.S. *sealf;* Dan. *salve;* Ger. *salbe.*]

Salver, sal'vĕr, *n.* a plate on which anything is presented, lit. *in order to be tasted.* [acc. to Wedgwood, Sp. *salva, salvilla*, from *salvar*, to taste: also given from old E. *salve*, L. *salvo*, to save, and so = that which keeps safe.]

Salvo, sal'vō, *n.* a military or naval salute with guns.—in *pl.* **salvos**, sal'vōz. [L. *salvo jure*, one's right being safe, an expression used in reserving rights.]

Samaritan, sa-mar'i-tan, *adj., pertaining to Samaria* in Palestine.—*n.* an inhabitant of Samaria; the language of Samaria.

Same, sām, *adj.* lit. *even, like;* identical: of the like kind or degree; similar: mentioned before.—*n.* same'ness. [A.S.; Goth. *samana;* Sans. *sama;* akin to L. *similis*, and Gr. *homos*, like.]

Samphire, sam'fīr or sam'fēr, *n.* lit. *the herb of Saint Peter;* an herb found chiefly on rocky cliffs near the sea, used in pickles and salads. [corr. from Fr. *Saint Pierre*, Saint Peter.]

Sample, sam'pl, *n.*, *an ensample* or specimen; a part to shew the quality of the whole.—*v.t.* to make up samples of:—*pr.p.* sam'pling; *pa.p.* sam'pled. [Fr. *ensample*. See **Ensample**.]

sampler, sam'plėr, *n.*, *one who makes up samples:* a pattern of work; ornamental needle-work.

Sanable, Sanative, Sanatory. See under **Sane.**

Sanctify, sangk'ti-fī, *v.t.*, *to make sacred* or *holy;* to set apart to sacred use; to free from sin or evil: to make the means of holiness; to secure from violation:—*pr.p.* sanct'ifying; *pa.p.* sanct'ified.—*n.* **sanct'ifier.** [L. *sanctifico, -atum—sanctus*, sacred, *facio*, to make.]

sanctification, sangk-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of sanctifying;* state of being sanctified.

sanctimonious, sangk-ti-mō'ni-us, *adj.*, *having sanctity;* holy; devout: affecting holiness.—*adv.* **sanctimo'niously.**—*n.* **sanctimo'niousness.**

sanction, sangk'shun, *n.* lit. *a rendering sacred* or inviolable; act of ratifying, or giving authority to; confirmation; support.—*v.t.* to give validity to; to authorise; to countenance:—*pr.p.* sanc'tioning; *pa.p.* sanc'tioned. [L. *sanctio.*]

sanctity, sangk'ti-ti, *n.*, *quality of being sacred* or *holy;* purity; godliness: inviolability.

sanctuary, sangk'tū-ar-i, *n.*, *a sacred place;* a place for the worship of God; the most sacred part of the temple of Jerusalem; the temple itself; the part of a church round the altar: an inviolable asylum; refuge.

Sand, sand, *n.* fine particles of stone: land covered with sand; a sandy beach: a moment of time, from the use of sand in the hour-glass.—*v.t.* to sprinkle with sand:—*pr.p.* sand'ing; *pa.p.* sand'ed. [A.S. and Ger.; Ice. *sandr;* Gr. *psammos*, probably from *psaō*, to rub.]

sand-eel, sand'-ēl, *n.* a small *eel*-like fish, which buries itself in the *sand* after the tide retires.

sanderling, sand'ėr-ling, *n.* a small wading bird which feeds on the insects in sea *sands.*

sand-glass, sand'-glas, *n.* a *glass* instrument for measuring time by the running of *sand.*

sand-heat, sand'-hēt, *n.*, *the heat of* warm *sand* in chemical operations.

sand-martin, sand'-mär-tin, *n.* a kind of *martin* which builds its nest in *sandy* river-banks.

sand-paper, sand'-pā-pėr, *n.*, *paper* covered with a kind of *sand* for smoothing and polishing.

sandpiper, sand'pī-pėr, *n.* a wading kind of snipe, which frequents *sandy* river-banks, distinguished by its clear *piping* note.

sandstone, sand'stōn, *n.*, *stone* composed of sand.

sandy, sand'i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or covered with *sand:* loose: of the colour of sand.—*n.* **sand'iness.**

Sandal, san'dal, *n.* lit. *a wooden sole;* a kind of shoe consisting of a sole bound to the foot by straps; a loose slipper. [L. *sandalium;* Gr. *sandalon*, for *sanidalon*, from *sanis, sanidos*, a board.]

sandalled, san'dald, *adj.*, *wearing sandals.*

Sandal-wood, san'dal-wood, *n.* a wood, remarkable for its fragrance, brought from the E. Indies and islands of the Pacific. [low L. *santalum*, Ar. *sandal*, Malay, *tshendana*, and **Wood.**]

Sand-eel, Sanderling, &c. See under **Sand.**

Sandwich, sand'wich, *n.* two slices of bread with ham, &c. between. [named after an *Earl of Sandwich.*]

Sandy. See under **Sand.**

Sane, sān, *adj.*, *sound in mind* or *body;* healthy; not disordered in intellect.—*n.* **sane'ness.** [L. *sanus*, akin to Gr. *saos, sōs*, sound.]

sanable, san'a-bl, *adj.*, *able to be made sane* or sound; curable.—*n.* **sanabil'ity.** [L. *sanabilis—sano, -atum*, to heal.]

sanative, san'a-tiv, *adj.*, *tending* or able *to heal;* healing.—*n.* **san'ativeness.**

sanatory, san'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *healing;* conducive to health.

sanity, san'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being sane;* soundness of mind or body.

sanitary, san'i-tar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, tending, or designed to promote *health.*

Sang, *pa.t.* of **Sing.**

Sanguinary. See under **Sanguine.**

Sanguine, sang'gwin, *adj.*, *abounding with blood:* ardent; hopeful; confident.—*adv.* **san'guinely.**—*n.* **san'guineness.** [L. *sanguineus—sanguis, sanguinis*, blood, akin to Sans. *asan*, blood.]

sanguinary, sang'gwin-ar-i, *adj.*, *bloody;* attended with much bloodshed: blood-thirsty.—*adv.* **san'guinarily.**—*n.* **san'guinariness.** [L. *sanguinarius.*]

sanguineous, sang-gwin'e-us, *adj.*, *sanguine;* resembling or constituting blood.

Sanhedrim, san'he-drim, *n.* lit. *a sitting together;* the highest council of the Jews, consisting of seventy members with the High Priest. [Heb. *sanhedrin*, from Gr. *sunedrion—sun*, together, and *hedra*, a seat.]

Sanitary, Sanity. See under **Sane.**

Sanskrit, sans'krit, *n.* lit. *the perfect language;* the ancient language of the Hindus. [from Sans. *sam*, with, and *krita*, done, perfected.]

Sap, sap, *n.* the vital *juice* of plants: in *bot.*, the part of the wood next to the bark. [A.S. *sæp;* low Ger. *sapp*, juice; Ger. *saft;* L. *succus;* Gr. *opos.*]

sapless, sap'les, *adj.*, *wanting sap;* not juicy.

sapling, sap'ling, *n.* a young tree, so called from being full of *sap.*

sappy, sap'i, *adj.*, *abounding with sap;* juicy.—*n.* **sapp'iness.**

Sap, sap, *v.t.* lit. *to dig;* to destroy by digging underneath; to undermine.—*v.i.* to proceed by undermining:—*pr.p.* sapp'ing; *pa.p.* sapped'.—*n.* an approach dug to a fortification under cover of gabions.—*n.* **sapp'er**, *one who saps.* [Fr. *saper*, It. *zappare*, prob. akin to Gr. *skaptō*, to dig.]

Sapid, sap'id, *adj.*, *well-tasted; savoury;* that affects the taste. [L. *sapidus—sapio*, to taste.]

sapidity, sa-pid'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being sapid;* savouriness.

sapient, sā'pi-ent, *adj.* lit. *having good taste; wise;* discerning; sagacious.—*adv.* **sa'piently.** [L. *sapiens, sapientis*, pr.p. of *sapio*, to taste, to be wise, akin to Gr. *saphēs*, clear, distinct.]

sapience, sā'pi-ens, *n.*, *quality of being sapient;* wisdom; knowledge.

Sapless, Sapling. See under **Sap.**

Saponaceous, sap-o-nā'shus, *adj.*, *soapy;* soap-like. [Fr. *saponace;* from L. *sapo, saponis*, Gr. *sapōn*, soap, from root of **Soap.**]

Sapphic, saf'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to Sappho*, a Grecian poetess; denoting a kind of verse said to have been invented by Sappho.

Sapphire, saf'ir, or īr, *n.* a highly *brilliant* precious stone, inferior only to the diamond. [L. *sapphirus;* Gr. *sappheiros;* Ar. *safir;* Heb. *sappir,* from *saphar,* to polish.]

sapphirine, saf'ir-in, *adj.*, *made of* or like *sapphire.*

Sappiness, Sappy. See under **Sap,** juice of plants.

Saracen, sar'a-sen, *n.* lit. *eastern people;* a name in the middle ages of the Mohammedans in Palestine. [L. *Saracenus;* Ar. *sharkeyn,* first applied to some tribes of Bedouins in E. Arabia.]

Saracenic, sar-a-sen'ik, **Saracenical,** sar-a-sen'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Saracens.*

Sarcasm, sär'kazm, *n.* lit. *a tearing the flesh, a biting the lips in rage;* a bitter sneer; a satirical remark in scorn or contempt. [L. *sarcasmus;* Gr. *sarkasmos—sarkazō—sarx, sarkos,* flesh.]

sarcastic, sar-kas'tik, **sarcastical,** sar-kas'tik-al, *adj.*, *containing sarcasm;* bitterly satirical.—*adv.* **sarcas'tically.**

Sarcenet, särs'net, *n.* a very thin fine silk, so called because originally made by the *Saracens.* [old Fr.; low L. *saracenicum,* cloth made by Saracens.]

Sarcophagus, sär-kof'a-gus, *n.* a kind of limestone used by the Greeks for coffins, and so called because it was thought to *consume the flesh* of corpses; any stone receptacle for a corpse. [L.; Gr. *sarkophagus—sarx, sarkos,* flesh, and *phagō,* to eat.]

sarcophagous, sär-kof'a-gus, *adj.*, *flesh-eating;* feeding on flesh.

Sardine, sär'din, *n.* a small fish of the herring family, abundant about the island of *Sardinia.* [Fr.; It. *sardina;* L. *sarda, sardina;* Gr. *sarda, sardinē.*]

sardine, sär'din, **sardius,** sär'di-us, *n.* a name of the cornelian stone, because found in *Sardinia.*—*adj.* relating to the sardius. [Fr. *sardoine.*]

sardonic, sär-don'ik, *adj.* denoting a convulsive laugh, first observed in those eating the herb *Sardonia,* a species of ranunculus growing in *Sardinia:* forced, heartless, or bitter, said of a laugh. [L. *sardonius, sardonicus,* Gr. *sardanios,* Sardinian.]

Sardonyx, sär'don-iks, *n.* a reddish-yellow variety of chalcedony, said to have been found orig. at *Sardis* in Asia Minor, and to be so called because its colour resembles that of the flesh under the *nail.* [Gr.;—*Sardios,* Sardian, *onyx,* a nail.]

Sarsaparilla, sär-sa-pa-ril'a, **Sarsa,** sär'sa, *n.* a twining shrub like the *bramble* found chiefly in Mexico, said to have been first used medicinally by a physician named *Parillo.* [Sp. *zarzaparilla—zarza,* bramble, and *Parillo.*]

Sash, sash, *n.* a band, ribbon, or scarf worn as a badge or ornament. [It. *sessa,* a Persian turban.]

Sash, sash, *n.* a *case* or frame for panes of glass.—*v.t.* to furnish with sashes:—*pr.p.* sash'ing; *pa.p.* sashed'. [Fr. *chassis*—L. *capsa,* the receiving thing, a case—*capio,* to take.]

Sassafras, sas'a-fras, *n.* a kind of laurel, the wood of which has a pungent taste and is much used in medicine, so called because formerly used to *break* or dissolve *stone* in the bladder. [L. *saxifraga—saxum,* a stone, and *frango,* to break. See **Saxifrage.**]

Sat, sat, *pa.t.* of **Sit.**

Satan, sā'tan, *n.* the *enemy* of men; the devil; the chief of the fallen angels. [Heb. *satan,* enemy —*satan,* Ar. *shatana,* to be adverse.]

satanic, sa-tan'ik, **satanical,** sa-tan'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or like *Satan;* devilish.

Satchel. See under **Sack.**

Sate, sāt, *v.t.*, *to satisfy* or give *enough;* to glut:—*pr.p.* sāt'ing; *pa.p.* sāt'ed. [A.S. *sadian;* L. *satio, -atum—satis,* enough.]

satiate, sā'shi-āt, *v.t.*, *to satisfy* or give *enough;* to gratify fully; to glut:—*pr.p.* sā'tiāting; *pa.p.* sā'tiāted.—*adj.* glutted.—*n.* **satia'tion.**

satiable, sā'shi-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be satiated.*

satiety, sa-tī'e-ti, *n.*, *state of being satiated;* surfeit.

satisfy, sat'is-fī, *v.t.*, *to give enough to;* to supply fully; to please fully: to discharge: to free from doubt: to convince.—*v.i.* to give content; to supply fully: to make payment:—*pr.p.* sat'isfying; *pa.p.* sat'isfied. [L. *satisfacio, -factum—satis,* enough, and *facio,* to make.]

satisfaction, sat-is-fak'shun, *n.*, *act of satisfying;* state of being satisfied; gratification; comfort: that which satisfies; amends; atonement; payment: conviction.

satisfactory, sat-is-fak'tor-i, *adj.*, *satisfying;* giving content: making amends or payment; atoning: convincing.—*adv.* **satisfac'torily.**—*n.* **satisfac'toriness.**

Satellite, sat'el-līt, *n.* lit. *an attendant;* an obsequious follower: one of the bodies which revolve round some of the planets. [L. *satelles, satellitis.*]

Satin, sat'in, *n.* a closely woven glossy silk. [Fr.; It. *setino;* Port. *setim,* said to be a Chinese word: but acc. to Diez, from L. *seta,* hair, silk.]

satinet, sat'i-net, *n.* a thin species of *satin;* a cloth with a cotton warp and woollen weft.

satiny, sat'in-i, *adj.*, *like* or composed of *satin.*

satin-wood, sat'in-wood, *n.* a beautiful ornamental *wood* from E. and W. Indies, having a texture like *satin.*

Satire, sat'īr or sat'ėr, *n.* orig. a dish *full* of various kinds of fruit: a species of poetry, orig. dramatic, exposing and turning to ridicule vice or folly: severity of remark; ridicule. [Fr.; L. *satira, satura* (*lanx,* a dish)—*satur,* full, akin to *satis,* enough.]

satiric, sa-tir'ik, **satirical,** sa-tir'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or conveying *satire;* sarcastic; abusive.—*adv.* **satir'ically.**

satirise, sat'ir-īz, *v.t.*, *to make the object of satire;* to censure severely:—*pr.p.* sat'irīsing; *pa.p.* sat'irīsed.—*n.* **sat'irist,** *one who satirises.*

Satisfaction, Satisfactory, Satisfy. See under **Sate.**

Satrap, sā'trap or sat'rap, *n.* a Persian viceroy or *ruler* of one of the greater provinces.—*fem.* **sa'trapess.**—*n.* **sat'rapy,** the government of a satrap. [Gr. *satrapēs,* from the Persian.]

Saturate, sat'ū-rāt, *v.t.*, *to fill;* to unite with till no more can be received; to fill to excess:—*pr.p.* sat'ūrāting; *pa.p.* sat'ūrāted. [L. *saturo, -atum—satur,* full, akin to *satis,* enough.]

saturable, sat'ū-rabl, *adj.*, *that may be saturated.*

saturation, sat-ū-rā'shun, *n.*, *act of saturating;* state of being saturated; the state of a body when quite filled with another.

Saturday. See under **Saturn.**

Saturn, sat'urn, or sā', *n.* an ancient Roman god said to bless the labours of the *sower:* the tenth of the planets of the solar system. [L. *Saturnus—sero, satum,* to sow.]

Saturnalia, sat-ur-nā'li-a, *n.pl.* the annual festival in honour of *Saturn,* a time of unrestrained licence and enjoyment.

Saturnalian, sat-ur-nā'li-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Saturnalia:* riotously merry; dissolute.

Saturnian, sa-turn'i-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Saturn*, whose fabulous reign was called 'the golden age:' happy; pure; simple: denoting the verse in which the oldest Latin poems were written.

saturnine, sat'ur-nīn, *adj.* grave; gloomy; phlegmatic:—because the astrologers said that those born under the planet *Saturn* were so disposed.

Saturday, sat'ur-dā, *n.* the seventh or last *day* of the week, dedicated by the Romans to *Saturn*. [A.S. *Sæter-dæg*, *Sætern-dæg*, L. *Saturni dies*, Saturn's day.]

Satyr, sā'tėr or sat'ėr, *n.* a sylvan deity, represented as part man and part god, and extremely wanton. [L. *satyrus*, Gr. *satyros*.]

satyric, sa-tir'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to satyrs*.

Sauce, saws, *n.* a liquid seasoning for food, consisting of *salt*, &c.; a relish: impudence.—*v.t.* to put sauce in to relish: to make poignant: to treat with bitter or pert language:—*pr.p.* sauc'ing; *pa.p.* sauced'. [Fr.; old Fr. *sause*—L. *salio*, *salsum*, to salt—*sal*, salt. See **Salt**.]

saucepan, saws'pan, *n.* a *pan* in which *sauce* or any small thing is boiled.

saucer, saws'ėr, *n.* a small vessel orig. to hold *sauce:* the shallow platter for a tea or coffee cup.

saucy, saws'i, *adj.* (*comp.* **sau'cier**, *superl.* **sau'ciest**) lit. *salt;* hence, sharp; pungent; insolent; impudent.—*adv.* **sauc'ily**.—*n.* **sauc'iness**.

sausage, saws'āj, *n.* a gut stuffed with chopped meat *salted* and seasoned. [Fr. *saucisse;* It. *salsiccia*.]

Saunter, sān'tėr or sawn'tėr, *v.i.* orig. to make a pilgrimage to the *Holy Land:* to wander about the country begging: to wander about idly; to loiter:—*pr.p.* saun'tering; *pa.p.* saun'tered.—*n.* a sauntering; a place for sauntering.—*n.* **saun'terer**. [Fr. *sainte terre*, holy land.]

Saurian, saw'ri-an, *n.* a reptile or animal covered with scales, as the *lizard*.—*adj.* pertaining to or of the nature of a saurian. [Gr. *saura*, *sauros*, the lizard.]

Sausage. See under **Sauce**.

Sauterne, sō-tėrn', *n.* a kind of claret produced at *Sauterne*, in France.

Savage, sav'āj, *adj.* living in the *woods;* wild; uncivilised: fierce; cruel; brutal.—*n.* a human being in a wild state: a brutal person; a barbarian.—*adv.* **sav'agely**.—*n.* **sav'ageness**. [Fr. *sauvage;* It. *salvaggio*—L. *silvaticus*, pertaining to the woods—*silva*, a wood.]

Savannah, **Savanna**, sa-van'a, *n.* one of the vast *meadows* in the west of N. America. [Sp. *savana*, *sabana*, bed-sheet, a meadow—L. *sabanum*, Gr. *sabanon*, a linen cloth.]

Save, sāv, *v.t.*, *to bring safe* out of evil; to rescue; to reserve: to spare.—*v.i.* to be economical:—*pr.p.* sāv'ing; *pa.p.* sāved.—*prep.* except.—*n.* **sav'er**. [Fr. *sauver*—L. *salvo*—*salvus*. See **Safe**.]

save-all, sāv'-awl, *n.* a contrivance intended to *save* anything from being wasted.

saving, sāv'ing, *adj.*, *disposed to save* or be economical: incurring no loss: in *theol.*, securing salvation.—*prep.* excepting.—*adv.* **sav'ingly**.—*n.* **sav'ingness**.

saving, sāv'ing, *n.*, *that which is saved;* exception.—*pl.* earnings.

savings-bank, sāv'ingz-bangk, *n.* a *bank* in which *savings* are deposited at interest.

saviour, sāv'yur, *n.*, *one who saves* from evil.—**The Saviour**, Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of men.

Saveloy, sav'e-loy, *n.* a kind of dried, highly seasoned sausage, made originally of *brai* [Fr. *cervelas*—*cervelle*, brains—L. *cerebellum*, m, putation.—*v.i.* to have a particular taste or sm to be like:—*pr.p.* sā'vouring; *pa.p.* sā'vour [Fr. *saveur*—L. *sapor*—*sapio*, to taste.]

savoury, sā'vur-i, *adj.*, *having savour* or relish; pleasant.—*adv.* **sa'vourily**.—*n.* **sa'vouriness**.

savourless, sā'vur-les, *adj.*, *wanting savour*.

Savoy, sa-voy', *n.* a kind of cabbage brought orig. from *Savoy* in France.

Saw, saw, *pa.t.* of **See**.

Saw, saw, *n.* an instrument for *cutting*, formed of a thin strip of steel, with a toothed edge.—*v.t.* to cut with a saw.—*v.i.* to use a saw; to be cut with a saw:—*pr.p.* saw'ing; *pa.t.* sawed'; *pa.p.* sawed' or sawn. [Fr. *scie;* It. *sega*—L. *seco*, to cut.]

sawdust, saw'dust, *n.*, *dust*, or small pieces of wood, &c. made in *sawing*.

saw-fish, saw'-fish, *n.* a fish allied to the shark, so called from the *saw*-like form of its snout.

saw-mill, saw'-mil, *n.* a *mill* for *sawing* timber.

saw-pit, saw'-pit, *n.* a *pit* where wood is *sawed*.

sawyer, saw'yėr, *n.*, *one who saws* timber.

Saxifrage, saks'i-frāj, *n.* a genus of alpine plants formerly used for *dissolving stone* in the bladder. [L. *saxum*, a stone, and *frango*, to break.]

Saxon, saks'un, *n.* one of the people of N. Germany who conquered England in 5th and 6th centuries, so called from the *short sword* which they carried: the language of the Saxons.—*adj.* pertaining to the Saxons, their language, country, or architecture. [A.S. *Seaxe*—*seax*, old Ger. *sahs*, a knife, a short sword.]

Saxonism, saks'on-izm, *n.*, *a Saxon idiom*.

Say, sā, *v.t.* to utter in words; to speak: to declare; to state: to answer.—*v.i.* to speak; to relate: to state:—*pr.p.* say'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* said (sed).—*n.* something said; a remark: a speech. [A.S. *secgan*, *sægan;* Ice. *segia;* Ger. *sagen*.]

saying, sā'ing, *n.*, *something said;* an expression: a maxim.

Scab, skab, *n.* a crust over a sore, causing one *to scratch;* a disease of sheep, resembling the mange. [A.S. *scæb;* Dan. *scab;* prov. Ger. *schabe;* L. *scabies*, from *scabo*, Ger. *schaben*, to scratch.]

scabbed, skabd, *adj.*, *affected* or *covered with scabs;* diseased with the scab.—*n.* **scabb'edness**.

scabby, skab'i, *adj.*, *scabbed*.—*n.* **scabb'iness**.

Scabbard, skab'ard, *n.* the case in which the blade of a sword is kept. [old E. *scauberk*, prob. from Ice. *skafa*, chisel, and *biarga*, Ger. *bergen*, to hide: Ice. *skalpr*, old Sw. *skalp*, scabbard.]

Scaffold, skaf'old, *n.*, a temporary *platform for exhibiting* or for supporting something, and esp. for the execution of a criminal.—*v.t.* to furnish with a scaffold: to sustain:—*pr.p.* scaff'olding; *pa.p.* scaff'olded. [old Dutch, *scafaut;* Ger. *schaffot;* old Fr. *eschafault;* It. *catafalco*, from Sp. *catar*, to view, and *falco*, It. *palco*, a scaffold.]

scaffolding, skaf'old-ing, *n.*, *a scaffold* of wood for supporting workmen while building: materials for scaffolds: fig. a frame; framework.

Scalable. See under **Scale**, something to ascend by.

Scald, skawld, *v.t.* to burn with *hot* liquid: to expose to a boiling liquid:—*pr.p.* scald'ing; *pa.p.* scald'ed.—*n.* a burn caused by hot liquid.—**Scalding hot**, so hot as to scald. [old Fr. *eschalder;* It. *scaldare*, to warm; L. *excaldo*, to bathe in warm water, from *calidus*, warm, hot.]

Scald, skald, *n.* lit. *one who sounds* or recites; one of the ancient Scandinavian poets. [Ice. and Sw.; akin to Ger. *schallen*, to sound.]

Scale, skāl, *n.* lit. *something to ascend by;* a ladder; series of steps: a graduated measure: in *music*, a series of all the tones: the order of a numeral system: gradation; proportion; series.—*v.t.* to mount, as by a ladder; to ascend:—*pr.p.* scāl'ing; *pa.p.* scāled'. [L. *scalæ*, a ladder, from *scando*, to mount, Sans. *skand*, to ascend.]

scalable, skāl'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be scaled* or climbed.

Scale, skāl, *n.* lit. *a shell* or *dish;* the dish of a balance; a balance—chiefly in pl.; one of the small, thin plates on a fish: a thin layer: in *pl.* Libra, one of the signs of the zodiac.—*v.t.* to clear of scales: to peel off in thin layers.—*v.i.* to come off in thin layers:—*pr.p.* scāl'ing; *pa.p.* scāled'. [A.S. *scale*, a shell, *scalu*, a balance; Ice. *skal*, balance, dish; Dutch, *schaal*, balance, bowl, shell; old Fr. *escale*, a fish-scale.]

scaled, skāld, *adj.*, *having scales.*

scaleless, skāl'les, *adj.*, *without scales.*

scaly, skāl'i, *adj.*, *covered with scales:* like scales: in *bot.*, formed of scales.—*n.* **scal'iness.**

Scalene, ska-lēn', *adj.* lit. *limping:* in *geom.*, having three unequal sides.—*n.* a scalene triangle. [Fr.; L. *scalenus;* Gr. *skalēnos—skazō*, to limp.]

Scaliness. See under **Scale**, a shell.

Scall, skawl, *n.* lit. *a scale* or shell: in *B.*, a scab; scabbiness. [akin to A.S. *scyl*, *scalu*, scale; Dutch, *schelle*, bark, shell, skin.]

Scallop, skol'up, *n.* a bivalvular *shell*-fish, having the edge of its shell in the form of a series of curves: one of a series of curves in the edge of anything.—*v.t.* to cut the edge or border into scallops or curves:—*pr.p.* scall'oping; *pa.p.* scall'oped. [old Fr. *escalope;* Dutch, *schelpe*, shell, cockle-shell.] See **Scale**, a shell.

Scalp, skalp, *n.* the skin of the head on which the hair grows; the skin of the top of the head torn off as a token of victory by the N. American Indians.—*v.t.* to cut the scalp from:—*pr.p.* scalp'ing; *pa.p.* scalped'. [It. *scalpo*, from root of **Scallop**, from its likeness to a shell, and akin to **Scale**, a shell, and **Shell.**]

Scalpel, skal'pel, *n.*, *a small surgical knife for dissecting* and operating. [L. *scalpellum*, dim. of *scalprum*, a knife—*scalpo*, to cut.]

Scaly. See under **Scale**, a shell.

Scammony, skam'o-ni, *n.* a cathartic gum-resin obtained from a species of convolvulus in Smyrna. [Gr. *skamōnia.*]

Scamper, skam'pėr, *v.i.* lit. *to quit the field;* to run with speed:—*pr.p.* scamp'ering; *pa.p.* scamp'ered. [It. *scampare*, to escape; old Fr. *escamper*—L. *ex*, of, from, and *campus*, field.]

Scan, skan, *v.t.* lit. *to climb;* to count the feet or measures in a verse: to examine carefully; to scrutinise:—*pr.p.* scann'ing; *pa.p.* scanned'. [Fr. *scander*, It. *scandere*, to scan, L. *scando*, *scansum*, Sans. *skand*, to ascend.]

scansion, skan'shun, *n.*, *act of scanning* or counting the measures in a verse.

Scandal, skan'dal, *n.* lit. *a trap-spring*, *snare laid for an enemy;* orig. *offence;* opprobrious censure; something said which is false and injurious to reputation: disgrace. [Fr. *scandale;* L. *scandalum;* Gr. *skandalon.*]

scandalise, skan'dal-īz, *v.t.*, *to give scandal* or offence to; to shock: to reproach; to disgrace:—*pr.p.* scan'dalīsing; *pa.p.* scan'dalīsed.

scandalous, skan'dal-us, *adj.*, *giving scandal* or offence; calling forth condemnation; openly vile; defamatory.—*adv.* **scan'dalously.**—*n.* **scan'dalousness.**

Scansion. See under **Scan.**

Scansorial, skan-sō'ri-al, *adj.*, *climbing;* formed for climbing. [from L. *scando*, *scansus.*] See **Scan.**

Scant, skant, *adj.* lit. *measured* exactly or sparingly; not full or plentiful; scarcely sufficient. [Ice. *skanta—skant*, a measure.]

scanty, skant'i, *adj.*, *scant;* not copious or full; hardly sufficient: wanting extent; narrow; small.—*adv.* **scant'ily.**—*n.* **scant'iness.**

Scantling, skant'ling, *n.* lit. *a corner-piece;* orig. *a pattern;* a piece of timber cut of a small size: the dimensions of timber as to breadth and thickness. [Fr. *échantillon*, a sample—*cantel*, old Fr. *cant.* See **Cant**, an edge.]

Scanty. See under **Scant.**

Scapegoat, skāp'gōt, *n.* a *goat* on which, once a year, the Jewish high-priest confessed the sins of the people, and which was then allowed *to escape* into the wilderness. [**Escape**, and **Goat.**]

scapegrace, skāp'grās, *n.* lit. *one who has escaped grace;* a graceless, hair-brained fellow.

Scapement, same as **Escapement.**

Scapular, skap'ū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to the shoulder.* [low L. *scapularis—scapulæ*, the shoulder-blades = *spatula*, dim. of *spatha*, a spade.]

scapular, skap'ū-lar, **scapulary**, skap'ū-lar-i, *n.* an ornament worn by some R. C. orders, consisting of two woollen bands, one of which crosses the *shoulders* and the other the breast.

Scar, skär, *n.* lit. *a crack* or *cleft;* the mark left by a wound or sore; any mark or blemish: a precipitous bank or rock.—*v.t.* to mark with a scar.—*v.i.* to become scarred:—*pr.p.* scarr'ing; *pa.p.* scarred'. [Dan. *skaar*, Ice. *skor*, *skard*, a cut, notch; Bret. *skarr*, crack; Fr. *escarre*, breach.]

Scarce, skārs, *adj.* lit. *picked out;* not plentiful; not equal to the demand; rare; not common.—*adv.* **scarce'ly**, in *B.* **scarce.**—*n.* **scarce'ness.** [old Fr. *eschars*, It. *scarso*, niggardly; low L. *scarpsus*, *excarpsus*, for *excerptus*, pa.p. of *excarpo—ex*, out of, and *carpo*, to pick.]

scarcity, skārs'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being scarce;* deficiency; rareness.

Scare, skār, *v.t.*, *to drive away* by frightening; to strike with sudden terror:—*pr.p.* scār'ing; *pa.p.* scāred'. [Scot. *skair*, to take fright; Ice. *skirra*, Ger. *scheren*, to drive away.]

scarecrow, skār'krō, *n.* anything set up to *scare* away *crows* or other birds: a vain cause of terror.

Scarf, skärf, *n.* a light piece of dress worn loosely on the shoulders or about the neck; a light handkerchief for the neck. [low Ger. *scherf;* Dutch, *scaerpe;* Ger. *schärpe;* Fr. *écharpe.*]

Scarfskin, skärf'skin, *n.* the *scurf* or surface *skin;* the cuticle or outer skin of animals. [A.S. *sceorf*, scurf, and **Skin.** See **Scurf.**]

Scarify, skar'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to scratch* or slightly cut the skin: to make small cuts with a lancet, so as to draw blood:—*pr.p.* scar'ifying; *pa.p.* scar'ifīed. [Fr. *scarifier*; L. *scarifico*, *-atum*; Gr. *skarifaomai—skarifos*, an etching tool.]

scarification, skar-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of scarifying.*

Scarlatina. See under **Scarlet.**

Scarlet, skär'let, *n.* a bright-red colour: scarlet

cloth.—*adj.* of the colour called scarlet. [It. *scarlato*; Ger. *scharlach*: Pers. *sakarlat*.]

scarlatina, skär-la-tī'na, **scarlet fever**, skär'let fē'vėr, *n.* a contagious *fever*, known by the *scarlet* flush which accompanies it.

scarlet-runner, skär'let-run-ėr, *n.* a plant with *scarlet* flowers which *runs* up any support.

Scarp, same as **Escarp**. [Fr. *escarpe*, It. *scarpa*, precipice, declivity—Ice. *skarpr*, Ger. *scharf*, E. **Sharp**.]

Scate, same as **Skate**, a fish.

Scatter, skat'ėr, *v.t.*, *to split* or disperse in all directions; to throw loosely about; to sprinkle.—*v.i.* to be dispersed or dissipated :—*pr.p.* scatt'ering; *pa.p.* scatt'ered. [Dutch, *schetteren*, to crash, scatter; It. *scaterare*; from root of L. *scindo*, Gr. *schizō*, to split.]

Scavenger, skav'en-jėr, *n.* orig. *an inspector* of goods for sale, and also of the streets; hence, one who cleans the streets. [from obs. E. *scavage*, the duty on goods offered for sale—A.S. *sceawian*, to inspect.]

Scene, sēn, *n.* orig. the *stage* of a theatre on which the actors perform: a picture of the place of an action; a large painted view: place of action, occurrence, or exhibition: the part of a play acted without change of place; a series of events connected and exhibited; a number of objects presented to the view at once; spectacle; view: a display of strong feeling between two or more persons. [Fr. *scène*, L. *scena*, Gr. *skēnē*.]

scenery, sēn'ėr-i, *n.* the painted representation on a stage: the appearance of anything presented to the eye; place and objects seen together.

scenic, sen'ik or sē'nik, *adj.*, *pertaining to scenery*; dramatic; theatrical.

scenography, sē-nog'ra-fi, *n.*, *art of representing a scene* or a body in perspective. [Gr. *skēnē*, and *graphō*, to write, delineate.]

scenographic, sēn-o-graf'ik, **scenographical**, sēn-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to scenography*; drawn in perspective.—*adv.* **scenograph'ically**.

Scent, sent, *v.t.* lit. *to discern by the senses*; to discern by the sense of smell: to perfume :—*pr.p.* scent'ing; *pa.p.* scent'ed.—*n.* odour: sense of smell: chase followed by the scent; course of pursuit. [Fr. *sentir*; L. *sentio*. See **Sense**.]

Sceptic, skep'tik, **Sceptical**, skep'tik-al, *adj.* lit. *reflective*, *thoughtful*; doubting; hesitating to admit the certainty of doctrines or principles: in *theol.*, doubting or denying the truth of revelation.—*n.* **scep'tic**, one who is sceptical: in *theol.*, one who doubts or denies the existence of God or the truths of revelation.—*adv.* **scep'tically**. [L. *scepticus*, Gr. *skeptikos*, thoughtful, reflective—*skeptomai*, to look about, to consider.]

scepticism, skep'ti-sizm, *n.* doubt; the doctrine that no facts can be certainly known: in *theol.*, a doubting of the existence of God or of the truth of revelation.

Sceptre, sep'tėr, *n.* lit. *something to lean upon*; the staff or baton borne by kings as an emblem of authority: royal power. [L. *sceptrum*; Gr. *skēptron*, a staff to lean upon—*skēptō*, to lean.]

sceptred, sep'trd, *adj.*, *bearing a sceptre*.

Schedule, sed', sked', or shed'ūl, *n.* lit. *a small leaf of paper*; a piece of paper containing some writing; a list, inventory, or table.—*v.t.* to place in a schedule or list :—*pr.p.* sched'ūling; *pa.p.* sched'ūled. [old Fr. *schedule*, L. *schedula*, dim. of *scheda*, a strip of papyrus—Gr. *schedē*, anything formed by cleaving, a leaf—*schizō*, to cleave.]

Scheik, same as **Sheik**.

Scheme, skēm, *n.*, *form*, *shape*, plan; something contrived to be done; purpose; plot: a combination of things by design: an illustrative diagram.—*v.t.* to plan; to contrive.—*v.i.* to form a plan or scheme :—*pr.p.* schēm'ing; *pa.p.* schēmed'.—*n.* **schem'er**. [Fr.; L. *schema*, Gr. *schēma*, form—*echō*, *schēsō*, to have or hold.]

scheming, skēm'ing, *adj.*, *given to forming schemes*; intriguing.

Schism, sizm, *n.*, *a split* or division; a separation in a church, from diversity of opinion. [L. *schisma*, Gr. *schisma—schizō*, to split.]

schismatic, siz-mat'ik, **schismatical**, siz-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *tending to*, or of the nature of *schism*.—*n.* **schismat'ic**, one who separates from a church from difference of opinion.—*adv.* **schismat'ically**. [L. *schismaticus*, Gr. *schismatikos—schisma*.]

schist, shist, *n.* in *geol.*, a kind of rock *splitting* into thin layers; slate-rock. [Fr. *schiste*—Gr. *schistos—schizō*, to split.]

schistic, shist'ik, **schistose**, -ōz, **schistous**, -us, *adj.*, *like schist*; having a slaty structure.

Scholar, &c. See under **School**.

Scholiast, **Scholium**, &c. See under **School**.

School, skōōl, *n.* lit. *leisure* for learning; a place for instruction; an institution of learning; an establishment for the instruction of children: the pupils of a school: exercises for instruction: the disciples of a particular teacher, or those who hold a common doctrine.—*v.t.* to educate in a school; to instruct: to admonish :—*pr.p.* schōōl'ing; *pa.p.* schōōled'. [L. *schola*—Gr. *scholē*, leisure.]

scholar, skol'ar, *n.*, *one who attends a school*; a pupil; a disciple; a student: one who has received a learned education; a man of learning: in the Eng. universities, an undergraduate partly supported from the revenues of a college. [L. *scholaris*, belonging to a school—*schola*.]

scholarly, skol'ar-li, *adj.*, *like* or becoming *a scholar*.

scholarship, skol'ar-ship, *n.*, *the character of a scholar*; learning: in the Eng. universities, maintenance for a scholar.

scholastic, sko-las'tik, *adj.*, *pertaining to a scholar* or to schools; scholar-like: pertaining to the schoolmen; excessively subtle.—*n.* one who adheres to the method or subtleties of the schools of the middle ages. [L. *scholasticus*, Gr. *scholastikos—scholazō*, to have leisure, to attend school—*scholē*, leisure.]

scholium, skō'li-um, *n.* one of the notes written by the old critics on the margins of the ancient classics, so called because done in their *leisure*: in *math.*, an explanation added to a problem.—*pl.* **scho'liums**, **scho'lia**. [low L.; Gr. *scholion—scholē*, leisure.]

scholiast, skō'li-ast, *n.*, *a writer of scholiums*. [Gr. *scholiastēs—scholion*, a scholium.]

scholiastic, skō-li-ast'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to a scholiast* or to scholiums.

schoolman, skōōl'man, *n.* one of the philosophers and divines of the middle ages, in the *schools* established by Charlemagne.

schoolmaster, skōōl'mas-tėr, *n.*, *the master* or teacher of *a school*: in *B.*, a pedagogue, in lit. meaning.—*fem.* **school mistress**.

Schooner, skōōn'ėr, *n.* a sharp-built, swift-sailing vessel, generally two-masted, with fore-and-aft sails, but sometimes with square top and top-gallant sails on the fore-mast. [Dutch, *schooner*, Ger. *schoner*, *schuner*.]

Sciatic, sciatical, sī-at'ik, sī-at'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to* or affecting *the hip.* [low L. *sciaticus*—Gr. *ischiadikos,* of the hips—*ischion,* the hip-joint.]

sciatic, sī-at'ik, **sciatica,** sī-at'ik-a, *n.* a rheumatic affection *of the hip-joint;* a neuralgic affection of the sciatic nerve. [low L. *sciatica,* Gr. *ischiadikē* (*nosos,* disease) of pains in the hip-joint—*ischias,* pain in the hip-joint—*ischion.*]

Science, sī'ens, *n., knowledge;* truth ascertained: pursuit of knowledge or truth for its own sake: knowledge arranged under general truths and principles: that which refers to abstract principles, as distinguished from 'art.' [Fr.; L. *scientia—sciens, -entis,* pr.p. of *scio,* to know.]

scientific, sī-en-tif'ik, **scientifical,** sī-en-tif'ik-al, *adj., producing* or containing *science;* according to or versed in science.—*adv.* **scientif'ically.** [Fr. *scientifique*—L. *scientia,* science, *facio,* to make.]

Scimitar, sim'i-tar, same as **Cimeter.**

Scintillate, sin'til-lāt, *v.i., to send out sparks;* to sparkle:—*pr.p.* scin'tillāting; *pa.p.* scin'tillāted. [L. *scintillo, -atum—scintilla,* a spark.]

scintillation, sin-til-lā'shun, *n., act of throwing out sparks;* shining with a twinkling light.

Sciolism, sī'ol-izm, *n.* superficial *knowledge.* [L. *sciolus,* dim. of *scius,* knowing—*scio,* to know.]

sciolist, sī'ol-ist, *n. one who knows* anything superficially; a pretender to science.

Scion, sī'un, *n., a cutting* or twig for grafting; a young shoot produced during the year: a young member of a family. [Fr.;—L. *sectio,* a cutting—*seço,* to cut.]

Scirrhus, skir'rus, *n.,* in *med., a hardened* gland forming a tumour: a hardening, esp. that preceding cancer. [Gr. *skirros, skiros—skiros,* hard.]

scirrhous, skir'rus, *adj., hardened;* proceeding from *scirrhus.*

Scissors, siz'urz, *n.sing., a cutting* instrument consisting of two blades fastened at the middle. [L. *scissor,* one who divides—*scindo,* to cut.]

Sclave, Sclavonian, &c. See **Slave, Slavonian,** &c.

Scoff, skof, *v.t., to laugh at* or mock; to treat with scorn.—*v.i.* to shew contempt or scorn:—*pr.p.* scoff'ing; *pa.p.* scoffed'.—*n.* an expression of scorn or contempt.—*n.* **scoff'er.** [Dan. *skuffe,* to delude; Ice. *skaup, skauf,* to laugh at.]

Scold, skōld, *v.i., to rail* in a loud and violent manner; to find fault.—*v.t.* to chide rudely; to rebuke in words:—*pr.p.* scōld'ing; *pa.p.* scōld'ed. —*n.* a rude, clamorous woman.—*n.* **scold'er.** [low Ger. *schelden,* Ger. *schelten,* to brawl, to scold, akin to *schallen,* to make a noise, to rail.]

Scollop, same as **Scallop.**

Sconce, skons, *n., a bulwark;* a small fort. [Dutch, *schantse,* a rampart, a parapet; Ger. *schanzen,* to make a fence, to fortify.]

Sconce, skons, *n.* orig. *a lantern;* the part of a candlestick for the candle; a hanging candlestick with a mirror to reflect the light. [acc. to Wedgwood, from low L. *absconsa, sconsa,* orig. a dark lantern—L. *absconsa candela,* a hidden light—*abscondo,* to hide, *candela,* a light.]

Scoop, skōōp, *v.t.* to lift up, as water, with something hollow: to empty with a ladle: to make hollow; to dig out:—*pr.p.* scōōp'ing; *pa.p.* scōōped'.—*n.* anything hollow for scooping; a large ladle: a place hollowed out: a sweeping stroke. [Dutch, *schop,* Dan. *skuffe,* a shovel; Sw. *skopa,* a scoop; Ger. *schöpfen,* to draw or lade out water; akin to Gr. *skaptō,* L. *cavo,* to hollow. See **Ship.**]

Scope, skōp, *n.* lit. *that which one sees,* space as far as one can see: room or opportunity for free outlook; space for action: the end before the mind; intention. [L. *scopos,* Gr. *skopos—skeptomai,* to look, to view.]

Scorbutic, skor-bū'tik, **Scorbutical,** -al, *adj., pertaining to,* resembling, or diseased with *scurvy.* [low L. *scorbuticus—scorbutus,* scurvy, Ger. *scharbock,* akin to *schärfe,* E. **Scurvy.**]

Scorch, skorch, *v.t.* lit. *to strip the bark off;* to burn slightly; to roast highly; to pain by heat.—*v.i.* to be burned on the surface; to be dried up:—*pr.p.* scorch'ing; *pa.p.* scorched'. [A.S. *scorcned,* scorched; Fr. *écorcer,* old Fr. *escorcher,* It. *scorticare,* low L. *excorticare*—L. *ex,* off, and *cortex, corticis,* bark.]

Score, skōr, *n., a scar* or *notch* for keeping count; a line drawn: the number twenty, once represented by a larger notch: a reckoning: account; reason: the original draught of a musical composition with all the parts, or its transcript.—*v.t.* to mark with notches or lines; to furrow:—*pr.p.* scōr'ing; *pa.p.* scōred'.—*n.* **scor'er.** [A.S. *scor;* Ice. *skor,* Dutch, *schore,* a notch, score; akin to **Shear,** and **Scar.**]

Scoria, skō'ri-a, *n.* lit. *excrement; dross;* slag left from metal or ores after being under fire:—in *pl.* **scoriæ,** skō'ri-ā, ashes from a volcano. [L.; Gr. *skōria;* Sans. *çakrit.*]

Scorn, skorn, *n.* lit. the treatment of one as if he were *dirt;* disdain caused by a mean opinion; extreme contempt: object of contempt.—*v.t.* to hold in extreme contempt; to disdain:—*pr.p.* scorn'ing; *pa.p.* scorned'.—in *B.,* **to laugh to scorn,** to deride; **to think scorn,** to disdain or despise. [It. *scherno;* old Fr. *eschern,* from old Ger. *skern,* derision, *skarn,* Scot. *shairn,* ordure.]

scorner, skorn'ėr, *n., one who scorns:* in *B.,* one who scoffs at religion.

scornful, skorn'fool, *adj., full of scorn;* contemptuous; disdainful.—*adv.* **scorn'fully.**

Scorpion, skor'pi-un, *n.* an insect with claws like the lobster, and armed with a poisonous sting in its tail: one of the signs of the zodiac: in *B.,* a whip with points like a scorpion's tail. [Fr.; L. *scorpio;* Gr. *skorpios.*]

Scot, skot, *n., a native of Scotland.* [A.S. *Scottas,* the Scots; Dutch, *schot;* Ger. *schotte.*]

Scotch, skoch, **Scottish,** skot'ish, **Scots,** skots, *adj., pertaining to Scotland,* its people, or language. —*n.* **Scotch'man, Scots'man,** a native of Scotland.

Scotticism, skot'i-sizm, *n., a Scotch idiom.*

Scoter, skō'tėr, *n.* a species of marine duck with beautiful dark plumage. [?]

Scot-free, skot'-frē, *adj., free from scot* (obs.) or payment; untaxed: unhurt, safe. [Fr. *escot,* payment of one's share, It. *scotto,* the reckoning at an inn; A.S. *sceotan,* to shoot, throw down money, Ger. *schiessen,* to shoot.]—**Scot and lot,** *a scot* or tax originally assessed according to the *lot* or ability of the payer.

Scotticism, Scottish. See under **Scot.**

Scoundrel, skoun'drel, *n., a low,* worthless *fellow;* a rascal; a man without principle.—*n.* **scoun'drelism,** baseness, rascality. [prob. from Ger. *schandkerl —schande,* disgrace, and *kerl,* fellow.]

Scour, skour, *v.t.* to clean by rubbing with something rough; to cleanse from grease, dirt, &c.: to

remove by rubbing: to pass quickly over; to range.—*v.i.* to clean by rubbing; to cleanse: to run swiftly; to rove:—*pr.p.* scour'ing; *pa.p.* scoured'.—*n.* **scour'er.** [Ger. *scheurn;* Dan. *skure;* Ice. *skura;* old Fr. *escurer.*]

Scourge, skurj, *n.* lit. a whip made of leather *thongs;* an instrument of punishment: a punishment; means of punishment.—*v.t.* to whip severely: to punish in order to correct:—*pr.p.* scourg'ing; *pa.p.* scourged'.—*n.* **scourg'er.** [Fr. *escourgée;* It. *coreggia,* a horse's rein, shoe-tie; L. *corrigia,* a strap—*corium,* leather: acc. to Garnett, W. *skourjez,* a scourge, from *skourr,* branch.]

Scout, skout, *n.* lit. *one sent to listen;* one sent out to bring in tidings, observe the enemy, &c. [old Fr. *escoute—escouter,* It. *ascoltare,* L. *auscultare,* to listen—*auricula, auris,* the ear.]

Scout, skout, *v.t.* to sneer at; to reject with disdain:—*pr.p.* scout'ing; *pa.p.* scout'ed. [acc. to Wedgwood, Scot. *scout,* to pour forth a liquid forcibly.]

Scowl, skowl, *v.i., to wrinkle the brows,* in displeasure; to look sour or angry; to look gloomy:—*pr.p.* scowl'ing; *pa.p.* scowled'.—*n.* the wrinkling of the brows when displeased; a look of sullenness, anger, or discontent. [Dan. *skule;* akin to Ger. *schielen,* low Ger. *schulen,* to squint.]

Scrabble, skrab'l, *v.i.* in *B., to scrape* or make unmeaning marks; to scrawl:—*pr.p.* scrabb'ling; *pa.p.* scrabb'led. [dim. of **Scrape.**]

Scrag, skrag, *n., that which is shrunk;* anything thin or lean and rough: the bony part of the neck. [Gael. *sgreag,* parched; Ice. *skrekka,* to parch, shrink.]

scragged, skrag'ed, *adj.* lit. *shrunk;* lean and rough: uneven; rugged.—*n.* **scragg'edness.**

scraggy, skrag'i, *adj., scragged.—adv.* **scragg'ily.**—*n.* **scragg'iness.**

Scramble, skram'bl, *v.i.* to struggle to seize before others something thrown upon the ground; to catch at or strive for rudely: to move on all-fours:—*pr.p.* scram'bling; *pa.p.* scram'bled.—*n.* act of scrambling.—*n.* **scram'bler.** [prov. E. *scramb,* to rake together with the hands, or *scramp,* to snatch at; akin to Dan. *scramle,* to rumble, Sw. *skramla,* to clatter.]

Scrap. See under **Scrape.**

Scrape, skrāp, *v.t., to make a harsh* or grating *noise* on; to rub with something sharp; to remove by drawing a sharp edge over: to collect by laborious effort; to save penuriously:—*pr.p.* scrāp'ing; *pa.p.* scrāped'. [A.S. *screopan;* Ice. *skrapa,* to creak, grate: from the sound.]

scraper, skrāp'ėr, *n., an instrument used for scraping,* especially the soles of shoes.

scraping, skrāp'ing, *n., act of scraping;* that which is scraped off.

scrap, skrap, *n.* lit. *that which is scraped off;* a small piece: an unconnected extract.—**scrap'-book,** a blank *book* for *scraps* or extracts, prints, &c.

Scratch, skrach, *v.t.* to rub or mark the surface with something pointed, as the nails: to tear or to dig with the claws.—*v.i.* to use the nails or claws in tearing or digging:—*pr.p.* scratch'ing; *pa.p.* scratched'.—*n.* a mark or tear made by scratching; a slight wound. [Ger. *kratzen,* Dutch, *krassen,* akin to Gr. *charassō,* to scratch: from the sound.]

scratcher, skrach'ėr, *n., one who* or *that which scratches:* a bird which scratches for food, as a hen.

Scrawl, skrawl, *v.t.* and *i., to scrape,* mark, or write irregularly, or hastily:—*pr.p.* scrawl'ing; *pa.p.* scrawled'.—*n.* irregular or hasty writing.—*n.* **scrawl'er.** [from the sound: akin to Dutch, *schravelen, scrafelen,* to scrape.]

Scream, skrēm, *v.i., to cry out* with a shrill cry, as in fear or pain; to shriek:—*pr.p.* scream'ing; *pa.p.* screamed'.—*n.* a shrill, sudden cry, as in fear or pain; a shriek. [It. *scramare,* A.S. *hreman,* W. *ysgarmu,* to cry out; Ice. *hreima,* to resound: from the sound.]

Screech, skrēch, *v.i.* to shriek or utter a harsh, shrill, and sudden cry:—*pr.p.* screech'ing; *pa.p.* screeched'.—*n.* a harsh, shrill, and sudden cry. [Ir. *screach;* Gael. *sgreach;* W. *ysgrechian:* from the sound.]

screech-owl, skrēch'-owl, *n.* a kind of *owl,* so called from its *screeching* cry.

Screen, skrēn, *n.* that which shelters from danger or observation; a partition in churches: a coarse riddle for sifting coal, &c.—*v.t.* to shelter or conceal: to pass through a coarse riddle:—*pr.p.* screen'ing; *pa.p.* screened'. [Fr. *escran,* old Ger. *skranna,* Ger. *schrein,* a case, a shrine, akin to L. *scrinium,* a box.]

Screw, skrōō, *n.* a cylinder with a spiral groove or ridge on either its outer or inner surface, used as a fastening and as a mechanical power: a screw-propeller.—*v.t.* to apply a screw to; to press with a screw: to twist: to oppress by extortion: to force; to squeeze:—*pr.p.* screw'ing; *pa.p.* screwed'. [Dan. *skrue;* Sw. *skruf;* Ger. *schraube.*]

screw-driver, skrōō'-drīv-ėr, *n.* an instrument for *driving* or turning *screw*-nails.

screw-jack, skrōō'-jak, same as **jackscrew.**

screw-nail, skrōō'-nāl, *n.* a *nail* made in the form of a *screw.*

screw-propeller, skrōō'-pro-pel-ėr, *n.* a *screw* or spiral-bladed wheel at the stern of steam-vessels for *propelling* them; a steamer so propelled.

screw-steamer, skrōō'-stēm-ėr, *n.* a *steamer* propelled by a *screw.*

Scribble, skrib'l, *v.t., to scratch* or *write* carelessly; to fill with worthless writing.—*v.i.* to write carelessly; to scrawl:—*pr.p.* scribb'ling; *pa.p.* scribb'led.—*n.* **scribb'ler.** [old Ger. *scribeln,* old Fr. *escrivailler,* to scribble—*escrire,* L. *scribere,* to write, akin to Gr. *graphō,* to scratch.]

scribe, skrīb, *n., a writer;* a public or official writer; a clerk, amanuensis, secretary: in *B.,* a copyist or expounder of the law. [Fr.; L. *scriba*—*scribo, scribere,* to write.]

scrip, skrip, *n., that which is written;* a piece of paper containing writing: a certificate of stock or shares in any joint-stock company subscribed or allotted. [L. *scriptum,* pa.p. of *scribo.*]

script, skript, *n., that which is written:* in *print.,* type like written letters. [L. *scriptum.*]

Scripture, skript'ūr, *n.* lit. *a writing:* sacred writing; the Bible.—**The Scriptures,** lit. *the writings;* the Bible. [L. *scriptura.*]

scriptural, skript'ūr-al, *adj., contained in Scripture;* according to Scripture; biblical.—*adv.* **script'urally.**—*n.* **script'uralness.**

scrivener, skriv'en-ėr, *n., a scribe* or *writer;* a copyist; one who draws up contracts, &c.; one who receives the money of others to lay it out at interest. [old Fr. *escrivain,* It. *scrivano*—L. *scribo.*]

Scrip, skrip, *n.* a small bag or wallet as a receptacle

for *scraps*. [W. *ysgrap*, Ice. *skreppa*, Sw. *skräppa;* conn. with **Scrape, scrap.**]

Scrofula, skrof'ū-la, *n.* a disease characterised by chronic swellings of the glands in various parts of the body, esp. the neck, tending to suppurate; the king's evil. [L. *scrofulæ—scrofa*, a sow, from the belief that swine were especially subject to this disease.]

scrofulous, skrof'ū-lus, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, resembling, or affected with *scrofula*.

Scroll, skrōl, *n.*, *a roll* of paper or parchment; a writing in the form of a roll; a rough draught of anything; a schedule: in *arch.*, a spiral ornament; the volute of the Ionic and Corinthian capitals. [old Fr. *escrol, escrou*, Fr. *ecrou*, from *roue*, L. *rotula*. See **Roll.**]

Scrub, skrub, *v.t.*, *to rub hard*, esp. with something rough.—*v.i.* to be laborious and penurious:—*pr.p.* scrubb'ing; *pa.p.* scrubbed'.—*n.* one who is laborious and penurious; anything small or mean; a worn-out brush; low underwood. [Gael. *sgriob*, to scratch or scrape, to rub; low Ger. *schrubben*, Dan. *skrubbe*, Sw. *skrubba*, to rub or scrub: intensive of **Rub.**]

scrubber, skrub'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or *that which scrubs*.

scrubby, skrub'i, *adj.*, *laborious and penurious;* mean; small; stunted in growth.

Scruple, skrōō'pl, *n.* lit. *a small, sharp stone*, esp. one that hinders or hurts; a small weight (20 grains, or ⅓ drachm); a very small quantity: reluctance to decide or act; difficulty.—*v.i.* to hesitate in deciding or acting:—*pr.p.* scrū'pling; *pa.p.* scrū'pled. [Fr. *scrupule*, L. *scrupulus*, dim. of *scrupus*, a rough, sharp stone, anxiety.]

scrupulous, skrōō'pū-lus, *adj.*, *having scruples*, doubts, or objections; conscientious; cautious; exact.—*adv.* **scru'pulously.** [L. *scrupulosus*.]

scrupulousness, skrōō'pū-lus-nes, **scrupulosity**, skrōō-pū-los'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being scrupulous;* doubt; niceness; precision.

Scrutiny, skrōō'ti-ni, *n.* lit. *a search even to the rags;* careful or minute inquiry; critical examination; an examination of the votes given at an election for the purpose of correcting the poll. [L. *scrutinium—scrutor*, to search to the rags —*scruta*, Gr. *grutē*, rags, trash.]

scrutineer, skrōō-ti-nēr', *n.*, *one who makes a scrutiny*, or minute search or inquiry.

scrutinise, skrōō'ti-nīz, *v.t.*, *to search minutely* or *closely;* to examine carefully or critically; to investigate:—*pr.p.* scrū'tinising; *pa.p.* scrū'tinised.

Scud, skud, *v.i.*, *to run quickly: naut.*, to run before the wind in a gale.—*v.t.* to pass over quickly:—*pr.p.* scudd'ing; *pa.p.* scudd'ed.—*n.* a moving quickly; loose, vapoury clouds driven swiftly along. [W. *ys-gudaw*, Dutch, *schudden*, to shake, Sw. *skutta*, to run quickly; probably akin to **Shoot.**]

Scuffle, skuf'l, *v.i.* lit. *to shove* or *push;* to struggle closely; to fight confusedly:—*pr.p.* scuff'ling; *pa.p.* scuff'led.—*n.* a struggle in which the combatants grapple closely; any confused contest. [A.S. *sceofan, scufan*, to shove, Dan. *skuffe*, Sw. *skuffa*, to shove or push, *skuff*, a blow, a thrust.] See **Shove, Shuffle.**

Sculk, same as **Skulk.**

Scull, skul, *n.* a small, light oar; an oar placed over a boat's stern and worked from side to side; a small boat; a cock-boat.—*v.i.* to impel by a scull or sculls:—*pr.p.* scull'ing; *pa.p.* sculled'. [from Ice. *skol*, to splash.]

sculler, skul'ėr, *n.*, *one who sculls;* a small boat rowed by two sculls pulled by one man.

Scullery, skul'ėr-i, *n.*, *the place for dishes* and other kitchen utensils. [old Fr. *esculier—escuelle*, L. *scutella*, a salver—*scutula*, dim. of *scutra*, a dish.]

scullion, skul'yun, *n.*, *a servant in the scullery;* a servant for drudgery work.

Sculpture, skulp'tūr, *n.*, *the art of carving* figures in wood, stone, &c.; carved work.—*v.t.* to carve; to form, as a piece of sculpture:—*pr.p.* sculp'tūring; *pa.p.* sculp'tūred. [Fr.; L. *sculptura—sculpo, sculptum*, to carve, to cut, Gr. *glyphō*, to carve.]

sculptural, skulp'tūr-al, *adj.*, *belonging to sculpture*.

sculptor, skulp'tor, *n.*, *one who carves* figures.

Scum, skum, *n.*, *foam* or *froth:* the extraneous matter rising to the surface of liquids; refuse.—*v.t.* to take the scum from; to skim:—*pr.p.* scumm'ing; *pa.p.* scummed'.—*n.* **scumm'er.** [Gael. *sgum*, Ice. *skum*, Ger. *schaum*, foam, froth.]

Scupper, skup'ėr, *n.* a hole in the side of a ship to carry off water from the deck. [conn. either with L. *spuo*, to spit, or with **Scoop.**]

Scurf, skurf, *n.* lit. *that which is scratched* or *scraped off;* the crust or flaky matter formed on the skin; anything adhering to the surface. [A.S. *sceorfan*, to gnaw or bite; Ger. *schorf*, scurf, akin to *schürfen*, to scratch; Sw. *skorf*, scurf, *skorpa*, crust; allied to **Scrub, Scrape.**]

scurfy, skurf'i, *adj.*, *having scurf;* like scurf.—*n.* **scurf'iness.**

scurvy, skur'vi, *n.* a disease characterised by *scurf* accompanied with bleeding and extreme debility.

scurvy, skur'vi, *adj.*, *scurfy;* affected with scurvy; vile, vulgar, contemptible.

scurvily, skur'vi-li, *adv.*, *in a scurvy manner;* meanly, basely.

scurviness, skur'vi-nes, *n.*, *state of being scurvy;* meanness.

Scurrile, skur'ril, *adj. buffoon-like;* jesting; foul-mouthed; low. [L. *scurrilis—scurra*, an elegant town-bred man, a buffoon.]

scurrility, skur-ril'it-i, *n.*, *the quality of being scurrile;* buffoonery; low, or obscene jesting; indecency of language; vulgar abuse. [L. *scurrilitas.*]

scurrilous, skur'ril-us, *adj.*, *using scurrility*, or the language of a buffoon; indecent; vile; vulgar; opprobrious; grossly abusive.—*adv.* **scur'rilously.**

Scurvy, &c. See under **Scurf.**

Scutcheon, same as **Escutcheon.**

Scutiform, skū'ti-form, *adj.*, *having the form* of a shield. [L. *scutum*, a shield, and **Form.**]

Scuttle, skut'l, *n.* lit. *a salver;* a shallow basket; a vessel for holding coal. [A.S. *scutel*, old Fr. *escuelle*, L. *scutella*, a salver—*scutula*, dim. of *scutra*, a dish. See **Scullery.**]

Scuttle, skut'l, *n.*, *the openings* or *hatchways* of a ship; a hole through the hatches or in the side or bottom of a ship.—*v.t.* to cut holes through any part of a ship; to sink a ship by cutting holes in it:—*pr.p.* scutt'ling; *pa.p.* scutt'led. [old Fr. *escoutille*, Sp. *escotilla*, a hatchway, from old Ger. *scoz*, Ger. *schoos*, bosom, a lap.]

Scuttle, skut'l, *v.i.*, *to scud* or run with haste; to hurry.—*n.* a quick run. [from **Scud.**]

Scythe, sīth, *n.*, *that which cuts;* a kind of sickle; an instrument with a large curved blade for mowing grass, &c.—*v.t.* to cut with a scythe, to mow:—*pr.p.* scyth'ing; *pa.p.* scythed'. [A.S. *sithe*, Ice. *sigd*, low Ger. *segd, seid*, a sickle, akin to L. *securis*, an axe—*seco*, to cut.]

Sea, sē, *n.* lit. *a collection of water;* a large lake; the ocean; the swell of the sea in a tempest; a wave: any large quantity of liquid; any rough or agitated place or element. [A.S. *sæ;* Ger. *see*, Goth. *saivs*, lake, Ice. *sior*, Sans. *sara*, salt water, *saras*, a large pond, water.]

sea-anemone, sē'-a-nem-o-nē, *n.* a kind of polyp, like an *anemone*, found on rocks on the *sea*-coast.

sea-board, sē'-bōrd, *n.*, *the border* or shore of the *sea.*—*adv.* towards the sea. [Sea, and Fr. *bord*, border, the shore.]

sea-coast, sē'-kōst, *n.*, *the coast* or shore *of the sea;* the land adjacent to the sea.

seafaring, sē'fār-ing, *adj.*, *faring* or going to *sea;* belonging to a seaman. [Sea, and Fare.]

sea-gage, sē'-gāj, *n.* lit. *the sea-measurer;* the depth a vessel sinks in the water. [Sea, and Gage.]

sea-girt, sē'-gėrt, *adj.*, *girt* or surrounded *by the sea.*

sea-green, sē'-grēn, *adj.*, *green* like the *sea.*

sea-horse, sē'-hors, *n.* the walrus: the hippopotamus or river-horse: the hippocampus.

sea-kale, sē'-kāl, *n.*, *a* kind of *kale* or cabbage found on sandy shores of the *sea.*

sea-king, sē'-king, *n.* lit. *a king on the sea;* the name of the leaders of the early Scandinavian piratical expeditions.

sea-level, sē-lev'el, *n.*, *the level* or surface *of the sea.*

seaman, sē'man, *n.*, *a man* who assists in the navigation of ships *at sea;* a sailor.

seamanship, sē man-ship, *n.*, *the art of being a seaman;* the art of navigating ships at sea.

sea-mark, sē'-märk, *n.*, *any mark* or object on land serving as a guide to those *at sea;* a beacon.

sea-piece, sē'-pēs, *n.*, *a piece* or picture representing a scene at *sea.*

sea-room, sē'-rōōm, *n.*, *room* or space *at sea* for a ship to drive about without running ashore.

sea-serpent, sē'-sėr-pent, *n.*, *the serpent of the sea*, a fabulous sea animal.

sea-shore, sē'-shōr, *n.*, *the shore of the sea;* the land adjacent to the sea.

sea-sick, sē'-sik, *adj.*, *affected with sickness* through the rolling of a vessel *at sea.*—*n.* **sea'-sickness.**

sea-side, sē'-sīd, *n.*, *the side* or shore *of the sea;* the land adjacent to the sea.

sea-unicorn, sē'-ū-ni-korn, *n.*, *the unicorn of the sea*, the narwhal.

sea-urchin, sē'-ur-chin, *n.*, *the urchin* or hedgehog *of the sea*, the sea-hedgehog.

seaward, sē'ward, *adj.*, *towards* the sea.—*adv.* towards or in the direction of the sea.

sea-weed, sē'-wēd, *n.* a *weed* or plant *on the sea.*

seaworthy, sē'wur-*thi*, *adj.*, *worthy* or fit *for sea.*—*n.* **sea'worthiness.**

Seal, sēl, *n.* lit. *a little mark;* an engraved stamp for impressing the wax which closes a letter, &c.; the wax or other substance so impressed; that which makes fast or secure: that which authenticates or ratifies; assurance.—*v.t.* to fasten with a seal; to set a seal to; to mark with a stamp; to make fast; to confirm; to keep secure:—*pr.p.* seal'ing; *pa.p.* sealed'. [Ger. *siegel*, It. *sigillo*, L. *sigillum*, dim. of *signum*, a mark or sign.]

seal-engraving, sēl'-en-grāv-ing, *n.*, *the art of engraving seals.*

sealing-wax, sēl'ing-waks, *n.*, *wax for sealing* letters, &c.

Seal, sēl, *n.*, *the sea*-calf; a marine animal valuable for its skin and oil. [from Sea.]

sealing, sēl'ing, *n.*, *the act of catching seals.*

Seam, sēm, *n.*, *that which is sewed;* the line formed by the sewing together of two pieces; a line of union; a vein of metal, ore, coal, &c.: in *geol.*, thin layers between thicker strata.—*v.t.* to unite by a seam; to sew; to make a seam in:—*pr.p.* seam'ing; *pa.p.* seamed'. [A.S. *seám*, from *seówian*, to sew, Ice. *saumr*, Ger. *saum*, a seam.]

seamless, sēm'les, *adj.*, *without a seam.*

seamstress, sēm'stres, or sem', *n.*, *a woman who sews.*

seamy, sēm'i, *adj.*, *having a seam* or seams.

Sear, sēr, *v.t.*, *to dry up;* to burn to dryness on the surface; to scorch; to cauterise: to render callous or insensible:—*pr.p.* sear'ing; *pa.p.* seared'.—*adj.* dry, withered. [A.S. *searian*, old Ger. *sôrên*, to dry, low Ger. *soor*, *sear*, akin to Gr. *xēros*, dry.]

seared, sērd, *adj.*, *dried up;* burned; hardened.

Search, sėrch, *v.t.* lit. *to go round* or *in a circle* seeking; to look round to find; to seek; to examine; to inspect; to explore; to put to the test.—*v.i.* to seek for; to make inquiry:—*pr.p.* search'ing; *pa.p.* searched'.—*n.* the act of seeking or looking for; examination; inquiry; investigation; pursuit. [Fr. *chercher*, It., L. *circare*—*circus*, a circle. See Circle.]

searcher, sėrch'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or that which *searches;* a seeker; an inquirer or examiner.

searching, sėrch'ing, *adj.*, *looking over* closely; penetrating; trying; severe.—*adv.* **search'ingly.**

search-warrant, sėrch'-wor-rant, *n.* a legal *warrant* authorising *a search* for stolen goods, &c.

Season, sē'zn, *n.* the usual or proper time; any particular time; any period of time; one of the four periods of the year; a seasoning or relish.—*v.t.* to mature; to prepare for use; to accustom; to fit for the taste; to give relish to; to mingle; to moderate.—*v.i.* to become seasoned or matured; to grow fit for use; to become inured:—*pr.p.* sea'soning; *pa.p.* sea'soned.—*n.* **sea'soner.** [It. *stagione*, L. *statio*, a standing still, from *sto*, *statum*, to stand.]

seasonable, sē'zn-abl, *adj.*, *happening in due season;* occurring in good, suitable, or proper time; timely; opportune.—*adv.* **sea'sonably.**—*n.* **sea'sonableness.**

seasoning, sē'zn-ing, *n.*, *that which seasons;* that which is added to food to render it palatable: anything added to increase enjoyment.

Seat, sēt, *n.*, *that on which one sits;* a chair, bench, &c.; the place where one sits; site; a place where anything is established; post of authority; station; abode; a mansion.—*v.t.* to place on a seat; to cause to sit down; to place in any situation, site, &c.; to establish; to fix; to assign a seat to:—*pr.p.* seat'ing; *pa.p.* seat'ed. [A.S. *setl*, low Ger. *sitt*, L. *sedes*, Gr. *hedos*, a seat, from root *hed*, to sit. See Sit.]

Secant, sek'ant, *adj.*, *cutting;* dividing into two parts.—*n.* a line that cuts another; a straight line from the centre of a circle to one extremity of an arc, produced till it meets the tangent to the other extremity. [L. *secans*, *secantis*, pr.p. of *seco*, to cut.]

Secede, se-sēd', *v.i.*, *to go away;* to separate one's self; to withdraw from fellowship or association:—*pr.p.* secēd'ing; *pa.p.* secēd'ed. [L. *secedo*, *secessum*—*se*, away, and *cedo*, to go. See Cede.]

Seceder, se-sēd'ėr, *n.*, *one who secedes;* one of a body of Presbyterians who seceded from the Church of Scotland about A.D. 1733.

secession, se-sesh'un, *n.*, *the act of seceding;* withdrawal; departure.

Seclude, se-klōōd', *v.t.*, *to shut apart;* to keep apart:

—*pr.p.* seclūd'ing; *pa.p.* seclūd'ed. [L. *secludo, seclusum—se*, apart, and *claudo*, to shut.]

seclusion, se-klōō'zhun, *n.*, *the act of secluding;* a shutting out; the state of being secluded or apart; separation; retirement; privacy; solitude.

Second, sek'und, *adj.*, immediately *following* the first; the ordinal of two: next in position: inferior.—*n.* one who or that which follows or is second; one who attends another in a duel or a prize-fight; one who supports another; the 60th part of a minute of time, or of a degree.—*v.t.* to follow; to act as second; to assist; to encourage; to support the mover of a question or resolution: —*pr.p.* sec'onding; *pa.p.* sec'onded. [L. *secundus*, from *sequor, secutus*, to follow.] See **Sequence.**

secondary, sek'und-ar-i, *adj.*, *following* or coming after the first; second in position: inferior; subordinate; deputed.—*n.* a subordinate; a delegate or deputy. [L. *secundarius.*]

secondarily, sek'und-ar-i-li, *adv.*, *in a secondary manner* or degree; in *B.*, secondly.

seconder, sek'und-ėr, *n.*, *one who seconds* or supports.

second-hand, sek'und-hand, *adj.* received as it were *from the hand of a second person;* not new; that has been used by another.

secondly, sek'und-li, *adv.*, *in the second place.*

second-sight, sek'und-sīt, *n.*, *a second* or additional *sight;* power of seeing things future or distant.

Secret, sē'kret, *adj.*, *put apart* or *separate;* concealed from notice; removed from sight: unrevealed; hidden: secluded; retired; private: keeping secrets; reserved.—*n.* that which is concealed; anything unrevealed or unknown; privacy. [L. *secretus*, from *secerno, secretum—se*, apart, and *cerno*, to separate.]

secrecy, sē'kre-si, *n.*, *the state of being secret;* separation: concealment; retirement; privacy: fidelity to a secret; the keeping of secrets.

secretly, sē'kret-li, *adv.*, *in a secret manner;* privately; unknown to others: inwardly.

secretness, sē'kret-nes, *n.*, *the state of being secret.*

secretary, sek're-tar-i, *n.* lit. *one who is intrusted with secrets*, a confidant; one employed to write for another; a public officer intrusted with the affairs of a department of government, or of a company, &c.—*n.* **sec'retaryship.** [Fr. *secretaire*, It. *secretario*, low L. *secretarius.*]

secretarial, sek-re-tā'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a secretary* or his duties.

secrete, se-krēt', *v.t.*, *to put apart* or *make secret;* to hide; to conceal: to produce from the circulating fluids, as the blood in animals, the sap in vegetables:—*pr.p.* secrēt'ing; *pa.p.* secrēt'ed. [L. *secerno, secretum.*]

secretion, se-krē'shun, *n.*, *the act of secreting* or separating from a circulating fluid; that which is secreted.

secretive, se-krēt'iv, *adj.*, *tending to* or *causing secretion;* given to secrecy or to keeping secrets. —*adv.* **secret'ively.**—*n.* **secret'iveness.**

secretory, se-krēt'or-i, *adj.*, *performing the office of secretion.*

Sect, sekt, *n.*, *a part cut off;* those who dissent from an established church: those who hold the same views, esp. in religion or philosophy. [L. *secta—seco, sectum*, to cut off: or contr. from L. *secuta*, a following—*sequor*, to follow.]

sectarian, sek-tā'ri-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or peculiar to *a sect.*—*n.* one of a sect.

sectarianism, sek-tā'ri-an-izm, *n.*, *quality* or *character of a sectarian;* devotion to a sect.

sectary, sek'tar-i, *n.*, *one of a sect;* a dissenter.

sectile, sek'til, *adj.*, *that may be cut* with a knife.

section, sek'shun, *n.*, *act of cutting:* a division; a portion: the plan of any object cut through, as it were, to shew its interior: the line formed by the intersection of two surfaces; the surface formed when a solid is cut by a plane.

sectional, sek'shun-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a section* or distinct part.—*adv.* **sec'tionally.**

sector, sek'tur, *n.*, *that which cuts;* that which is cut off: a portion of a circle between two radii and the intercepted arc: a mathematical instrument for finding a fourth proportional.

segment, seg'ment, *n.*, *a part cut off;* a portion: a part cut off from a figure by a line or plane; the part of a circle cut off by a chord.

Secular, sek'ū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to an age* or generation; coming or observed only once in a century: pertaining to the present world, or to things not spiritual: not bound by monastic rules.—*n.* a layman: an ecclesiastic not bound by monastic rules.—*adv.* **sec'ularly.** [L. *secularis —seculum*, an age, a generation.]

secularise, sek'ū-lar-īz, *v.t.*, *to make secular;* to convert from spiritual to common use:—*pr.p.* sec'ūlarīsing; *pa.p.* sec'ūlarīsed.—*n.* **secularisa'tion.**

secularism, sek'ū-lar-izm, **secularity**, sek-ū-lar'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being secular* or worldly; worldliness.

Secure, se-kūr', *adj.*, *without care* or anxiety, *careless*, so in *B.*; free from fear or danger; safe: confident: incautious.—*v.t.* to make safe: to render certain: to guarantee: to fasten:—*pr.p.* secūr'ing; *pa.p.* secūred'.—*adv.* **secure'ly.**—*n.* **secure'ness.** [L. *se*, for *sine*, without, *cura*, care. See **Care.**]

securable, se-kūr'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be secured.*

security, se-kūr'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being secure;* freedom from fear; carelessness: protection: certainty: a pledge.

Sedan, se-dan', *n.* a covered vehicle for one person, carried by two men, so called from the town of *Sedan*, in France, where it was invented.

Sedate, se-dāt', *adj.* lit. *seated, settled;* quiet: serene: serious.—*adv.* **sedate'ly.**—*n.* **sedate'ness.** [L. *sedatus—sedo, sedatum*, to seat, to compose, akin to *sedeo*, Sans. *sad*, to sit.]

sedative, sed'a-tiv, *adj.*, *tending to make sedate* or composed; moderating; allaying irritation or pain.—*n.* a medicine that allays irritation or pain.

sedentary, sed'en-tar-i, *adj.*, *sitting* much; passed chiefly in sitting; requiring much sitting: inactive.—*adv.* **sed'entarily.**—*n.* **sed'entariness.** [L. *sedentarius—sedeo*, to sit.]

Sedge, sej, *n.* a kind of flag or coarse grass growing in swamps and rivers. [A.S. *secg:* Ir., Gael. *seisg;* W. *hesg.*]

sedged, sejd, *adj.*, *composed of sedge* or flags.

sedgy, sej'i, *adj.*, *overgrown with sedge.*

Sediment, sed'i-ment, *n.*, *that which settles* at the bottom of a liquid; dregs. [L. *sedimentum—sedeo*, to sit, to settle.]

sedimentary, sed-i-ment'ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, consisting of, or formed by *sediment.*

Sedition, se-dish'un, *n.* lit. *a going away:* insurrection; any offence against the state next to treason. [L. *seditio—se*, away, and *eo, itum*, Sans. *i*, to go.]

seditious, se-dish'us, *adj.*, *pertaining to sedition;* of the nature of or tending to excite sedition; turbulent.—*adv.* **sedi'tiously.**

Seduce, se-dūs', *v.t.*, *to draw aside* from rectitude; to entice: to corrupt:—*pr.p.* sedūc'ing; *pa.p.*

sedūced'.—*n.* **sedu'cer.** [L. *seduco—se,* aside, and *duco, ductum,* to lead, to draw.] See **Duct.**

seducement, se-dūs'ment, *n.*, *act of seducing* or drawing aside; allurement.

seduction, se-duk'shun, *n.*, *act of seducing* or enticing from virtue: crime of fraudulently depriving an unmarried woman of her chastity.

seductive, se-duk'tiv, *adj.*, *tending to seduce* or draw aside.—*adv.* **seduc'tively.**

Sedulous, sed'ū-lus, *adj.*, *sitting* close to an employment: diligent: constant.—*adv.* **sed'ulously.**—*n.* **sed'ulousness.** [L. *sedulus—sedeo,* to sit.]

See, sē, *n.* orig. the papal *seat* or authority at Rome; the seat or jurisdiction of a bishop or archbishop. [L. *sedes—sedeo,* to sit. See **Seat.**]

See, sē, *v.t.* to perceive by the eye: to observe: to discover: to remark: to experience: to visit.—*v.i.* to look or inquire; to discern: to understand: to be attentive:—*pr.p.* see'ing; *pa.t.* saw; *pa.p.* seen.—*int.* look! behold!—*n.* **se'er.** [A.S. *seon;* Ger. *sehen;* Ice. *sia;* Sw. *se.*]—**To see to,** to look after: in *B.*, to behold.

seer, sēr, *n.* one who foresees events; a prophet.

seeing, sē'ing, *n.*, *sight;* vision.—*conj.* since.

Seed, sēd, *n.*, *the thing sown;* the substance produced by plants and animals from which new plants and animals are generated: first principle; original: descendants.—*v.i.* to produce seed:—*pr.p.* seed'ing; *pa.p.* seed'ed. [A.S. *sæd—sawan,* to sow; Ger. *saat,* seed; L. *satus,* a sowing.]

seed-bud, sēd'-bud, *n.* the *bud* or germ of the *seed.*

seedling, sēd'ling, *n.*, *a plant* reared *from the seed.*

seed-lobe, sēd'-lōb, *n.* the *lobe* or leaf of a plant which nourishes the growing point or *seed.*

seedsman, sēds'man, *n.*, *one who deals in seeds;* a sower.—*pl.* **seeds'men.**

seedtime, sēd'tīm, *n.*, *the time* or season for sowing *seed.*

seedy, sēd'i, *adj.*, *abounding with seed;* run to seed: having the flavour of seeds: worn out; shabby.—*adv.* **seed'ily.**—*n.* **seed'iness.**

Seeing. See under **See.**

Seek, sēk, *v.t.*, *to follow* or go in search of; to look for; to try to find or gain: to ask for; to solicit.—*v.i.* to make search or inquiry: to try: to use solicitation: in *B.*, to resort to:—*pr.p.* seek'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* sought.—*n.* **seek'er.** [A.S. *secan;* Ice. *sækia;* Sw. *soka;* Ger. *suchen;* allied to L. *sequor,* Sans. *sach,* to follow.]

Seem, sēm, *v.i.* lit. *to be fitting* or *becoming;* to appear; to have a show; to look.—*v.t.* in *B.*, to befit:—*pr.p.* seem'ing; *pa.p.* seemed'.—*n.* **seem'er.** [A.S. *seman,* to appear; Ger. *ziemen,* to be suitable; Ice. *sama,* to fit, to be fitting.]

seeming, sēm'ing, *adj.*, *apparent;* specious.—*n.* appearance; semblance.—*adv.* **seem'ingly.**—*n.* **seem'ingness.**

seemly, sēm'li, *adj.* (comp. **seem'lier,** superl. **seem'liest**), *becoming;* suitable: decent.—*adv.* in a decent or suitable manner.—*n.* **seem'liness.**

Seen, sēn, *pa.p.* of **See.**

Seer. See under **See.**

Seesaw, sē'saw, *n.* motion to and fro, as in the act of *sawing;* a play among children, in which two seated at opposite ends of a board supported in the centre move alternately up and down.—*v.i.* to move backwards and forwards:—*pr.p.* see'-sawing; *pa.p.* see'sawed.—*adj.* moving up and down, or to and fro. [prob. a reduplication of **Saw.**]

Seethe, sēth, *v.t.*, *to boil;* to cook in hot liquid.—*v.i.* to be boiling; to be hot:—*pr.p.* seeth'ing; *pa.t.* seethed' or sod; *pa.p.* seethed' or sodd'en. [A.S. *seothan;* Ice. *sjoda;* Sw. *sjuda;* Ger. *sieden;* Gr. *zeō,* to boil: prob. from the bubbling sound of boiling water.]

Segment. See under **Sect.**

Segregate, seg're-gāt, *v.t.* lit. *to set apart from a flock;* to separate from others:—*pr.p.* seg'regāting; *pa.p.* seg'regāted.—*n.* **segrega'tion.** [L. *segrego—se,* apart, and *grex, gregis,* a flock.]

Seignior, sēn'yur, *n.* a title of honour and address in Europe to *elders* or superiors: the lord of a manor.—**Grand Seignior,** the sultan of Turkey. [Fr. *seigneur;* It. *signore*—L. *senior—senex,* old: in low L. *senior* sometimes = *dominus,* lord.]

seigniory, sēn'yur-i, *n.* the power or authority of a *seignior* or lord; a manor.

Seize, sēz, *v.t.*, *to take possession of* forcibly: to take hold of; to grasp: to apprehend:—*pr.p.* seiz'ing; *pa.p.* seized'.—*n.* **seiz'er.** [Fr. *saisir,* Prov. *sazir,* to take possession of; It. *sagire,* to put one in possession—old Ger. *sazjan,* to set.]

seizable, sēz'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be seized.*

seizin, sēz'in, *n.*, *occupation* or possession of an estate of freehold: the thing possessed.

seizure, sē'zhōōr, *n.*, *act of seizing;* capture; grasp: the thing seized.

Selah, sē'la, *n.* in the Psalms, a word denoting *silence* or a pause in the musical performance of the song. [Heb.]

Seldom, sel'dum, *adv.*, *rarely;* not often. [A.S. *seld, seldon,* rare, prob. from *seltic,* wonderful, that which is wonderful being rare; Ice. *sialdan;* Ger. *selten,* rare.]

Select, se-lekt', *v.t.*, *to pick out from* a number by preference; to choose: to cull:—*pr.p.* select'ing; *pa.p.* select'ed.—*adj.*, *picked out;* nicely chosen: choice.—*n.* **select'ness.** [L. *seligo, selectum—se,* aside, and *lego,* Gr. *legō,* to gather, to pick out.]

selection, se-lek'shun, *n.*, *act of selecting:* things selected: a book containing select pieces.

Self, self, *n.*, *one's own body* or person: one's personal interest; selfishness.—*pl.* **selves** (selvz).—*adj.* very; particular; one's own. [A.S. *self, silf;* Ice. *sialfr;* Goth. *silba;* Ger. *selb,* prob. contr. of *si-liba—sik,* Ger. *sich,* L. *se,* Sans. *sva,* one's self, and *leib,* body.]

self-denial, self-de-ni'al, *n.*, *the denial of one's self;* the not gratifying one's own appetites or desires.

self-evident, self-ev'i-dent, *adj.*, *evident of itself* or without proof; that commands assent.

self-existent, self-egz-ist'ent, *adj.*, *existing of* or *by himself,* independent of any other being.—*n.* **self-exist'ence.**

selfish, self'ish, *adj.* chiefly or wholly *regarding one's own self;* void of regard to others.—*adv.* **self'ishly.**—*n.* **self'ishness.**

self-possession, self-poz-zesh'un, *n.*, *the possession of one's self* or faculties in danger; calmness.

self-righteous, self-rīt'yus, *adj.*, *righteous in one's own* estimation.—*n.* **self-right'eousness.**

selfsame, self'sām, *adj.*, *the very same.*

self-sufficient, self-suf-fish'ent, *adj.* confident *in one's own sufficiency:* haughty.—*n.* **self-suffi'ciency.**

self-willed, self'-wild, *adj.* governed by *one's own will.*

Sell, sel, *v.t.*, *to give* or *deliver* in exchange for something paid as equivalent: to betray for money.—*v.i.* to have commerce; to be sold:—*pr.p.* sell'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* sōld.—*n.* **sell'er.**

[A.S. *sellan,* to give; old Dutch, *sellen,* Ice. *selia,* Goth. *saljan,* to deliver.]

Seltzer, selt'zèr, *adj.* denoting a mineral water brought from *Seltzer* in Germany.

Selvage, Selvedge, sel'vej, *n.* that part of cloth which forms an *edge* of *itself* without hemming; a border. [from **Self,** and **Edge.**]

Selves, selvz, *pl.* of **Self.**

Semaphore, sem'a-fōr, *n.* a contrivance for *conveying* intelligence by means of *signals;* a telegraph.—*adjs.* **semaphor'ic, semaphor'ical.** [Gr. *sēma,* a sign, and *pherō,* to bear.]

Semblance, sem'blans, *n., likeness;* appearance: figure. [Fr.—*sembler,* to seem; L. *similo,* to make like—*similis,* like.]

Semibreve, sem'i-brēv, *n.* a musical note, 𝅝, *half* the length of a *breve.* [L. *semi,* half, **Breve.**]

Semicircle, sem'i-sèrk-l, *n., half a circle;* the figure bounded by the diameter of a circle and half the circumference.—*adv.* **semicir'cular.** [L. *semi,* half, and **Circle.**]

Semicircumference, sem-i-sèr-kum'fèr-ens, *n., half of the circumference* of a circle. [L. *semi,* half, and **Circumference.**]

Semicolon, sem'i-kō-lon, *n., half a colon;* the point (;) shewing a division greater than the comma. [L. *semi,* half, and **Colon.**]

Semi-diameter, sem-i-dī-am'e-tèr, *n., half the diameter* of a circle; a radius. [L. *semi,* half, and **Diameter.**]

Semi-fluid, sem-i-flōō'id, *adj., half* or imperfectly *fluid.* [L. *semi,* half, and **Fluid.**]

Semiquaver, sem'i-kwā-vèr, *n.* a musical note, 𝅘𝅥𝅯, *half* the length of a *quaver.* [L. *semi,* half, and **Quaver.**]

Semitone, sem'i-tōn, *n., half a tone;* one of the lesser intervals of the musical scale.—*adj.* **semiton'ic.** [L. *semi,* half, and **Tone.**]

Semi-transparent, sem-i-trans-pā'rent, *adj., half* or imperfectly *transparent.*—*n.* **semi-transpa'rency.** [L. *semi,* half, and **Transparent.**]

Semi-vocal, sem-i-vō'kal, *adj.* lit. *half vocal;* pertaining to a semi-vowel. [L. *semi,* half, **Vocal.**]

Semi-vowel, sem'i-vow-el, *n., a half vowel;* a letter with a half-vowel sound, as *m.* [L. *semi,* half, **Vowel.**]

Seminal, sem'in-al, *adj., pertaining to seed:* radical; rudimental. [L. *semen, seminis,* seed—*sero,* to sow.]

seminary, sem'in-ar-i, *n.* lit. *a place where seed is sown:* a place of education.

semination, sem-i-nā'shun, *n., act of sowing:* natural dispersion of seed.

Semitic, sem-it'ik, *adj., pertaining to* the descendants of *Shem,* the son of Noah, or to their languages.

Sempiternal, sem-pi-tèr'nal, *adj., everlasting;* endless. [L. *sempiternus—semper,* ever, and *æternus.* See **Eternal.**]

Sempster, sem'stèr, **Sempstress,** sem'stres, *n., a woman who sews.* See **seamstress.**

Senary, sen'ar-i, *adj., containing six;* of or belonging to six. [L. *senarius—seni,* six each—*sex,* six.]

Senate, sen'āt, *n.* lit. a council of *elders;* any legislative or deliberative body. [L. *senatus—senex, senis,* old, an old man—*seneo,* to be old.]

senator, sen'a-tur, *n., a member of a senate.*—*n.* **sen'atorship.**

senatorial, sen-a-tō'ri-al, *adj., pertaining to* or becoming a *senate* or a senator.—*adv.* **senato'rially.**

Send, send, *v.t., to cause to go:* to cause to be conveyed; to despatch: to commission: to diffuse: to bestow.—*v.i.* to despatch a message or messenger:—*pr.p.* send'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* sent.—*n.* **send'er.** [A.S. *sendan;* Ice. *senda;* Goth. *sandjan;* prob. allied to Sans. *sadh,* to go away.]

Seneschal, sen'esh-al, *n.* lit. *the senior* or *oldest of the servants;* a steward.—*n.* **sen'eschalship.** [Fr. *sénéchal;* Prov. *senescal;* low L. *siniscalcus*—Goth. *sini-sta,* oldest—*sineigs,* L. *senex, senis,* old, and *skalks,* old Ger. *scalc,* a servant.]

Senile, sē'nīl, *adj., pertaining to old age* or attendant on it; aged.—*n.* **senil'ity.** [L. *senilis—senex, senis,* old—*seneo,* to be old.]

senior, sēn'yur, *adj., elder;* older in office.—*n.* one older than another: one older in office: an aged person.—*n.* **senior'ity.** [L., comp. of *senex.*]

Senna, sen'a, *n.* the dried, purgative leaflets of several species of cassia. [Ar. *sana* or *sena.*]

Sennight, sen'it, *n.* contracted from *seven nights;* a week. [See **Fortnight.**]

Sense, sens, *n.* a faculty by which objects are perceived; perception: discernment: understanding; power or soundness of judgment: reason: opinion; conviction: import:—*pl.* **The senses,** or **five senses,** sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. [L. *sensus—sentio, sensum,* to discern by the senses.]

sensation, sen-sā'shun, *n.* perception by the *senses;* feeling excited by external objects, by the state of the body, or by immaterial objects: a state of excited feeling.—*adj.* **sensa'tional.**

sensationalism, sen-sā'shun-al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that our ideas originate solely in *sensation,* and that there are no innate ideas.—*n.* **sensa'tionalist,** a believer in sensationalism.

senseless, sens'les, *adj., without sense;* incapable of feeling: wanting sympathy: foolish.—*adv.* **sense'lessly.**—*n.* **sense'lessness.**

sensible, sens'i-bl, *adj.* capable of being perceived by the *senses* or by the mind: capable of being affected: easily affected; delicate: intelligent; judicious: persuaded.—*n.* **sens'ibleness.**—*adv.* **sens'ibly.**

sensibility, sens-i-bil'i-ti, *n., state* or *quality of being sensible:* actual feeling: capacity of feeling: susceptibility: acuteness of feeling: delicacy.

sensitive, sens'i-tiv, *adj., having sense* or feeling; susceptible to sensations; easily affected: pertaining to or depending on sensation.—*adv.* **sens'itively.**—*n.* **sens'itiveness.**—**sens'itive plant,** a *plant,* the leaves of which are *sensitive,* or which close when touched.

sensorial, sen-sō'ri-al, *adj., pertaining to the sensorium.*

sensorium, sen-sō'ri-um, **sensory,** sen'sor-i, *n.* the organ which receives the impressions made on the *senses.*

sensual, sen'shōō-al, *adj., pertaining to,* affecting, or derived from *the senses,* as distinct from the mind; not intellectual or spiritual: given to the pleasures of sense; voluptuous; lewd.—*adv.* **sen'sually.**—*n.* **sen'sualness.** [L. *sensualis.*]

sensualise, sen'shōō-al-iz, *v.t., to make sensual;* to debase by carnal gratification:—*pr.p.* sen'sūalīsing; *pa.p.* sen'sūalīsed.

sensualism, sen'shōō-al-izm, *n., condition of one who is sensual;* sensual indulgence: the doctrine that all our knowledge is derived originally from the senses.

sensualist, sen'shōō-al-ist, *n., one given to sensualism* or sensual indulgence; a debauchee: a believer in the doctrine of sensualism.

sensuality, sen-shōō-al'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being sensual;* indulgence in sensual pleasures.

sensuous, sen'shōō-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to sense;* full of passion; connected with sensible objects.

Sentence, sent'ens, *n.* lit. *what one feels* or *thinks;* opinion; a judgment pronounced on a criminal by a court or judge: a maxim: in *gram.*, a number of words containing a complete thought.—*v.t.* to pronounce judgment on; to condemn:—*pr.p.* sent'encing; *pa.p.* sent'enced. [Fr.; L. *sententia—sentio*, to feel, to think.]

sentential, sen-ten'shal, *adj.*, *pertaining to a sentence;* comprising sentences.—*adv.* **senten'tially.**

sententious, sen-ten'shus, *adj.*, *abounding with sentences* or maxims; short and pithy in expression: bombastic, or affected in speech.—*adv.* **senten'tiously.**—*n.* **senten'tiousness.**

sentient, sen'shi-ent, *adj.*, *discerning by the senses;* having the faculty of perception and sensation.

sentiment, sen'ti-ment, *n.*, *a thought* occasioned by feeling; opinion; judgment: sensibility; feeling: a thought expressed in words; a maxim; a toast.

sentimental, sen-ti-ment'al, *adj.*, *having* or abounding in *sentiments* or reflections: having an excess of sentiment or feeling; affectedly tender.—*adv.* **sentiment'ally.**

sentimentalism, sen-ti-ment'al-izm, **sentimentality**, sen-ti-men-tal'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being sentimental;* affectation of fine feeling.

sentimentalist, sen-ti-ment'al-ist, *n.*, *one who affects sentiment* or fine feeling.

Sentinel, sen'ti-nel, *n.* lit. *a little path;* one who keeps watch by pacing to and fro a little path; a sentry. [Fr. *sentinelle;* acc. to Wedgwood, from old Fr. *sentine*, *sentelle*, dim. of *sente*, a path.]

sentry, sen'tri, *n.*, *a sentinel;* a soldier on guard to observe the approach of danger. [from old Fr. *senteret*, dim. of *sente*.]

sentry-box, sen'tri-boks, *n.* a *box* to shelter a *sentry.*

Separable. See under **Separate.**

Separate, sep'ar-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to put aside* or by itself; to divide; to part: to withdraw: to set apart for a certain purpose.—*v.i.* to part; to withdraw from each other; to become disunited:—*pr.p.* sep'arāting; *pa.p.* sep'arāted.—*adj.* separated; divided; apart from another; distinct.—*adv.* **sep'arately.** [L. *separo, separatum—se*, aside, and *paro*, to put, to prepare.]

separable, sep'ar-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be separated* or disjoined.—*adv.* **sep'arably.**

separation, sep-ar-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of separating* or disjoining: state of being separate; disunion.

separatism, sep'ar-a-tizm, *n.*, *act of separating* or withdrawing, esp. from an established church.

separatist, sep'ar-a-tist, *n.*, *one who separates* or withdraws, esp. from an established church; a dissenter.

Sepoy, sē'poy, *n.* lit. *one who uses a bow;* a native Hindoo soldier in the British army in India. [Hind. *sipahi*, a soldier, from *sip*, a bow and arrow.]

Sept, sept, *n.* a clan or family, esp. in Ireland. [probably a corr. of **Sect.**]

September, sep-tem'bèr, *n.* orig. *the seventh*, now the ninth *month* of the year. [L. *septem*, seven, and Sans. *vara*, Pers. *bar*, time, period.]

Septenary, sep'ten-ar-i, *adj.*, *consisting of seven.* [L. *septenarius—septem*, seven.]

Septennial, sep-ten'yal, *adj.*, *lasting seven years;* happening every 7 years.—*adv.* **septenn'ially.** [L. *septennis—septem*, seven, *annus*, a year.]

Septuagenary, sep-tū-aj'en-ar-i, *adj.*, *consisting of seventy.*—*n.* one 70 years old. [L. *septuagenarius—septuageni*, seventy each—*septem*, seven.]

septuagenarian, sep-tū-a-jen-ā'ri-an, *n.* a person *seventy* years old.

Septuagesima, sep-tū-a-jes'i-ma, *n.* the third Sunday before Lent—the *seventieth* day before Easter. [L. *septuagesimus—septem*, seven.]

septuagesimal, sep-tū-a-jes'i-mal, *adj.*, *consisting of seventy;* counted by seventies.

Septuagint, sep'tū-a-jint, *n.* the Greek version of the Old Testament, said to have been made by *seventy* translators at Alexandria about 300 years B.C. [L. *septuaginta—septem*, seven.]

Sepulchre, sep'ul-kèr, *n.*, *a place of burial;* tomb. [L. *sepulchrum—sepelio*, *sepultus*, to bury.]

sepulchral, se-pul'kral, *adj.*, *pertaining to a sepulchre*, or to monuments erected for the dead: fig. deep, hollow, as tone.

sepulture, sep'ul-tūr, *n.*, *act of burying* the dead; interment; burial.

Sequel, sē'kwel, *n.*, *that which follows;* succeeding part: result; consequence. [L. *sequela—sequor*, Gr. *hepomai*, to follow.]

sequent, sē'kwent, *adj.*, *following;* succeeding.

sequence, sē'kwens, *n.*, *state of being sequent* or following; order of succession: that which follows; consequence: in *music*, a regular succession of similar chords.

Sequester, se-kwes'tèr, *v.t.* to separate: to withdraw from society: to set apart: in *law*, to place anything contested into the hands of a third person till the dispute is settled: to hold the property of another till the profits pay the demands: to take possession of the estate of a bankrupt in order to distribute it among the creditors.—*v.i.* in *law*, to renounce any interest in the estate of a husband:—*pr.p.* seques'tering; *pa.p.* seques'tered. [low L. *sequestro*, *-atum—sequester*, a depositary, prob. from *secus*, aloof.]

sequestered, se-kwes'tèrd, *adj.* retired, secluded.

sequestrate, se-kwes'trāt, *v.t.*, *to sequester.*

sequestration, sē-kwes-trā'shun, *n.*, *act of sequestering*, esp. the seizure of any one's property for the use of the state during dispute, or for the benefit of creditors: state of being separated; seclusion from society.

sequestrator, sē-kwes-trā'tor, *n.*, *one who sequesters* another's property: one to whom property is committed during dispute.

Seraglio, se-ral'yō, *n.* lit. *that which is locked* or *barred;* the palace of the Turkish sultan, esp. the part in which the women are kept. [It. *serraglio—serrare*, to lock up, from L. *sera*, a door-bar, which came to be used for Pers. *serai*, a palace.]

Seraph, ser'af, *n.* lit. *a prince* of heaven; an angel of the highest rank.—in *pl.* **seraphs**, ser'afs, **seraphim**, ser'af-im. [Heb. *seraphim*, akin to *sar*, a prince, in *pl.* angels.]

seraphic, se-raf'ik, **seraphical**, se-raf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or becoming *a seraph;* angelic; pure; sublime; refined.—*adv.* **seraph'ically.**

Sere, same as **Sear.**

Serenade. See under **Serene.**

Serene, se-rēn', *adj.*, *clear;* calm; unclouded: undisturbed; unruffled: a form of address used to the princes of Germany and their families.—*adv.* **serene'ly.** [L. *serenus.*]

serenity, se-ren'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or *quality* of being *serene;* clearness; calmness; peace.

serenade, ser-e-nād', *n.* orig. music performed in

the open air on a *serene* night; music performed by a gentleman under a lady's window at night; a piece of music for such an occasion.—*v.t.* to entertain with a serenade.—*v.i.* to perform a serenade :—*pr.p.* serenād'ing; *pa.p.* serenād'ed. [Fr.; It. *serenata*, from *sereno*, L. *serenus*.]

Serf, sėrf, *n.* lit. *one who serves;* a slave attached to the soil and sold with it. [Fr.; L. *servus*. See **Serve**.]

serfdom, sėrf'dom, *n.*, *condition of a serf.*

Serge, sėrj, *n.* a cloth made of twilled worsted or *silk*. [Fr.; It. *sargia*, from L. *sericum*, silk, from *Seres*, the Chinese.]

Sergeant, sär'jent, *n.* lit. *a servant;* a non-commissioned officer next above a corporal: a lawyer of the highest rank.—**Sergeant-at-arms**, an officer who attends the king, the lord-high-steward, &c.: an officer of a legislative body for keeping order, &c.—**Sergeant-major**, a non-commissioned officer who assists the adjutant. [Fr. *sergent*—L. *serviens, -entis*, pr.p. of *servio*, to serve. See **Serve**.]

sergeancy, sär'jen-si, **sergeantship**, sär'jent-ship, *n.*, *office of a sergeant.*

Serial. See under **Series.**

Series, sē'ri-ēz, *n.* a succession of things *connected* by some likeness; sequence; order: in *math.*, a progression of numbers or quantities according to a certain law. [L.—*sero, sertum*, to join, akin to Sans. *si*, to bind.]

serial, sē'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consisting of *a series:* appearing periodically.—*n.* a tale or other composition appearing in successive parts, as in a periodical.

serially, sē'ri-al-li, *adv.*, *in a series* or regular order.

seriate, sē'ri-āt, *adj.*, *arranged in a series.*

Serious, sē'ri-us, *adj.* lit. *severe, grave;* solemn; in earnest; important: attended with danger.—*adv.* **se'riously.**—*n.* **se'riousness.** [L. *serius*, akin to *severus*, severe.]

Serjeant, same as **Sergeant.**

Sermon, sėr'mun, *n.* lit. *that which is sounded forth;* a discourse on a text of Scripture. [L. *sermo, sermonis*, akin to Sans. *svara*, sound.]

Serous. See under **Serum.**

Serpent, sėr'pent, *n.* lit. *the creeping animal;* a reptile without feet which moves by means of its ribs and scales: a person subtle or malicious: one of the constellations: in *music*, a bass wind-instrument, so called from its form. [L. *serpens, -entis*, pr.p. of *serpo*, to creep, akin to Gr. *herpō*, Sans. *srip*, to creep.]

serpentine, sėr'pen-tīn, *adj.*, *resembling a serpent;* winding; spiral; crooked.—*n.* a mineral of a green, black, or red colour, sometimes spotted like a *serpent's* skin.

Serrate, ser'rāt, **Serrated**, ser-rāt'ed, *adj.* notched or *cut* like a *saw*. [L. *serratus—serra*, a saw—*seco*, to cut.]

serration, ser-rā'shun, *n.*, *state of being serrated.*

Serried, ser'rid, *adj.* lit. *shut in;* crowded; pressed together. [Fr. *serrer*, to crowd; It. *serrare*, to lock up—*sera*, a door-bar, L. *sero*, to bind.] See **Series.**

Serum, sē'rum, *n.* the *watery* part of curdled milk; whey: the thin fluid which separates from the blood when it coagulates. [L.; akin to Gr. *soros*, serum, and *saras*, water.]

serous, sē'rus, *adj.*, *resembling serum;* thin; watery.

Servant. See under **Serve.**

Serve, sėrv, *v.i.*, *to be a slave* or *servant;* to be employed by another; to discharge the duties of an office; to attend or wait upon: to be sufficient; to suit.—*v.t.* to work for; to be in the employment of; to obey; to be subservient or subordinate to: to wait upon at table, &c.; to supply with food: to arrange: to perform the duties of: to suffice for; to satisfy: to treat :—*pr.p.* serv'ing; *pa.p.* served'. [L. *servio*, from *servus*, a slave, probably akin to *sero*, to bind.]

servant, sėrv'ant, *n.*, *one who serves* or is in the service of another; a domestic: in *B.*, a slave; one of low condition or spirit: a word of civility.

server, sėrv'ėr, *n.*, *one who serves:* a salver.

service, sėrv'is, *n.*, *condition* or occupation *of a servant;* a working for another: duty required in any office; military or naval duty: office of devotion: a musical composition for devotional purposes: labour, assistance, or kindness to another; benefit: profession of respect: order of dishes at table, or a set of them.—**serv'ice-book**, a *book* of forms of religious *service:* a prayer-book.

serviceable, sėrv'is-abl, *adj.*, *able to do service;* advantageous; useful: able or willing to serve; active; diligent.—*adv.* **serv'iceably.**

servile, sėrv'īl, *adj.*, *pertaining to a slave* or servant; slavish: meanly submissive; cringing.—*adv.* **serv'ilely.**

servility, sėr-vil'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being servile;* slavery; obsequiousness.

servitor, sėrv'i-tor, *n.*, *one who serves;* a servant; a follower or adherent.

servitude, sėrv'i-tūd, *n.*, *state of being a slave;* slavery: state of slavish dependence.

Session, sesh'un, *n.*, *the sitting* or assembly of a court or public body: the time it sits. [Fr.; L. *sessio, sessionis*, from *sedeo, sessum*, to sit.]

Sesspool, same as **Cesspool.**

Set, set, *v.t.*, *to make to sit;* to place; to fix; to put in a condition: to render motionless: to determine beforehand: to obstruct; to plant; to fix in metal: to assign, as a price: to put in order for use: to sharpen; to spread, as sails; to pitch, as a tune; to adapt music to: to adorn with something fixed; to stud: to point, as a dog.—*v.i.* to sink below the horizon; to decline: to plant: to become fixed: to congeal: to have a certain direction in motion: to point out game: to apply (one's self) :—*pr.p.* sett'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* set. [A.S. *settan*; Dutch, *setten*; Ger. *setzen*; old Ger. *sezzan:* causative of **Sit.**] **To set aside**, to put away, to omit or reject :—**at naught**, to despise :—**by**, in *B.*, to value or esteem :—**forth**, to exhibit; to publish: in *B.*, to set off to advantage; to set out on a journey :—**forward**, in *B.*, to further, promote :—**in**, to put in the way; to begin :—**off**, to adorn; to place against as an equivalent :—**on**, in *B.*, to attack :—**to**, to affix.

set, set, *adj.* lit. *seated*, so in *B.*; fixed; firm; determined: regular; established.—*n.* a number of things similar or suited to each other, *set* or used together: a number of persons associated: direction.

set-off, set'-of, *n.* a claim *set up against* another; a counterbalance.

settee, set-tē', *n.* a long *seat* with a back.

setter, set'ėr, *n.*, *one who sets*, as words to music: a dog which *sets* or crouches when it sees the game.

setting, set'ing, *n.*, *act of setting;* direction of a current of wind: the hardening of plaster: that which sets or holds, as the mounting of a jewel.

settle, set'l, *v.t.* to *set* or place in a fixed state; to fix; to establish in a situation or business: to render quiet, clear, &c.: to decide; to free from uncertainty: to quiet; to compose: to fix by gift or legal act; to adjust: to liquidate or pay: to colonise.—*v.i.* to become fixed or stationary: to fix one's residence; to grow calm or clear: to sink by its own weight: to sink to the bottom: to cease from agitation: to adjust differences or accounts:—*pr.p.* sett'ling; *pa.p.* sett'led.

settle, set'l, *n.* a long bench with a high back for *sitting* on: in *B.*, also, a platform lower than another part. [A.S. *setl*, from *sittan*, to sit.]

settlement, set'l-ment, *n.*, *act of settling*; state of being settled; payment; arrangement: a colony newly settled: a sum newly settled on a woman at her marriage.

settler, set'lèr, *n.*, *one who settles*; a colonist.

Seton, sē'ton or sē'tn, *n.* a passage made by a needle under the skin, through which threads of *silk* are drawn to cause irritation and discharge. [Fr.; It. *setone*, from *seta*, silk, L. *seta*, a bristle.]

Settee, Settee, Settle. See under **Set.**

Seven, sev'n, *adj.* and *n.* six and one. [A.S. *seofon*; Ger. *sieben*; Goth. *sibun*; L. *septem*; Sans. *saptan*.]

sevenfold, sev'n-fōld, *adj.*, *folded seven times*; multiplied seven times. [**Seven**, and **Fold.**]

seventeen, sev'n-tēn, *adj.* and *n.*, *seven and ten.* [A.S. *seofontine—seofon*, and *tin*, ten.]

seventeenth, sev'n-tēnth, *adj.* and *n.* the *seventh* after the *tenth*. [A.S. *seofonteotha—seofon*, and *teotha*, tenth.]

seventh, sev'nth, *adj.*, *last of seven*, next after the sixth.—*n.* one of seven equal parts.—*adv.* **seventhly.** [A.S. *seofotha*.]

seventy, sev'n-ti, *adj.* and *n.*, *seven times ten.* [A.S. *seofontig—seofon*, and *tig*, ten.]

seventieth, sev'n-ti-eth, *adj.*, *last of seventy*; the ordinal of 70.—*n.* a seventieth part.

Sever, sev'ér, *v.t.*, *to separate* with violence; to cut apart; to divide: in *B.*, to keep distinct.—*v.i.* to make a separation or distinction: to be rent asunder:—*pr.p.* sev'ering; *pa.p.* sev'ered. [old Fr. *sevrer*; It. *severare*; L. *separo*. See **Separate.**]

several, sev'èr-al, *adj.* orig. *separate*; distinct; particular: different; various: consisting of a number; sundry.—*adv.* **sev'erally.**

severance, sev'èr-ans, *n.*, *act of severing*; separation.

Severe, se-vēr', *adj.* lit. *honoured*; serious; grave; austere: strict; not mild: strictly adhering to rule: sharp; distressing; inclement: searching; difficult to be endured.—*adv.* **severe'ly.** [Fr. *sévère*; L. *severus*, akin to Sans. *sev*, to worship, honour.]

severity, se-ver'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being severe*; gravity; harshness; exactness; inclemency.

Sew, sō, *v.t.* to join or fasten together with a needle and thread.—*v.i.* to practise sewing:—*pr.p.* sew'ing; *pa.p.* sewed', —*n.* **sew'er.** [A.S. *siwian*, *suwan*; old Ger. *siwian*; Goth. *siujan*; L. *suo*.]

sewing, sō'ing, *n.*, *act of sewing*: what is sewed.

Sewer, sū'ér, *n.* an underground passage for *draining off water* and filth. [old Fr. *sewiere*: Fr. *essuyer, essuer*, It. *asciugare*, to dry—L. *ex*, out, and *succus*, moisture.]

sewerage, sū'ér-āj, *n.* construction of a *sewer*: the whole sewers of a city: drainage by sewers.

sewage, sū'āj, *n.* refuse carried off by *sewers*.

Sex, seks, *n.* the distinction between male and female: the characteristics by which an animal or plant is male or female. **The Sex**, womankind. [Fr. *sexe*; L. *sexus*.]

sexual, seks'ū-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to sex*; distinguishing or founded on the sex; relating to the distinct organs of the sexes—*adv.* **sex'ually.**

sexuality, seks-ū-al'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being sexual.*

Sexagenary, seks-aj'en-ar-i or seks'a-jen-ar-i, *adj.* lit. *containing sixty*; designating the number sixty.—*n.* a sexagenarian; something containing sixty. [L. *sexagenarius—sexageni*, sixty each—*sexaginta*, sixty—*sex*, six.]

sexagenarian, seks-a-jen-ā'ri-an, *n.* a person *sixty* years old.

Sexagesima, seks-a-jes'i-ma, *n.* the second Sunday before Lent, being about the *sixtieth* day before Easter. [L. *sexagesimus*, sixtieth.]

sexagesimal, seks-a-jes'i-mal, *adj.*, *pertaining to* the number *sixty*; proceeding by sixties.

sexennial, seks-en'yal, *adj.*, *lasting six years*; happening once in six years.—*adv.* **sexenn'ially.** [L. *sexennis—sex*, six, and *annus*, a year.]

sextant, seks'tant, *n.* in *math.*, the *sixth* part of a circle: an optical instrument having an arc = the sixth part of a circle, and used for measuring angular distances. [Fr.; L. *sextans*, a sixth—*sex*, six.]

Sexton, seks'tun, *n.*, *a sacristan*; an officer who has charge of a church, attends the clergyman, digs graves, &c. [a corruption of **Sacristan.**]

sextonship, seks'tun-ship, *n.*, *the office of a sexton.*

Sextuple, seks'tū-pl, *adj.*, *sixfold*: in *music*, having six parts. [Fr.—L. *sextus*, six, *plico*, to fold.]

Sexual, Sexuality. See under **Sex.**

Shabby, shab'i, *adj.* lit. *scabby* or *rubbed*; threadbare or worn, as clothes: having a look of poverty; mean in look or conduct: low; paltry. —*adv.* **shabb'ily.**—*n.* **shabb'iness.** [Ger. *schäbig*, scabby, threadbare—*schaben*, to rub. See **Scab.**]

Shackles, shak'lz, *n.pl.* lit. *things that can be shaken, links*; a chain to confine the limbs; handcuffs; fetters: anything that hinders free action.—*v.t.* **shack'le**, to fetter; to tie the limbs of: to confine:—*pr.p.* shack'ling; *pa.p.* shack'led. [A.S. *scacul, sceacul*, a shackle—*scacan*, to shake; Dutch, *schaechel*, a link of a chain.]

Shade, shād, *n.* partial darkness; interception of light: obscurity: a shady place: protection; shelter; a screen: degree of colour; a very minute change: in *paint.*, the dark part of a picture: the soul separated from the body; a ghost.—*v.t.* to screen from light or heat: to shelter; to mark with gradations of colour; to darken.—*v.i.* to act as a shade:—*pr.p.* shād'ing; *pa.p.* shād'ed.—*n.* **shad'er.** [A.S. *scadu, sceado*; Ger. *schatten*, prob. akin to Gr. *skia*, a shadow.]

shady, shād'i, *adj.*, *having* or in *shade*; sheltered from light or heat.—*adv.* **shad'ily.**—*n.* **shad'iness.**

shadow, shad'o, *n.*, *shade* caused by an object; shade; darkness: shelter: security; favour: the dark part of a picture: an inseparable companion: a mystical representation; faint appearance; something only in appearance.—*v.t.* to shade; to cloud or darken: to shade, as a painting; to represent faintly:—*pr.p.* shad'owing; *pa.p.* shad'owed.

shadowing, shad'o-ing, *n.*, *shading*; gradation of light and colour.

shadowy, shad'o-i, *adj.*, *full of shadow*; dark: obscure; typical: unsubstantial.

Shaft, shaft, *n.*, *a shaved* or smoothed rod: anything long and straight, as the stem of an arrow, &c.; the part of a column between the base and capital: the stem of a feather: the entrance to a mine: a pole of a carriage. [A.S. *sceaft—scafan*, to shave, to scrape; Ger. *schaft*; prob. akin to Gr. *skēptron*, a staff.]

shafted, shaft'ed, *adj.*, *having a shaft* or handle.

Shag, shag, *n.*, *that which is rough* or bushy; rough, woolly hair: cloth with a shaggy nap. [A.S. *sceacga*, that which is rough or shaggy; Ice. *skegg*, Dan. *skāg*, the beard.]

shaggy, shag'i, *adj.*, *covered with rough hair* or wool: rough; rugged.—*n.* **shagg'iness.**

Shagreen, sha-grēn', *n.* a kind of leather made from horses', asses', or camels' skin; shark-skin. —*adj.* also **shagreened'**, made of or covered with shagreen. [Fr. *chagrin*, or *sagri*; Turk. *sagri*, the back of a horse.]

Shah, shā, *n.*, *the king* or monarch of Persia. [Pers. *shah*, a king, prince.]

Shake, shāk, *v.t.* to move with quick, short motions: to agitate; to make to tremble: to threaten to overthrow: to cause to waver; to make afraid: to give a tremulous note to.—*v.i.* to be agitated; to tremble; to shiver: to lose firmness:—*pr.p.* shāk'ing; *pa.t.* shook, in *B.*, shāked'; *pa.p.* shāk'en.—*n.* a rapid tremulous motion: a trembling or shivering: a concussion; a rent in timber, rock, &c.: in *music*, a rapid repetition of two notes. [A.S. *scacan*, Ice. *skaka*, Dutch, *shocken*, to shake.]

shaky, shāk'i, *adj.*, *in a shaking condition*; feeble; unsteady: full of cracks or clefts.—*n.* **shak'iness.**

Shakespearean or **-ian**, **Shakspearean** or **-ian**, **Shaksperean** or **-ian**, shāk-spēr'e-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or in the style of *Shakespeare*, the greatest modern poet, 1564—1616, or to his works.

Shako, shak'o, *n.* a kind of military cap. [Hun. *csako*.]

Shale, shāl, *n.* orig. *a shell* or *husk*; a rock of a *slaty* structure, often found in the coal-measures. [Ger. *schale*, a skin or bark, *schalen*, to peel, to split off.]

shaly, shāl'i, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or having the qualities of *shale*.

Shall, shal, *v.i.* orig. *to owe*; to be under obligation: used in the future tense of the verb. [A.S. *scal*, *sceal*, to be obliged, Ger. *sollen*, Ice. *skal*, to be in duty bound: acc. to Grimm, *skal*, orig. = I have slain, hence to be liable for a fine: acc. to Wedgwood, from Ice. *skil*, separation, difference, *skilja*, to make a difference, to concern one.]

Shalloon, shal-lōōn', *n.* a light kind of woollen stuff said to have been first made at *Chalons* in France.

Shallop, shal'op, *n.* lit. *a sloop*; a large schooner-rigged boat with two masts. [Fr. *schaloupe*, Ger. *schaluppe*, *schlupe*, Dutch, *sloep*.] See **Sloop.**

Shallot, **Shalot**, sha-lot', *n.* a kind of onion with a flavour like that of garlic. [corr. of **Eschalot.**]

Shallow, shal'o, *n.* lit. *a shelf*; a sandbank; a flat place over which the water is not deep: a shoal.—*adj.* not deep: not deep or profound; not wise: trifling.—*n.* **shall'owness.** [from root of **Shelf.**]

Shalt, shalt, 2d per. sing. of **Shall.**

Shaly. See under **Shale.**

Sham, sham, *n.* lit. *something done to hide shame*; a pretence; that which deceives expectation: imposture.—*v.t.* to pretend; to feign: to impose upon.—*v.i.* to make false pretences:—*pr.p.* shamm'ing; *pa.p.* shammed'.—*adj.* pretended; false. [from root of **Shame.**]

Shambles, sham'blz, *n.pl.* lit. *stalls* on which butchers exposed their meat for sale; a slaughter-house. [A.S. *scamel*, Ger. *schämel*, a bench; akin to L. *scabellum*, dim. of *scamnum*, a bench —*scando*, to climb.]

Shame, shām, *n.* the feeling caused by the exposure of that which ought to *be concealed*, or by a consciousness of guilt: the cause of shame: dishonour: in *B.*, the parts of the body which modesty requires to be concealed.—*v.t.* to make ashamed; to cause to blush: to cover with reproach:—*pr.p.* shām'ing; *pa.p.* shāmed'. [A.S. *scamu*, modesty, *sceamu*, Ger. *scham*, shame, nakedness; prov. Ger. *scheme*, shade, obscurity.]

shamefaced, shām'fāst, *adj.*, *easily shewing shame*; very modest or bashful; easily confused.—*adv.* **shame'facedly.**—*n.* **shame'facedness**, in New Test., a corr. of *shamefastness*, modesty. [for old E. *shamefast*; A.S. *sceam-fæst—sceamu*, modesty, *fæst*, fast, perfectly, very.]

shameful, shām'fool, *adj.*, *full of* or *bringing shame*; disgraceful: raising shame in others; indecent.—*adv.* **shame'fully.**—*n.* **shame'fulness.**

shameless, shām'les, *adj.*, *without shame*; immodest: done without shame; audacious.—*adv.* **shame'lessly.**—*n.* **shame'lessness.**

Shammy, sham'i, **Shamoy**, sham-oy', *n.* leather orig. prepared from the skin of the *chamois*, but now from that of the deer, goat, &c. [a corr. of **Chamois.**]

Shampoo, sham-pōō', *v.t.*, *to squeeze* and rub the body of, in connection with the hot bath: to wash thoroughly with soap and water, as the head:—*pr.p.* shampōō'ing; *pa.p.* shampōōed'.—*n.* **shampoo'er.** [Hind. *tshampua*, to squeeze.]

Shamrock, sham'rok, *n.*, *trefoil*; a species of clover, the national emblem of Ireland [Ir. *seamrog*, Gael. *seamrag*, trefoil.]

Shank, shangk, *n.*, *the bone of the leg*, *the leg*; the leg below the knee to the foot: the long part of any instrument, as of an anchor between the arms and ring. [A.S. *scanc*, the bone of the leg, the leg; old Ger. *scancho*, Ger. *schenkel*, the leg.]

Shape, shāp, *v.t.*, *to form*, so in *B.*; to fashion: to adapt to a purpose; to regulate; to direct: to conceive.—*v.i.* to take a shape; to be adjusted; to suit:—*pr.p.* shāp'ing; *pa.p.* shāped', in *B.*, shāp'en.—*n.* form or figure; external appearance: that which has form or figure; an appearance: particular nature; expression, as in words. [A.S. *scyppan*, *scapan*, Ger. *schaffen*, Ice. *skapa*, to form.]

shapable, shāp'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be shaped.*

shapeless, shāp'les, *adj.*, *having no shape* or regular form; wanting symmetry.—*n.* **shape'lessness.**

shapely, shāp'li, *adj.*, *having shape* or a regular form; symmetrical.—*n.* **shape'liness.**

Share, shār, *n.*, *a part shorn* or *cut off*; a portion: dividend: one of a number of equal portions of anything.—*v.t.* to divide into parts: to partake with others.—*v.i.* to have a part; to receive a dividend:—*pr.p.* shār'ing; *pa.p.* shāred'.—*n.* **shar'er.** [A.S. *scearu—sceran*, to cut off; Ger. *schaur*, a division.]

share, shār, *n.* the iron blade of a plough which *shears* or cuts the ground. [A.S. *scær*, *scear*, the share of a plough—*sceran*, to cut.]

shareholder, shār'hōld-ėr, *n.*, *one who holds* or owns *a share* in a joint fund or property.

Shark, shärk, *n.* a large voracious fish with large *sharp* teeth. [L. *carcharus*—Gr. *karcharias*, sharp-pointed, having sharp teeth—*karcharos*, sharp, akin to *charassō*, to scratch.]

Sharp, shärp, *adj.* having a thin, cutting edge; peaked or ridged: affecting the senses as if pointed or cutting; severe; keen; shrewd; of keen or quick perception: pungent; biting; sarcastic: eager; fierce: impetuous: shrill: emaciated, as the visage.—*n.* an acute sound: in *music*, a note raised a semitone; the character, ♯, directing this.—*adv.* **sharp'ly.**—*n.* **sharp'ness.** [Ice. *skarpt*, Ger. *scharf*; akin to L. *scalpo*, to scratch, scrape, and to **Scrape**.]

sharpen, shärp'n, *v.t.*, *to make sharp* or keen; to give edge or point to: to make pungent or painful; to make severe: to make eager, active, or acute.—*v.i.* to grow sharp:—*pr.p.* sharp'ening; *pa.p.* sharp'ened.

sharper, shärp'ėr, *n.* lit. *one who practises sharpness;* a trickster; a swindler; a cheat.

sharp-set, shärp'-set, *adj.*, *set sharply;* eager; keen: ravenous.

sharp-sighted, shärp'-sīt-ed, *adj.*, *having sharp* or acute *sight;* shrewd; discerning.

sharp-witted, shärp'-wit-ed, *adj.*, *having a sharp* or acute *wit;* sagacious.

Shatter, shat'ėr, *v.t.* to break so that the pieces *are scattered;* to break or dash to pieces; to crack; to disorder; to render unsound.—*v.i.* to be broken into fragments; to fall to pieces through the application of some force:—*pr.p.* shatt'ering; *pa.p.* shatt'ered.—*n.* a fragment. [similar to **Scatter**: from the sound.]

Shave, shāv, *v.t.*, *to scrape;* to pare with a razor; to pare closely; to cut off the hair with a razor; to make smooth by paring; to cut in thin slices; to skim along the surface; to strip:—*pr.p.* shāv'ing; *pa.t.* shāved'; *pa.p.* shāved' or shāv'en. [A.S. *seafan*, Dutch, *schrabben*, *schabben*, to scrape, to shave, *schaven*, to rub, to shave, Ger. *schaben*, L. *scabo*, to scrape.]

shaveling, shāv'ling, *n.*, *a man shaved;* a monk or friar (in contempt).

shaver, shāv'ėr, *n.*, *one who shaves;* a barber: a sharp dealer; a plunderer.

shaving, shāv'ing, *n.*, *the act of shaving:* that which is shaved or pared off.

Shawl, shawl, *n.* a cloth of wool, cotton, silk, or hair used, particularly by women, as a covering for the shoulders; a kind of mantle.—*v.t.* to wrap in a shawl:—*pr.p.* shawl'ing; *pa.p.* shawled'. [Fr. *châle*, Pers. and Hind. *shal*.]

She, shē, *pron. fem.* the female understood or previously mentioned: sometimes used as a noun for female. [A.S. *seo*, *heo*, Goth. *si*, Ger. *sie*.]

Sheaf, shēf, *n.* (*pl.* **Sheaves**, shēvz) a quantity of things, esp. the stalks of grain, *shoved* and bound up together; any bundle or collection.—*v.t.* to bind in sheaves.—*v.i.* to make sheaves:—*pr.p.* sheaf'ing; *pa.p.* sheafed'. [A.S. *sceaf*, Ger. *shaub*—A.S. *sceofan*, Ger. *schieben*, to shove.]

sheafy, shēf'i, *adj.*, *consisting of sheaves.*

Shear, shēr, *v.t.*, *to shave*, *cut*, or *clip;* to clip with shears or any other instrument.—*v.i.* to separate:—*pr.p.* shear'ing; *pa.t.* sheared'; *pa.p.* sheared' or shorn.—*n.* **shear'er.** [A.S. *sceran*, Ice. *skera*, to cut or clip, Ger. *scheren*, to shave, to separate.]

shearling, shēr'ling, *n.*, *a sheep only once sheared.*

shears, shērz, *n.pl.* an instrument for *shearing* or cutting consisting of two blades that meet each other; anything like shears; an apparatus for raising heavy weights consisting of upright spars fastened together at the top and furnished with tackle.

Sheath, shēth, *n.*, *that which protects* or *covers;* a case for a sword or other long instrument; a scabbard: any thin defensive covering; a membrane covering a stem or branch; the wing-case of an insect. [A.S. *sceath*, *scæth*, Ger. *scheide*, Ice. *skeidir*, a sheath, Gael. *sgiath*, a protection, a shield.]

sheathe, shēth, *v.t.*, *to put into a sheath;* to cover with a sheath or case; to enclose in a lining:—*pr.p.* sheath'ing; *pa.p.* sheathed'.

sheathing, shēth'ing, *n.*, *that which sheathes*, esp. the covering of a ship's bottom.

Shechinah, she-kī'na, *n.* See **Shekinah**.

Shed, shed, *v.t.*, *to shake;* to scatter; to throw out; to pour; to spill.—*v.i.* to let fall:—*pr.p.* shedd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shed.—*n.* **shedd'er.** [A.S. *scedan*, low Ger. *schudden*, Ger. *schutten*, to pour; allied to Gr. *skedannumi*, to scatter, to shed.]

Shed, shed, *n.*, *that which shades;* a slight erection, usually of wood, for shade or shelter; an outhouse; a hut. [from **Shade**.]

Sheen, shēn, *n.*, *that which shines;* brightness or splendour. [from **Shine**.]

Sheep, shēp, *n.sing.* and *pl.* the well-known animal covered with wool: a silly fellow (in contempt). [A.S. *sceap*, Dutch, *schaap*, Ger. *schaf*.]

sheepcot, shēp'kot, *n.*, *a cot* or inclosure *for sheep.*

sheepfold, shēp'fōld, *n.*, *a fold* or inclosure *for sheep;* a flock of sheep.

sheepish, shēp'ish, *adj.*, *like a sheep;* bashful; foolishly diffident.—*adv.* **sheep'ishly.**—*n.* **sheep'ishness.**

sheepmaster, shēp'mas-tėr, *n.* in *B.*, *a master* or owner *of sheep.*

sheep-shearer, shēp'-shēr-ėr, *n.*, *one who shears sheep.*

sheep-shearing, shēp'-shēr-ing, *n.*, *the shearing of sheep;* the time of shearing the sheep.

sheep-walk, shēp'-wawk, *n.*, *the place where the sheep walk* and pasture; sheep-pasture.

Sheer, shēr, *adj.*, *bright; clear;* pure; unmingled; simple; without a break, perpendicular.—*adv.* clear; quite; at once. [A.S. *scir*, Ice. *skirr*, bright, clear, Ger. *schier*, Goth. *skeirs*, clear, Sans. *charu*, beautiful.]

Sheer, shēr, *v.i.*, *to deviate from the line* of the proper course, as a ship; to turn aside.—*n.* the deviation from the straight line, or the longitudinal curve or bend of a ship's deck or sides. [from **Shear**, *v.t.*]

Sheers, shērz, *n.* same as **Shears**.

Sheet, shēt, *n.* lit. *that which is shot* or spread out; a large thin piece of anything; a large, broad piece of cloth in a bed; a large, broad piece of paper; a sail; the rope fastened to the sails *to extend* them to the wind.—*v.t.* to cover with or as with a sheet:—*pr.p.* sheet'ing; *pa.p.* sheet'ed. [A.S. *sceat*, from *sceotan*, to shoot, to extend, Ger. *schote*, the sheet (*naut.*)]

sheet-anchor, shēt'-ang-kor, *n.* the largest anchor of a ship, *shot* or thrown out in extreme danger: chief support; last refuge. [old E. *shoot-anchor*.]

sheeting, shēt'ing, *n.* cloth used for bed-*sheets*.

sheet-lightning, shēt'-līt-ning, *n.*, *lightning* appearing *in sheets* or having a broad appearance.

Sheik, shēk, *n., an old man;* a man of eminence, a lord, a chief. [Ar. *sheikh—shâkha,* to be old.]

Shekel, shek'l, *n.* a Jewish *weight* (about half an ounce avoirdupois) and coin (about *2s. 6d.* sterling). [Heb., from *shakal,* to weigh.]

Shekinah, she-kī'na, *n.* the Divine presence which *rested* like a cloud or visible light over the mercy-seat. [Heb., from *shakan,* to rest.]

Shelf, shelf, (*pl.* **shelves,** shelvz), *n.* lit. something thin *like a shell;* a flat layer of rock; a ledge: a shoal; a sand-bank: a board fixed on a wall, &c. for laying things on. [A.S. *scylfe,* Scot. *skelve,* to separate in layers, Dutch, *schelf,* a scaffold, *schelfte,* a shell.]

shelfy, shelf'i, *adj., full of shelves;* shelf-like.

shelve, shelv, *v.t., to furnish with shelves;* to place on a shelf; to put aside.—*v.i.* to slope like a shelf:—*pr.p.* shelv'ing; *pa.p.* shelved'.

shelving, shelv'ing, *n., the furnishing with shelves;* the act of placing on a shelf; shelves or materials for shelves.

shelvy, shelv'i, *adj., full of shelves* or shoals; shallow.

Shell, shel, *n.* lit. something thin *like a scale;* a hard covering of some animals; any framework; a rough kind of coffin: an instrument of music: a bomb.—*v.t.* to break off the shell; to remove the shell from; to take out of the shell: to throw shells or bombs upon, to bombard.—*v.i.* to fall off like a shell; to cast the shell; to be freed from the shell or husk:—*pr.p.* shell'ing; *pa.p.* shelled'. [A.S. *scel,* Ice. *skél,* Dutch, *schelle, schaele,* Ger. *schale.*] See **Scale.**

shell-fish, shel'-fish, *n., a fish* or an aquatic animal with an external *shell.*

shell-proof, shel'-prōōf, *adj., proof against* or able to resist *shells* or bombs.

shell-work, shel'-wurk, *n., work composed of* or adorned with *shells.*

shelly, shel'i, *adj., full of* or made of *shells.*

Shelter, shel'tėr, *n., that which shields* or *protects;* a refuge; a retreat, a harbour: one who protects, a guardian: the state of being covered or protected; protection.—*v.t.* to cover or shield; to defend; to conceal.—*v.i.* to take shelter:—*pr.p.* shel'tering; *pa.p.* shel'tered. [Ger. *schulter,* Dan. *skjul,* a cover, a shelter, Ice. *skyla,* to cover: akin to **Shield.**]

Shelve. See under **Shelf.**

Shemitic, same as **Semitic.**

Shepherd, shep'ėrd, *n., one who herds sheep:* a swain; a pastor.—*fem.* **shep'herdess.** [**Sheep, Herd.**]

Sherbet, shėr'bet, *n., a drink* of water and lemon-juice, sweetened and flavoured. [Arab. *sherbet, sharbat,* a drink, from *shariba,* akin to L. *sorbeo,* to drink: other forms are **Shrub** and **Syrup**: from the sound.]

Sherd, shėrd, *n.* in *B., a shred,* a fragment.

Sheriff, sher'if, *n., the governor of a shire;* an officer in a county who executes the law.—*n.* **sher'iffship.** [A.S. *sciregerefa—scire,* shire, *gerefa,* a governor, Dutch, *graef, graeve,* Ger. *graf,* a count.]

sheriffalty, sher'if-al-ti, **sheriffdom,** sher'if-dum, *n., the office* or *jurisdiction of a sheriff.*

Sherry, sher'i, *n.* a dry wine of an amber colour, obtained principally from *Xeres* in Spain.

Shew, shō, same as **Show.**

Shewbread, shō'bred, same as **Showbread.**

Shibboleth, shib'bo-leth, *n.* in *B.,* a word used as a test by the Gileadites to detect the Ephraimites, who could not pronounce the *sh:* the criterion or watchword of a party. [Heb., an ear of corn; or a stream, from *shabal,* to grow, to flow.]

Shield, shēld, *n.* a broad piece of *defensive* armour on the left arm: defence: a person who protects: an escutcheon.—*v.t.* to defend:—*pr.p.* shield'ing; *pa.p.* shield'ed. [A.S. *scyld—scyldan,* to defend; Ger. *schild,* Sw. *skold,* Ice. *skioldr,* protection —*skyla,* to protect; Gael. *sgail,* a covering.]

shieldless, shēld'les, *adj., without a shield;* defenceless.

Shift, shift, *v.t.* orig. *to divide;* to change: to put out of the way: to dress in fresh clothes.—*v.i.* to change about: to remove: to change one's clothes: to resort to expedients for some purpose:—*pr.p.* shift'ing; *pa.p.* shift'ed.—*n.* a change: a contrivance: an artifice: last resource: a chemise.—*n.* **shift'er.** [A.S. *scyftan,* to divide, to order; Ice. *skipa,* to ordain, arrange, *skipta,* Sw. *skifta,* to divide, to change, old Ger. *schichten,* allied to Gr. *schizō,* L. *scindo,* to divide.]

shiftless, shift'les, *adj., destitute of shifts* or expedients: unsuccessful, for want of proper means.

Shilling, shil'ing, *n.* an English silver coin=12 pence. [A.S. *scilling;* Fr. *escalin;* It. *scellino*—Goth. *skilliggs,* old Ger. *skilling,* from Sw. *skilja,* to divide, a shilling being a piece of money stamped deeply with a cross so that it could be easily broken into four, each of which was called in A.S. *feorthling,* a fourth part, a farthing.]

Shin, shin, *n.* the large bone of the leg or the forepart of it, so called from the likeness of its sharp edge to a *splint* of wood. [A.S. *scin, scina,* the shin; Ger. *schiene,* a splint, or thin piece of wood, *schienbein,* the shin-bone.]

Shine, shīn, *v.i., to scatter* rays of light; to beam with steady radiance; to glitter: to be bright or beautiful: to be eminent:—*pr.p.* shīn'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shone (shon): in *B., pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shīned'.—*n.* brightness; splendour: fair weather. [A.S. *scinan,* Ger. *scheinen,* Goth. *skeinan,* to shine; Bret. *skina,* to scatter, *skin,* a ray.]

shining, shīn'ing, *adj., scattering* light; bright; resplendent: conspicuous.—*n.* effusion or clearness of light; brightness.

shiny, shīn'i, *adj., shining;* diffusing light; bright; splendid: unclouded.

Shingle, shing'gl, *n.* wood sawed or *split* thin, used, like slates, for covering houses.—*v.t.* to cover with shingles:—*pr.p.* shing'ling; *pa.p.* shing'led. [Ger. *schindel,* L. *scindula—scindo,* to split.]

Shingle, shing'gl, *n.* the coarse round gravel on the shores of rivers or of the sea, so called from the *jingling* sound it makes when washed by the waves. [Norw. *singla,* to jingle; *singl,* gravel.]

shingly, shing'gli, *adj., abounding with shingle.*

Shingles, shing'glz, *n.* an eruptive disease which often spreads round the body like a *belt.* [L. *cingulum,* a belt or girdle—*cingo,* to gird.]

Shiny. See under **Shine.**

Ship, ship, *n.* lit. *anything scooped* or *dug out,* for conveying passengers or goods by water; a vessel having three masts, with tops and yards to each; generally, any large vessel.—*v.t.* to put on board a ship: to engage for service on board a ship: to receive on board ship: to fix in its place. —*v.i.* to engage for service on shipboard:—*pr.p.* shipp'ing; *pa.p.* shipped'.—*n.* **shipp'er.**—**A ship-of-the-line,** a war-ship of 74 guns or more.

[A.S. *scip;* Goth., Ice. *skip;* old Ger. *skif;* L. *scapha;* Gr. *skaphē—skaptō*, to dig, to scoop.]

shipboard, ship'bōrd, *n.* the *board* or deck of a *ship.—adv.* upon or within a ship.

ship-broker, ship'-brōk-ėr, *n.* a *broker* who effects sales, insurances, &c. of *ships.*

ship-chandler, ship'-chand-lėr, *n., a chandler* or dealer in cordage, canvas, and other *ship* furniture.

shipman, ship'man, *n.* in *B.*, a *man* who manages a *ship;* a sailor.—*pl.* **ship'men.** [*of a ship.*

shipmaster, ship'mas-tėr, *n., the master* or captain

shipmate, ship'māt, *n.* a *mate* or companion in the same *ship.*

shipment, ship'ment, *n.* act of putting on board ship; embarkation: that which is shipped.

ship-money, ship'-mun-i, *n., money* for providing *ships* for the service of the king in time of war, raised at intervals in England 1007—1640.

shipping, ship'ing, *adj., relating to ships.—n.* ships collectively: tonnage.—**To take shipping**, in *B.*, to embark.

shipwreck, ship'rek, *n.* the *wreck* or destruction of a *ship:* destruction.—*v.t.* to destroy on the sea; to make to suffer wreck. [*ships.*

shipwright, ship'rīt, *n.* a *wright* who constructs

ship-yard, ship'-yārd, *n.* a *yard* where *ships* are built or repaired.

Shire, shīr, *n.* a *share* or *division* of the kingdom under a sheriff; a county. (When added to the name of a county the *i* is pronounced as in *hill.*) [A.S. *scir*, a division—*sciran*, to divide.]

Shirk, shėrk, *v.t.* to avoid, get off or slink away from :—*pr.p.* shirk'ing; *pa.p.* shirked'. [a form of vulgar *shark*, to play the thief, to shift for a living, from **Shark**, the fish.]

Shirt, shėrt, *n.* a *short*, garment worn next the body by men.—*v.t.* to cover as with a shirt: —*pr.p.* shirt'ing; *pa.p.* shirt'ed. [Dan. *skiorte*, Ice. *skirta*, a shirt; A.S. *sceort*, old Ger. *scurz*, L. *curtus*, short. See **Short.**]

shirting, shėrt'ing, *n.* cloth *for shirts.*

Shist, &c. See **Schist.**

Shittah, shit'a, **Shittim**, shit'im, *n.* a precious wood used in the construction of the Jewish Tabernacle and its furniture, supposed to be a species of Acacia. [Heb. *shittah*, pl. *shittim.*]

Shiver, shiv'ėr, *n.* a *splinter*, or small piece into which a thing breaks by sudden violence.—*v.t.* to shatter.—*v.i.* to fall into shivers :—*pr.p.* shiv'ering; *pa.p.* shiv'ered. [Ger. *schiefer*, old Dutch, a splinter; Dutch, *scheve*, a fragment, *scheven*, to break into parts; Ger. *scheibe*, Dan. *skive*, Ice. *skifa*, a slice—*skifa*, to split.]

shivery, shiv'ėr-i, *adj.* easily falling into *shivers* or *fragments;* cohering loosely.

Shiver, shiv'ėr, *v.i., to shake* or *tremble:* to shudder.—*v.t.* to cause to shake in the wind, as sails: —*pr.p.* shiv'ering; *pa.p.* shiv'ered. [Ger. *schauern*, to tremble; old Dutch, *schoeveren*, to shake.]

Shoal, shōl, *n., a great multitude* of fishes swimming together.—*v.i.* to crowd :—*pr.p.* shoal'ing; *pa.p.* shoaled'. [A.S. *scolu*, a company; Dutch, *school*, a crowd; old Ger. *schuole*, a gathering—*scholen*, to meet.]

Shoal, shōl, *n., a shallow* or *shelf;* a place where the water of a river, sea, or lake is not deep; a sand-bank.—*v.i.* to grow shallow; to come upon shallows :—*pr.p.* shoal'ing; *pa.p.* shoaled'.—*adj.* shallow. [from root of **Shelf** and **Shallow.**]

shoaly, shōl'i, *adj., full of shoals* or shallows; not deep.—*n.* **shoal'iness.**

Shoar, shōr, a prop, same as **Shore**, a prop.

Shock, shok, *n.* a violent *shake;* a sudden dashing of one thing against another; violent onset: an offence.—*v.t.* to shake by violence: to offend; to disgust: to dismay :—*pr.p.* shock'ing; *pa.p.* shocked'. [old Ger. *schoe*, shock; Dutch, *schok*, a jolt; Fr. *choc*, a dashing; Sp. *choque*, a thrust; allied to **Shake.**]

shocking, shok'ing, *adj., giving a shock* or *shake* from horror or disgust; highly offensive.—*adv.* **shock'ingly.**

Shock, shok, *n.* a *heap* or pile of sheaves of corn. [Ger. *schock*, Dutch, *schokke*, a heap.]

Shod, shod, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Shoe.**

Shoddy, shod'di, *n.* orig. the waste *shed* or thrown off in spinning wool: now applied to the wool of woven fabrics reduced to the state in which it was before being spun and woven, and thus fit for re-manufacture. [from **Shed.**]

Shoe, shōō, *n.* (*pl.* **shoes**, shōōz) a covering for the foot; a rim of iron nailed to the hoof of an animal to keep it from injury; anything in form or use like a shoe.—*v.t.* to furnish with shoes: to cover at the bottom :—*pr.p.* shoe'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shod. [A.S. *sceo;* Goth. *skohs;* Ger. *schuh.*] [*shoes* or boots.

shoeblack, shōō'blak, *n.* one who *blacks* and cleans

shoe-horn, shōō'-horn, *n.* a curved piece of *horn* or metal used in putting on a *shoe.*

Shone, shon, *pa.p.* of **Shine.**

Shook, shook, *pa.t.* of **Shake.**

Shoot, shōōt, *v.t., to dart;* to let fly with force; to discharge from a bow or gun: to strike with a shot: to thrust forward: to send forth new parts, as a plant.—*v.i.* to perform the act of shooting: to be driven along; to fly, as an arrow: to jut out: to germinate: to advance :—*pr.p.* shōōt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shot.—*n.* act of shooting: a young branch.—*n.* **shoot'er.** [A.S. *sceotan*, Ice. *skiota*, Dutch, *schieten*, Ger. *schiessen*, to dart.]

shooting, shōōt'ing, *n.* act of discharging firearms or an arrow: sensation of a quick pain: act, or practice of killing game.

shot, shot, *n., act of shooting:* a marksman: a missile: flight of a missile or the distance passed by it: small globules of lead.—*v.t.* to load with shot :—*pr.p.* shott'ing; *pa.p.* shott'ed.

Shop, shop, *n.* orig. *a stall;* a building in which goods are sold by retail: a place where mechanics work.—*v.i.* to visit shops for the purpose of buying :—*pr.p.* shopp'ing; *pa.p.* shopped'. [A.S. *sceoppa*, a treasury, *scypen*, old Fr. *eschoppe*, a stall; Ger. *schoppen*, a shed.]

shop-lifting, shop'-lift-ing, *n., lifting* or stealing anything from a *shop.—n.* **shop'-lifter.**

shop-walker, shop'-wawk-ėr, *n.* one who *walks* in a *shop* and sees the customers attended to.

Shore, shōr, *n.* lit. *the dividing line* between the water and the land; the coast or land adjacent to the sea, a river, or lake. [A.S. *score—sciran*, to shear, to divide.]

shoreless, shōr'les, *adj., having no shore* or coast: of indefinite or unlimited extent.

Shore, shōr, *n., a prop* or support for the side of a building, &c.—*v.t.* to prop :—*pr.p.* shōr'ing; *pa.p.* shōred'.—*n.* **shor'er.** [old Ger. *schore*, W., Bret. *skor*, Ice. *skorda*, a prop.]

Shorn, shorn, *pa.p.* of **Shear.**

Short, short, *adj.* (*comp.* **short'er**, *superl.* **short'est**), not long in time or space; near at hand: scanty;

insufficient; narrow: abrupt: brittle.—*adv.* not long.—*n.* **short'ness.** [A.S. *sceort*, Ger. *kurtz*, L. *curtus*. See **Curt.**] **In short,** in a few words.

shortcoming, short'kum-ing, *n.*, *act of coming* or falling *short* of produce or result; neglect of or failure in duty.

short-dated, short'-dāt-ed, *adj.* having *short* or little time to run from its *date*, as a bill.

shorten, short'n, *v.t.*, *to make short:* to deprive: to make friable.—*v.i.* to become short or shorter: to contract:—*pr.p.* short'ening; *pa.p.* short'ened.

short-hand, short'-hand, *n.* a *short* mode of writing in which symbols are used in order to increase the speed of the *hand*. [for a *short* time.

short-lived, short'-livd, *adj.*, *living* or lasting only

shortly, short'li, *adv.* in a *short* time; in a brief manner; quickly; soon.

short-sighted, short'-sīt-ed, *adj.* having *sight* extending but a *short* distance; unable to see far: of weak intellect: heedless.—*n.* **short'-sightedness.**

short-winded, short'-wind-ed, *adj.*, *affected with shortness of wind* or breath.

Shot, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Shoot.**

Shot, *n.* See under **Shoot.**

Should, shood, *pa.t.* of **Shall.**

Shoulder, shōl'dėr, *n.* lit. *that which shields* or *protects;* the joint which connects the human arm or the fore-leg of a quadruped with the body: the flesh and muscles about the shoulder; the upper joint of the fore-leg of an animal cut for market: a prominence: fig. that which sustains.—*v.t.* to push with the shoulder or violently; to take upon the shoulder:—*pr.p.* shoul'dering; *pa.p.* shoul'dered. [A.S. *sculder;* Ger. *schulter;* old Ger. *sculdra;* Ice. *skioldr*, a shield—*skyla*, to cover, defend: or from its *shovel*-shape, compare L. *scapula*, a shoulder-blade = *spatula*—*spatha*, a spade.]

shoulder-belt, shōl'dėr-belt, *n.* a *belt* that passes across the *shoulder.*

shoulder-blade, shōl'dėr-blād, *n.* the broad, flat, *blade*-like bone of the *shoulder.*

shoulder-knot, shōl'dėr-not, *n.* a *knot* worn as an ornament on the *shoulder.*

Shout, shout, *n.* a loud and sudden outcry of joy, triumph, or courage.—*v.i.* to utter a shout.—*v.t.* to utter with a shout; to cry:—*pr.p.* shout'ing; *pa.p.* shout'ed.—*n.* **shout'er.** [from the sound.]

Shove, shuv, *v.t.* to drive along; to push before one.—*v.i.* to push forward; to push off:—*pr.p.* shov'ing; *pa.p.* shoved'.—*n.* act of shoving; a push. [A.S. *sceofan;* Dutch, *schuven;* Ger. *schieben;* Ice. *skufa.*]

shovel, shuv'l, *n.* an instrument with a broad blade, and a handle for *shoving* and lifting.—*v.t.* to lift up and throw with a shovel; to gather in large quantities.—*v.i.* to use a shovel:—*pr.p.* shov'elling; *pa.p.* shov'elled.

Show, shō, *v.t.* to present to view: to enable to perceive or know; to inform; to teach: to guide: to prove; to explain: to bestow.—*v.i.* to appear; to look:—*pr.p.* shōw'ing; *pa.t.* shōwed'; *pa.p.* shōwn, or shōwed'.—*n.* act of showing; display: a sight or spectacle: parade: appearance: plausibility; pretence.—*n.* **show'er.** [A.S. *sceawian;* Dutch, *schouwen;* Ger. *schauen;* Goth. *scavjan:* probably allied to **See.**]

show-bill, shō'-bil, *n.* a *bill* for *showing* or advertising the price, merits, &c. of goods.

showbread, shō'bred, *n.* among the Jews, the twelve loaves of *bread shown* or presented before the Lord in the sanctuary.

showy, shō'i, *adj.*, *making a show;* cutting a dash; ostentatious; gay.—*adv.* **show'ily.**—*n.* **show'iness.**

Shower, show'ėr, *n.* a fall of rain or hail, of short duration: a copious and rapid fall.—*v.t.* to wet with rain; to bestow liberally.—*v.i.* to rain in showers:—*pr.p.* show'ering; *pa.p.* show'ered. [A.S. *scur;* Ger. *schauer;* old Ger. *skur.*]

showery, show'ėr-i, *adj.*, *abounding with showers.*

Showily, Showiness, Showy. See under **Show.**

Shrank, *pa.t.* of **Shrink.**

Shred, shred, *n.* a long, narrow piece cut or torn off; a strip or fragment.—*v.t.* to cut or tear into shreds:—*pr.p.* shredd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shred'. [A.S. *screade;* Ger. *schrot;* Scot. *screed,* Gael. *sgraid:* from the sound.]

Shrew, shrōō, *n.* a *brawling*, troublesome woman; a scold. [prob. from low Ger. *schrauen,* Dutch, *schreeuwen,* Ger. *schreien,* to brawl.]

shrewd, shrōōd, *adj.*, lit. *having the nature of a shrew:* (obs.) malicious, wicked: acute; cunning: shewing an acute judgment.—*adv.* **shrewd'ly.**—*n.* **shrewd'ness.**

shrewish, shrōō'ish, *adj.*, *having the qualities of a shrew;* peevish and troublesome; clamorous.—*adv.* **shrew'ishly.**—*n.* **shrew'ishness.**

Shrew-mouse, shrōō'-mous, *n.* a harmless little animal like the *mouse*, which burrows in the ground. [A.S. *screawa*, and **Mouse**, prob. from its cry.]

Shriek, shrēk, *n.* the shrill outcry caused by terror or anguish.—*v.i.* to utter a shriek; to scream:—*pr.p.* shriek'ing; *pa.p.* shrieked'. [from the sound: akin to **Screech.**]

Shrievalty, same as **Sheriffalty.**

Shrike, shrīk, *n.* a bird which preys on insects and small birds, impaling its prey on thorns, hence called the Butcher Bird. [prob. from **Shriek,** because of its power of imitating cries of distress.]

Shrill, shril, *adj.* piercing; sharp; uttering an acute sound.—*adv.* **shrill'ly.**—*n.* **shrill'ness.** [W. *grill;* Scot. *skirl,* a shrill cry: from the sound.]

Shrimp, shrimp, *n.* a *small* shell-fish, about two inches long, much esteemed as food. [prov. E. *shrimp,* anything very small; Dutch, *krimpen,* to diminish; A.S. *scrymman,* to wither; Ger. *schrumpfen,* to shrivel.]

Shrine, shrīn, *n.* lit. *a chest for written papers:* a place in which sacred things are deposited; a sacred place; an altar.—*v.t.* to enshrine:—*pr.p.* shrīn'ing; *pa.p.* shrīned'. [A.S. *scrin;* Ger. *schrein;* old Fr. *escrin;* L. *scrinium—scribo,* to write.]

Shrink, shringk, *v.i.*, *to contract;* to wither; to occupy less space; to become wrinkled by contraction: to recoil, as from fear, disgust, &c.—*v.t.* to cause to shrink or contract:—*pr.p.* shrink'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shrunk.—*n.* act of shrinking; contraction: withdrawal or recoil. [A.S. *scrincan;* Sw. *skrynka;* old Dutch, *schrincken.*]

Shrivel, shriv'l, *v.i.* and *t.* to contract into wrinkles:—*pr.p.* shriv'elling; *pa.p.* shriv'elled. [prov. E. *shravel,* dry faggot wood, conn. with old E. *rivel,* to wrinkle, akin to Ice. *skrifl,* a thing torn.]

Shroud, shroud, *n.* lit. *clothing;* the dress of the dead: that which clothes or covers: in *pl.*, a set of ropes from the mast-heads to a ship's sides to support the masts.—*v.t.* to enclose in a shroud: to cover; to hide; to shelter or defend:—*pr.p.* shroud'ing; *pa.p.* shroud'ed. [A.S. *scrud;* Ice. *skrud,* clothing, *skryda,* to clothe.]

Shrove-tide, shrōv'-tīd, **Shrove-Tuesday,** shrōv-tūz'dā, *n.* the *time*, or the *Tuesday* on which *confession*

was formerly made; the day before the first day of Lent. [old E. *shrove*, pa.t. of *shrive*, A.S. *scrifan*, Ice. *skrifta*, to confess, prob. from L. *scribo*, to write, the idea being to trace out a line or track for the future, and **Tide**, **Tuesday**.]

Shrub, shrub, *n.* a low, dwarf tree; a woody plant with several stems from the same root. [A.S. *scrob*; prov. Dan. *skrub*, bush.]

shrubbery, shrub'ėr-i, *n.*, *a collection of shrubs.*

shrubby, shrub'i, *adj.*, *full of shrubs*; like a shrub; consisting of shrubs or brush.

Shrub, shrub, *n.* a *drink* or liquor of lemon-juice, spirit, sugar, and water. [from root of **Sherbet**.]

Shrug, shrug, *v.t.* to draw up; to contract.—*v.i.* to draw up the shoulders:—*pr.p.* shrugg'ing; *pa.p.* shrugged'.—*n.* a drawing up of the shoulders. [Dutch, *schurken*, to shrug, rub, scratch.]

Shrunk, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Shrink**.

Shudder, shud'ėr, *v.i.* lit. *to utter a broken sound:* to tremble from fear or horror:—*pr.p.* shudd'ering; *pa.p.* shudd'ered.—*n.* a trembling from fear or horror. [Dutch, *schuddern*, *schudden*, Ger. *schaudern*, to shudder; Swiss, *schadern*, to give a cracked sound.]

Shuffle, shuf'l, *v.t.* lit. *to shove* or *push*, *to scuffle:* to change the positions of; to confuse: to remove or introduce by purposed confusion.—*v.i.* to change the order of cards in a pack: to shift ground; to evade fair questions: to move by shoving the feet along:—*pr.p.* shuff'ling; *pa.p.* shuff'led.—*n.* act of shuffling; an evasion or artifice.—*n.* **shuff'ler.** [low Ger. *schüfeln*, from root of **Shove** and **Scuffle**.]

Shun, shun, *v.t.* to avoid; to keep clear of; to neglect:—*pr.p.* shunn'ing; *pa.p.* shunned'. [A.S. *scunian*; akin to Dutch, *schuinen*, to slope.]

shunt, shunt, *v.t.* prov. *to shun*, *to shove;* to turn off upon a side-rail:—*pr.p.* shunt'ing; *pa.p.* shunt'ed.—*n.* a short side-rail for allowing the main-line to be kept free.

Shut, shut, *v.t.* lit. *to ward off;* to close, as a door: to forbid entrance into: to contract or close.—*v.i.* to close itself:—*pr.p.* shutt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shut. [A.S. *scittan*; low Ger. *schutten*; Dutch, *schutten*, to ward off, shut up.]

shutter, shut'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or *that which shuts;* a close cover for a window or aperture.

Shuttle, shut'l, *n.* an instrument used for *shooting* the thread of the woof between the threads of the warp in weaving. [A.S. *sceathel—sceotan*, to shoot; Dan. and Sw. *skyttel*; Ice. *skutul*.]

shuttlecock, shut'l-kok, *n.* a cork stuck with feathers, like a *cock*, *shot* or struck with a battledore.

Shy, shī, *adj.*, *shunning;* timid: reserved: cautious; suspicious.—*v.i.* to start aside, as a horse from fear:—*pr.p.* shy'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* shīed'.—*adv.* **shy'ly.**—*n.* **shy'ness.** [Ger. *scheu*, Dan. *sky*; Ger. *scheuen*, Sw. *sky*, to shun.]

Sibilant, sib'i-lant, *adj.* making a *hissing* sound.—*n.* a sibilant letter. [L. *sibilo*, to hiss.]

sibilation, sib-i-lā'shun, *n.* a *hissing* sound.

Sibyl, sib'il, *n.* lit. she that tells *the will of Zeus* or Jupiter; a pagan prophetess. [L.; Gr. *sibylla—Dios*, Doric *Sios*, genitive of *Zeus*, and *boulē*, Doric *bolla*, counsel.]

sibylline, sib'il-īn, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, uttered, or written by *sibyls:* prophetical.

Sick, sik, *adj.* affected with disease; ill: inclined to vomit: disgusted; used by the sick.—*n.* **sick'ness**, *pl.* in *B.*, **sick'nesses**, diseases. [A.S. *sioc*; Ger. *siech*; Goth. *siuks*.]

sicken, sik'n, *v.t.*, *to make sick:* to disgust.—*v.i.* to become sick: to be disgusted: to become disgusting or tedious: to become weak:—*pr.p.* sick'ening; *pa.p.* sick'ened.

sickish, sik'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat sick.*—*adv.* **sick'ishly.**—*n.* **sick'ishness.**

sickly, sik'li, *adj.*, *inclined to sickness;* unhealthy; somewhat sick: weak; languid: producing disease.—*n.* **sick'liness.**

Sickle, sik'l, *n.* a hooked instrument for *cutting* grain. [A.S. *sicel*; Ger. *sichel*; low Ger. *sekel*; L. *secula—seco*, to cut.]

Side, sīd, *n.* the edge or border of anything: the surface of a solid: a part of a thing as seen by the eye: region; part: the part of an animal between the hip and shoulder: any party, interest, or opinion opposed to another; faction: line of descent.—*adj.* being on or toward the side; lateral: indirect.—*v.i.* to embrace the opinion or cause of one party against another:—*pr.p.* sīd'ing; *pa.p.* sīd'ed. [A.S.; Ice. *sida*; Ger. *seite*.]

side-arms, sīd'-ārms, *n.pl.*, *arms* or weapons worn on the *side*.

sideboard, sīd'bōrd, *n.* a piece of furniture on one *side* of a dining-room for holding dishes, &c. [**Side**, and **Board**.]

side-box, sīd'-boks, *n.* a *box* or seat at the *side* of a theatre.

sided, sīd'ed, *adj.*, *having a side.*

sideling, sīd'ling, *adj.*, *inclining to a side;* sloping.

sidelong, sīd'long, *adj.*, *along the side;* not straight.—*adv.* in the direction of the side; obliquely: on the side.

side-saddle, sīd'-sad-l, *n.* a *saddle* for sitting *sideways* on horseback, used by women.

sideways, sīd'wāz, **sidewise**, sīd'wīz, *adv.*, *toward* or on *one side;* inclining; laterally.

siding, sīd'ing, *n.* a short rail at the *side* of the main line for the purpose of traffic or shunting.

Sidereal, sī-dē're-al, *adj.*, *relating to a star* or *stars;* starry: in *astr.*, measured by the apparent motion of the stars. [L. *sidus*, *sideris*, a star.]

Siege, sēj, *n.* orig. *a seat;* a *sitting* down with an army round or before a fortified place to take it by force; a continued endeavour to gain possession. [Fr.; It. *seggio*, *sedio*, seat, *assedio*, siege—L. *sedes*, a seat—*sedeo*, to sit.]

Sienna, si-en'a, *n.* a fine orange-red pigment used in painting. [from *Sienna* in Italy.]

Sieve, siv, *n.* a vessel with a bottom of woven hair or wire, orig. of *rushes*, to separate the fine part of anything from the coarse. [A.S. *sife*; low Ger. *seve*; Ger. *sieb*; prob. from Ice. *sif*, Dan. *siv*, a rush.]

sift, sift, *v.t.* to separate with or as with *a sieve:* to examine closely:—*pr.p.* sift'ing; *pa.p.* sift'ed.—*n.* **sift'er.**

Sigh, sī, *v.i.* to inhale and respire with a long, deep, and audible breathing, as in grief: to sound like sighing.—*v.t.* to express by sighs:—*pr.p.* sīgh'ing; *pa.p.* sīghed'.—*n.* a long, deep, audible respiration. [A.S. *sican*; low Ger. *suchten*; Scot. *souch*, to breathe hard in sleep: from the sound.]

Sight, sīt, *n.*, *act of seeing;* view: faculty of seeing: that which is seen; a spectacle; view: space within vision: examination: a small opening for looking through at objects; a piece of metal on a gun to guide the eye in taking aim.—*v.t.* to catch sight of:—*pr.p.* sīght'ing;

pa.p. sīght'ed. [A.S. *gesiht*; old Ger. *siht*; Ger. *sicht*, from root of **See**.]

sighted, sīt'ed, *adj.*, *having sight.*

sightless, sīt'les, *adj.*, *wanting sight*; blind.—*adv.* **sight'lessly.**—*n.* **sight'lessness.**

sightly, sīt'li, *adj.*, *pleasing to the sight* or eye; comely.—*n.* **sight'liness.**

Sign, sīn, *n.*, *mark, token*; proof; that by which a thing is known or represented: a word, gesture, or mark, intended to signify something else: a remarkable event; an omen; a miracle; a memorial; something set up as a notice in a public place: in *math.*, a mark shewing the relation of quantities or an operation to be performed: in *med.*, a symptom: in *astr.*, one of the twelve parts of the zodiac.—*v.t.* to represent or make known by a sign: to attach a signature to:—*pr.p.* sīgn'ing; *pa.p.* sīgned'. [Fr. *signe*; L. *signum.*]

signal, sig'nal, *n.*, *a sign* for giving notice, generally at a distance; token: the notice given.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make signals to; to convey by signals:—*pr.p.* sig'nalling; *pa.p.* sig'nalled.—*adj.* having a sign; remarkable; notable; eminent.—*adv.* **sig'nally.** [Fr.]

signalise, sig'nal-īz, *v.t.*, *to make signal*, or eminent: to signal:—*pr.p.* sig'nalīsing; *pa.p.* sig'nalīsed.

signature, sig'na-tūr, *n.*, *a sign* or *mark*: the name of a person written by himself: in *music*, the flats and sharps after the clef to shew the key. [Fr.; low L. *signatura.*]

sign-board, sīn'-bōrd, *n.*, *a board with a sign* telling a man's occupation or articles for sale.

signet, sig'net, *n.* lit. *a mark*; the privy-seal: in *B.*, a seal.

signify, sig'ni-fī, *v.t.*, *to make* known by *a sign* or by words: to mean; to indicate or declare: to have consequence:—*pr.p.* sig'nifying; *pa.p.* sig'nified. [L. *significo, -atum—signum*, and *facio*, to make.]

significant, sig-nif'i-kant, *adj.*, *signifying*; expressive of something; standing as a sign—*adv.* **signif'icantly.**

significance, sig-nif'i-kans, *n.*, *that which is signified*; meaning: importance; moment.

signification, sig-ni-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of signifying*: that which is signified; meaning.

significative, sig-nif'i-kāt-iv, *adj.*, *signifying*; denoting by a sign: having meaning; expressive.

sign-manual, sīn-man'ū-al, *n.* lit. *a sign made by one's own hand*; the royal signature. [**Sign,** and **Manual.**]

sign-post, sīn'-pōst, *n.* a *post* on which a *sign* is hung: a direction-post.

Signior, Signor, sēn'yur, *n.* an Italian word of address equivalent to Sir, Mr. [It. *signore.* See **Seignior.**]

Signora, sēn-yō'ra, *n.* feminine of **Signor.**

Silent, sī'lent, *adj.*, *calm*; *quiet*; free from noise: not speaking; habitually taciturn: still: not pronounced.—*adv.* **sī'lently.** [L. *silens, -entis*, pr.p. of *sileo*, to be silent.]

silence, sī'lens, *n.*, *state of being silent*; absence of sound, or speech; muteness; cessation of agitation; calmness: oblivion.—*v.t.*, *to cause to be silent*; to still; to stop; to put to rest:—*pr.p.* sī'lencing; *pa.p.* sī'lenced.—*int.* be silent.

Silex, sī'leks, *n.*, *silica*, as found in nature, occurring as flint, quartz, rock-crystal, &c. [L. *silex, silicis*, flint.]

silica, sil'i-ka, *n.* pure *silex* or flint, the most abundant solid constituent of our globe.

silicious, sī-lish'us, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, containing, or resembling *silex* or flint.

Silhouette, sil'oo-et, *n.* a shadow-outline of the human figure or profile filled in of a dark colour. [from *Silhouette*, a French minister of finance in 1759, after whom everything cheap was named, from his excessive economy in financial matters.]

Silk, silk, *n.* the delicate, soft thread produced by certain caterpillars; thread or cloth woven from it.—*adj.* pertaining to or consisting of silk. [A.S. *seolc*, L. *sericum*, Gr. *sērikon—sēr*, the seric or silkworm, from *Sēres*, the ancient Chinese, from whom silk was first obtained.]

silken, silk'n, *adj.*, *made of silk*; dressed in silk; resembling silk; soft; delicate.

silk-mercer, silk'-mėr-sėr, *n.*, *a mercer* or dealer *in silks.*

silk-weaver, silk'-wēv-ėr, *n.*, *a weaver of silk stuffs.*

silkworm, silk'wurm, *n.*, *the worm* or caterpillar *which produces silk.*

silky, silk'i, *adj.*, *like silk* in texture; soft; smooth; glossy.—*n.* **silk'iness.**

Sill, sil, *n.*, *the sole* or *foundation* of anything; the timber or stone at the foot of a door or window; the lowest piece in a window-frame. [A.S. *syl*, Gael. *sail*, a beam, Fr. *seuil*, It. *soglia*, a threshold, L. *solum*, a foundation.] See **Sole, Soil.**

Sillabub, sil'a-bub, *n.* a liquor made of wine **or** cider mixed with milk and sweetened. [perhaps from *slabbering* it up quickly.]

Silly, sil'i, *adj.* orig. *happy, blessed*; simple; harmless: foolish; witless: imprudent; absurd; stupid.—*adv.* **sill'ily.**—*n.* **sill'iness.** [A.S. and Ger. *selig*, happy.]

Silt, silt, *n.*, *that which is left by straining*; sediment; the sand, &c. left by water. [prov. E. *sile*, Bret. and Sw. *sila*, to strain.]

Silurian, si-lōō'ri-an, *adj.*, *belonging to Siluria*, the country of the *Silures*, the ancient inhabitants of part of Wales and England; applied to the strata below the old red-sandstone found best developed in that district.

Silvan, sil'van, *adj.*, *pertaining to woods*; woody; inhabiting woods. [L. *silva*, Gr. *hylē*, a wood.]

Silver, sil'vėr, *n.* a soft white metal, capable of a high polish; money made of silver; anything having the appearance of silver.—*adj.* made of silver: resembling silver; white; bright; precious; gentle.—*v.t.* to cover with silver; to make like silver; to make smooth and bright; to make silvery:—*pr.p.* sil'vering; *pa.p.* sil'vered. [A.S. *seolfer, sylfor*, Ice. *silfr*, Ger. *silber.*]

silvering, sil'vėr-ing, *n.*, *the operation of covering with silver*; the silver so used.

silverling, sil'vėr-ling, *n.* in *B.*, *a small silver coin.*

silversmith, sil'vėr-smith, *n.*, *a smith who works in silver.*

silvery, sil'vėr-i, *adj.*, *covered with silver*; resembling silver; white; clear, soft, mellow.

Similar, sim'i-lar, *adj.*, *the same, like*; resembling; uniform.—*adv.* **sim'ilarly.**—*n.* **similar'ity.** [Fr. *similaire*, It. *similare*, L. *similis*, like, same.]

simile, sim'i-le, *n.*, *something similar*; similitude: in *rhet.*, a comparison to illustrate anything.

similitude, si-mil'i-tūd, *n.*, *the state of being similar* or *like*; resemblance; comparison; simile: in *B.*, a parable. [Fr.; L. *similitudo.*]

Simious, sim'i-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *resembling an ape* or *monkey*; monkey-like. [from L. *simius*, an ape—*simus*, flat-nosed.]

Simmer, sim'ẽr, *v.i.* to boil with a gentle, hissing sound :—*pr.p.* simm'ering ; *pa.p.* simm'ered. [from the sound.]

Simony, sim'on-i, *n.* the crime of buying or selling ecclesiastical preferment, so named from *Simon* Magus who thought to purchase the gift of the Holy Spirit with money, Acts viii.

simoniac, si-mō'ni-ak, *n.*, *one guilty of simony.*

simoniacal, sim-o-nī'ak-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to,* guilty of, or involving *simony.*

Simoom, si-mōōm', **Simoon,** si-mōōn', *n.*, *a hot, poisonous* wind which blows in Arabia and the adjacent countries from the interior deserts. [Ar. *samûm,* from *samma,* hot, poisonous.]

Simper, sim'pẽr, *v.i.* to smile in a silly affected manner :—*pr.p.* sim'pering ; *pa.p.* sim'pered.—*n.* a silly or affected smile. [prob. from the sound ; similar to **Simmer.**]

Simple, sim'pl, *adj.* lit. *one fold ;* single ; undivided : resisting decomposition ; elementary ; homogeneous : open ; unaffected ; undesigning ; true : clear ; straightforward : artless : guileless ; unsuspecting ; credulous : not cunning ; weak in intellect ; silly.—*n.* something not mixed or compounded. [Fr. ; L. *simplex,* from *sin,* a form of *hen,* one, and *plica,* a fold.]

simpleness, sim'pl-nes, *n.*, *the state* or *quality of being simple ;* artlessness ; simplicity ; folly.

simpleton, sim'pl-tun, *n.*, *a simple person ;* a weak or foolish person.

simplicity, sim-plis'i-ti, *n.*, *the state* or *quality of being simple ;* singleness ; want of complication : openness ; clearness : freedom from excessive adornment ; plainness : sincerity ; artlessness ; credulity : silliness, folly. [L. *simplicitas.*]

simplify, sim'pli-fī, *v.t.*, *to make simple ;* to render less difficult ; to make plain :—*pr.p.* sim'plifying ; *pa.p.* sim'plified.—*n.* **simplifica'tion.** [L. *simplex,* simple, and *facio,* to make.]

simply, sim'pli, *adv.*, *in a simple manner ;* artlessly : foolishly ; weakly : plainly ; considered by itself : alone ; merely ; solely.

Simulate, sim'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to make similar* or *like ;* to imitate ; to counterfeit ; to pretend ; to assume the appearance of without the reality :—*pr.p.* sim'ūlating ; *pa.p.* sim'ūlated. [L. *simulo, simulatum,* from *similis,* like.]

simulation, sim-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *the act of simulating* or putting on what is not true.

simulator, sim'ū-lāt-or, *n.*, *one who simulates.*

simultaneous, sim-ul-tān'e-us, *adj.* acting, existing, or happening *at the same time.*—*adv.* **simultan'eously.** [low L. *simultaneus,* from *simul,* at the same time, akin to *similis,* like.]

Sin, sin, *n.* wilful violation of law ; neglect of duty ; neglect of the laws of morality and religion ; wickedness ; iniquity.—*v.t.* to commit sin ; to violate or neglect the laws of morality or religion ; to do wrong :—*pr.p.* sinn'ing ; *pa.p.* sinned'. [A.S. *syn,* Ice. and Dan. *synd,* Ger. *sünde,* prob. allied to L. *sons, sontis,* hurtful, guilty.]

sinful, sin'fool, *adj.*, *full of* or tainted with *sin ;* iniquitous ; wicked ; depraved ; criminal ; unholy.—*adv.* **sin'fully.**—*n.* **sin'fulness.**

sinless, sin'les, *adj.*, *without sin ;* innocent ; pure ; perfect.—*adv.* **sin'lessly.**—*n.* **sin'lessness.**

sinner, sin'ẽr, *n.*, *one who sins ;* an offender or criminal : in *theol.*, an unregenerate person.

sin-offering, sin'-of-ẽr-ing, *n.*, *an offering for* or sacrifice in expiation of *sin.*

Since, sins, *adv.* lit. *after that ;* from the time that ; past ; ago.—*prep.* after ; from the time of.—*conj.* seeing that ; because ; considering. [old E. *sin, sith, sithence ;* A.S. *siththan,* from *sith,* late, and *than,* dative case of the article and pron. *se,* that, Ger. *seit.*]

Sincere, sin-sēr', *adj.* clean ; pure : in *B.*, unadulterated : being in reality what it is in appearance ; unfeigned ; frank ; honest : true.—*adv.* **sincere'ly.** [Fr. ; L. *sincerus,* clean, generally derived from *sine,* without, and *cera,* wax : better from *sin,* a form of Gr. *hen,* one, and the root of Gr. *keraō,* to mix. See **Simple, Single.**]

sincerity, sin-sēr'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being sincere ;* honesty of mind ; freedom from pretence.

Sinciput, sin'si-put, *n.*, *half a head ;* the fore-part of the head from the forehead to the vertex. [L., from *semi,* half, and *caput,* the head.]

Sine, sīn, *n.* a straight line drawn from one extremity of an arc perpendicular to the diameter passing through the other extremity. [Fr., from L. *sinus,* a curve.]

Sinecure, sī'ne-kūr, *n.* an ecclesiastical benefice *without* the *cure* or care of souls : an office with salary but without work. [L. *sine,* without, and *cura,* care.]

sinecurist, sī'ne-kūr-ist, *n.*, *one who holds a sinecure.*

Sinew, sin'ū, *n.* lit. *that which binds ;* that which joins a muscle to a bone, a tendon : muscle, nerve ; that which supplies vigour.—*v.t.* to bind as by sinews ; to strengthen :—*pr.p.* sin'ewing ; *pa.p.* sin'ewed. [A.S. *sinu,* Ger. *sehne,* Ice. *sin,* probably connected with Sans. *si,* to bind.]

sinewy, sin'ū-i, *adj.*, *furnished with sinews ;* consisting of, belonging to, or resembling sinews ; strong ; vigorous.

Sinful, &c. See under **Sin.**

Sing, sing, *v.i.* to utter melodious sounds ; to make a small, shrill sound ; to relate in verse.—*v.t.* to utter musically ; to chant ; to celebrate or relate in verse :—*pr.p.* sing'ing ; *pa.t.* sung or sang ; *pa.p.* sung. [A.S. *singan,* Ger. *singen,* Goth. *siggvan,* Gael. *seiun,* to sing, Ice. *sangra,* to murmur, Sans. *çinj,* to tinkle : probably from the sound.]

singer, sing'ẽr, *n.*, *one who sings ;* one whose occupation is to sing.

singing, sing'ing, *n.*, *the act* or *art of singing.*

singing-master, sing'ing-mas-ter, *n.*, *a master who teaches singing.*

sing-song, sing'-song, *n.*, *bad singing ;* drawling.

Singe, sinj, *v.t.* to burn on the surface ; to scorch :—*pr.p.* singe'ing ; *pa.p.* singed'.—*n.* a burning of the surface ; a slight burn. [A.S. *sængan,* Ger. *sengen ;* from **Sing,** from the singing noise produced by scorching.]

Single, sing'gl, *adj.*, *consisting of one* only ; individual ; separate ; alone : unmarried ; not combined with others ; unmixed : having one only on each side : straightforward ; sincere ; simple ; pure.—*v.t.* to separate ; to choose one from others ; to select from a number :—*pr.p.* sing'ling ; *pa.p.* sing'led. [L. *singulus,* one to each, separate, akin to *semel,* once, from root *sin,* one, as in **Simple, Sincere.**]

singleness, sing'gl-nes, *n.*, *state of being single* or alone ; freedom from deceit ; sincerity ; simplicity.

singly, sing'gli, *adv.*, *one by one ;* particularly ; alone : by one's self : honestly ; sincerely.

single-hearted, sing'gl-härt-ed, *adj.*, *having a single* or sincere *heart ;* without duplicity.

single-minded, sing'gl-mīnd-ed, *adj.*, *having a single* or sincere *mind;* upright.

single-stick, sing'gl-stik, *n.* a *single stick* or cudgel used in fighting; a fight or game with single-sticks.

singular, sing'gū-lar, *adj.* lit. *single;* alone: in *gram.*, denoting one person or thing: single; not complex or compound; standing alone: rare; unusual; uncommon; extraordinary; strange; odd: in *B.*, particular. [L. *singularis.*]

singularity, sing-gū-lar'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being singular;* peculiarity; anything curious or remarkable; particular privilege or distinction.

singularly, sing'gū-lar-li, *adv.*, *in a singular manner;* peculiarly; strangely: so as to express one or the singular number.

Single-tree, sing'gl-trē, *n.* the same as **Swingle-tree.**

Sinister, sin'is-tėr, *adj.*, *left;* on the left hand; evil; unfair; dishonest: unlucky; inauspicious. [L.]

sinistral, sin'is-tral, *adj.*, *belonging* or *inclining to the left;* reversed.—*adv.* **sin'istrally.**

sinistrous, sin'is-trus, *adj.*, *on the left side;* wrong; absurd; perverse.—*adv.* **sin'istrously.**

Sink, singk, *v.i.*, *to fall to the bottom;* to fall down; to descend lower; to fall gradually: to fall below the surface: to enter deeply; to be impressed; to be overwhelmed: to decay: to become less.—*v.t.* to cause to sink; to put under water: to keep out of sight; to suppress; to degrade; to cause to decline or fall; to plunge into destruction: to make by digging or delving; to pay absolutely; to lower in value or amount; to lessen:—*pr.p.* sink'ing; *pa.t.* sunk and sank; *pa.p.* sunk.—*n.* **sink'er.** [A.S. *sencan*, from *sinc*, anything deposited, Ger. *sinken*, Goth. *siggquan*, Ice. *sökkva*, to fall to the bottom.]

Sinless, Sinner, &c. See under **Sin.**

Sinuate, Sinuous. See under **Sinus.**

Sinus, sī'nus, *n.*, *a bending;* a fold: an opening; a bay of the sea; a recess in the shore: in *anat.*, a cavity wider at the bottom than at the entrance; a venous canal: in *med.*, a cavity containing pus. [L. *sinus*, a bending, a curve.]

sinuate, sin'ū-āt, *adj.*, *curved:* in *bot.*, with a waved margin.—*v.t.* to bend in and out:—*pr.p.* sin'ūating; *pa.p.* sin'ūated.—*n.* **sinua'tion.** [L. *sinuatus*, pa.p. of *sinuo*, to bend.]

sinuous, sin'ū-us, **sinuose**, sin-ū-ōs', *adj.*, *bending* in and out; winding: undulating.—*adv.* **sin'uously.** [L. *sinuosus—sinus.*]

sinuosity, sin-ū-os'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being sinuous;* a bend or series of bends and turns.

Sip, sip, *v.t.*, *to sup* or drink in small quantities; to draw into the mouth; to taste: to drink out of.—*v.i.* to drink in small quantities; to drink by the lips:—*pr.p.* sipp'ing; *pa.p.* sipped'.—*n.* the taking of a liquor with the lips; a small draught taken with the lips. [A.S. *sipan*, dim. of **Sup.**]

Siphon, sī'fun, *n.* lit. *a hollow body*, as a reed, &c.; a bent tube for drawing off liquids from one vessel into another. [Fr.—Gr. *siphōn*, something hollow, as a reed—*siphlos*, hollow.]

Sir, sėr, *n.* lit. *senior* or *elder;* a word of respect used in addressing a man: the title of a knight or baronet. [old Fr. *sire*, for *sieur*, L. *senior*, an elder, comp. of *senex*, old.]

sire, sīr, *n.* lit. *a senior* or father; one in the place of a father, as a sovereign: the male parent of a beast, esp. of a horse.—*v.t.* to beget, used of animals:—*pr.p.* sīr'ing; *pa.p.* sīred'. [old Fr. *sire.*]

Siren, sī'ren, *n.* lit. *an entangler;* in *myth.*, one of certain fabulous nymphs in S. Italy who enticed mariners to destruction by sweet music: a fascinating woman: any one insidious and deceptive: an eel-like, amphibious animal, with only one pair of feet.—*adj.* pertaining to or like a siren; fascinating. [L. *siren*, Gr. *seirēn*, lit. entangling, binding—*seira*, a cord, a band.]

Sirloin, sėr'loin (more correctly **Surloin**), *n.*, *the loin* of beef. [old E. *surloin*, Fr. *surlonge—sur*, L. *super*, up, and **Loin.**]

Sirname, sėr'nām, *n.* a corruption of **Surname.**

Sirocco, si-rok'o, *n.* a hot, oppressive wind from the south-*east* in S. Italy and adjoining parts. [It. *sirocco*, Sp. *siroco*, Ar. *schoruq—scharq*, the east.]

Sirrah, sėr'a, *n.* sir, used in anger or contempt. [old E. *sirrha—sir, ha:* or from Ir., *sirreach*, poor.]

Sirup, sir'up, *n.* lit. *a drink, a beverage;* a solution of sugar in water, simple, flavoured, or medicated. [Fr. *sirop*, low L. *sirupus*, Ar. *sharab—shariba*, to drink. See **Sherbet.**]

Siskin, sis'kin, *n.* a migratory song-bird, resembling the green canary. [Dan. *sisgen*, Sw. *siska.*]

Sister, sis'tėr, *n.* a female born of the same parents; a female closely allied to or associated with another. [old E. *suster*, A.S. *sweoster*, Ger. *schwester*, L. *soror*, Sans. *svasri.*]—**sister-in-law**, a husband's or wife's sister.

sisterhood, sis'tėr-hood, *n.* orig. *state of being a sister*, the duty of a sister: a society of females.

sisterlike, sis'tėr-līk, **sisterly**, sis'tėr-li, *adj.*, *like* or becoming *a sister;* kind; affectionate.

Sit, sit, *v.i.* to rest on the haunches; to perch, as birds: to rest; to remain: to brood: to occupy a seat, esp. officially; to be officially engaged: to blow from a certain direction, as the wind.—*v.t.* to keep the seat upon: to seat:—*pr.p.* sitt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* sat.—*n.* **sitt'er.** [A.S. *sittan*, L. *sedeo*, Gr. *hezomai*—root *hed*, Sans. *sad.*]—**sit out**, to sit during.—**sit up**, to rise from a lying to a sitting position.

sitting, sit'ing, *n.* state of resting on a seat; a seat: the act or time of resting in a posture for a painter to take a likeness: an official meeting to transact business: uninterrupted application to anything for a time: the time during which one continues at anything: a resting on eggs for hatching.

Site, sīt, *n.* the place where anything is *set down* or fixed; situation; a place chosen for any particular purpose. [L. *situs—sino, situm*, to set down.]

situate, sit'ū-āt, **situated**, sit'ū-āt-ed, *adj.*, *set* or permanently fixed: placed with respect to other objects; residing. [low L. *situatus*—L. *situo*, to place—*situs*, a site, situation.]

situation, sit-ū-ā'shun, *n.*, *the place where anything is situated;* position: temporary state; condition: office; employment.

Sith, sith, *adv.* in *B.*, **Since.**

Six, siks, *adj.* or *n.* five and one; a figure denoting six units (6, or VI.). [A.S. *six, sex*, Gael. *se*, L. *sex*, Gr. *hex*, Sans. *shash, svaksh.*] [*times.*

sixfold, siks'fōld, *adj.*, *folded* or multiplied *six*

sixpence, siks'pens, *n.* a silver coin = *six pence.*

sixteen, siks'tēn, *adj.* or *n.*, *six* and *ten.*

sixteenth, siks'tēnth, *adj.* or *n.*, *the sixth* after *the tenth.*

sixth, siksth, *adj.* or *n.*, *the last of six;* the ordinal of six.—*n.* the sixth part: in *music*, an interval of four tones and a semitone, or six intervals. [A.S. *sixta.*]

sixthly, siksth'li, *adv.*, *in the sixth* place.

sixtieth, siks'ti-eth, *adj.* or *n.*, *the sixth tenth;* the ordinal of sixty. [A.S. *sixteogeotha.*]

sixty, siks'ti, *adj.* or *n.*, *six times ten.* [A.S. *sixtig.*]

Sizar. See under **Size.**

Size, sīz, *n.* orig. *a set* or *fixed quantity;* extent of volume or surface; magnitude.—*v.t.* to arrange according to size:—*pr.p.* sīz'ing; *pa.p.* sīzed'. [contr. of **Assize.**]

sizar, sīz'ar, *n.* in Univ. of Cambridge, orig. one who served out the *sizes* or rations; one of the lowest rank of students.

Size, sīz, **Sizing**, sīz'ing, *n.* lit. *stiffening;* a kind of weak glue, used as varnish: any gluey substance.—*v.t.* to cover with size:—*pr.p.*sīz'ing; *pa.p.* sīzed'. [W. *syth*, stiffening, glue—*syth*, stiff.]

sizy, sīz'i, *adj.*, *size-like;* glutinous.—*n.* **siz'iness.**

Skate, skāt, *n.* a kind of sandal or frame of wood with a steel ridge under it for moving on ice.—*v.i.* to slide on skates:—*pr.p.* skāt'ing; *pa.p.* skāt'ed.—*n.* **skat'er.** [Dutch, *schaat*, high-heeled shoes, skates.]

Skate, skāt, *n.* a large flat fish belonging to the Ray family with spikes or thorns on the back. [A.S. *sceadda*, Ice. *skata*, L. *squatina.*]

Skein, skēn, *n.* a knot or number of knots of thread or yarn. [old Fr. *escaigne;* Gael. *sgeinn.*]

Skeleton, skel'e-tun, *n.* lit. *a dried body;* the bones of an animal; the bones of an animal separated from the flesh and preserved in their natural position: the framework or outline of anything. [Gr. *skeleton* (*sōma*), a dried (body)—*skeletos*, dried—*skellō*, to dry, to parch.]

skeleton-key, skel'e-tun-kē, *n.*, *a key* for picking locks, without the inner bits and so like *a skeleton.*

Skeptic, same as **Sceptic.**

Sketch, skech, *n.*, *something done offhand;* a first draft of any plan or painting; an outline.—*v.t.* to make a rough draft of; to draw the outline: to give the principal points of.—*v.i.* to practise sketching:—*pr.p.* sketch'ing; *pa.p.* sketched'. [Ger. *skizze*, Dutch, *schets*—L. *schedius*, suddenly, offhand, Gr. *schedios*, sudden—*schedon*, near—*echō*, *schēso*, to have.]

sketchy, skech'i, *adj.* containing *a sketch* or outline; incomplete.—*adv.* **sketch'ily.**—*n.* **sketch'iness.**

Skew, skū, *adj.*, *to one side;* oblique; intersecting a road, river, &c. not at right angles, as a bridge.—*adv.* awry; obliquely. [See **Askew.**]

Skewer, skū'er, *n.* a pin of wood or iron for keeping meat in form while roasting.—*v.t.* to fasten with skewers:—*pr.p.* skew'ering; *pa.p.* skew'ered. [prov. E. *skiver*, prob. the same as **Shiver**, a splint of wood.]

Skiff, skif, *n.* lit. *a small ship;* a small light boat. [Ger. *schiff*, old Ger. *skif.* See **Ship.**]

Skill, skil, *n.* lit. *separation, discrimination;* knowledge of anything; dexterity in practice.—in *B., v.i.* to understand. [A.S. *scylan*, to distinguish, Ice. *skilia*, to separate, discriminate, to understand.]

skilful, skil'fool, *adj.*, *having* or displaying *skill;* dexterous.—*adv.* **skil'fully.**—*n.* **skil'fulness.**

skilled, skild, *adj.*, *having skill;* skilful; expert.

Skillet, skil'et, *n.* lit. *a little dish;* a small metal vessel with a long handle, used for boiling water, in cooking, &c. [old Fr. *escuellette*—L. *scutella*, dim. of *scutra*, a dish. See **Scullery.**]

Skilful, &c. See under **Skill.**

Skim, skim, *v.t.*, *to clear of scum:* to take off by skimming: to brush the surface of lightly.—*v.i.* to pass over lightly: to glide along near the surface:—*pr.p.* skimm'ing; *pa.p.* skimmed'. [a form of **Scum.**]

skimmer, skim'er, *n.* a utensil *for skimming* milk.

skim-milk, skim'-milk, *n.*, *skimmed milk;* milk from which the cream has been skimmed.

Skin, skin, *n.* the natural outer covering of the body; a hide; the bark or rind of plants, &c.—*v.t.* to cover with skin; to cover the surface of: to strip the skin from, to peel.—*v.i.* to be covered with a skin:—*pr.p.* skinn'ing; *pa.p.* skinned'.—*n.* **skinn'er.** [A.S. *scinn*, Ice. *skinn*, W. *cenn.*]

skin-deep, skin'-dēp, *adj.*, as *deep* as *the skin* only; superficial.

skinflint, skin'flint, *n.* one who takes the smallest gains, who would, as it were, even *skin a flint;* a very niggardly person.

skinny, skin'i, *adj.*, *consisting of skin* or of skin only; wanting flesh.—*n.* **skinn'iness.**

Skip, skip, *v.i.*, *to move suddenly;* to leap; to bound lightly and joyfully; to pass over.—*v.t.* to leap over: to omit:—*pr.p.* skipp'ing; *pa.p.* skipped'.—*n.* a light leap; a bound: the omission of a part. [W. *cip*, a sudden effort, Gael. *sgiab*, to move suddenly, Ice. *skopa*, to run; allied to **Scamper.**]

skipping-rope, skip'ing-rōp, *n.*, *a rope used in skipping.*

Skipper, skip'er, *n.* lit. a *shipper* or sailor; the master of a merchant-ship. [A.S. *scipere*, Dan. *skipper*, Ger. *schiffer;* from **Ship.**]

Skirmish, skėr'mish, *n.* an irregular fight between two small parties; a contest.—*v.i.* to fight slightly or irregularly:—*pr.p.* skir'mishing; *pa.p.* skir'mished.—*n.* **skir'misher.** [old E. *scarmish*, Fr. *escarmouche* (*escrimer*, to fence), Ger. *scharmützel*, from old Ger. *skirm*, a shield.]

Skirt, skėrt, *n.* the part of a garment below the waist; a woman's garment like a petticoat; the edge of any part of the dress; border; margin; extreme part.—*v.t.* to border; to form the edge of.—*v.i.* to be on the border of; to live near the extremity of:—*pr.p.* skirt'ing; *pa.p.* skirt'ed. [Dan. *skiorte*, Ice. *skyrta*, an under garment; from root of **Shirt.**]

Skittish, skit'ish, *adj.*, *shooting* forward quickly; flying about; frisking; easily frightened; unsteady; hasty.—*adv.* **skitt'ishly.**—*n.* **skitt'ishness.** [A.S. *sceotan*, *scitan*, to shoot, to dart.] See **Shoot.**

skittles, skit'lz, *n.pl.* a game in which wooden pins are *shot* or knocked down with a wooden ball.

Skue, skū, same as **Skew.**

Skulk, skulk, *v.i.*, *to hide one's self;* to sneak out of the way; to lurk:—*pr.p.* skulk'ing; *pa.p.* skulked'.—*n.* **skulk'er.** [Dan. *skulke*, to sneak, *skiule*, to conceal one's self, from *skiule*, Ice. *skjol*, cover, hiding-place.]

Skull, skul, *n.* lit. *a shell;* the bony case that encloses the brain: the brain; the head. [old Ger. *sciulla*, Ice. *kolir*, the skull, Dan. and Sw. *skal*, a shell.]

skull-cap, skul'-kap, *n.*, *a cap* which fits closely *to the skull* or head.

Skunk, skungk, *n.* a small N. American carnivorous quadruped allied to the otter and weasel, which defends itself by emitting a most offensive fluid. [contr. from the Indian, *seganku.*]

Sky, skī, *n.* lit. *a cloud;* the atmosphere which surrounds the earth; the heavens; the weather.

[Dan., Sw., and Ice. *sky*, a cloud; akin to A.S. *scua*, Gr. *skia*, a shadow, Sans. *sku*, to cover.]

sky-blue, skī'-blōō, *adj.*, *blue like the sky.*

skyey, skī'i, *adj.*, *like the sky;* ethereal.

skylark, skī'lärk, *n.* a species of *lark* that mounts high towards *the sky* and sings on the wing.

skylarking, skī'lärk-ing, *n.* running about the rigging of a ship in sport *like a skylark;* frolicking.

skylight, skī'līt, *n.* a window in a roof or ceiling *towards the sky for* the admission of *light.*

sky-rocket, skī'-rok-et, *n.*, *a rocket* that ascends high *towards the sky* and burns as it flies.

sky-sail, skī'-sāl, *n.*, *the sail* above the 'royal.'

sky-scraper, skī'-skrāp-ėr, *n.* lit. *that which scrapes the sky;* a sky-sail of a triangular shape.

skyward, skī'ward, *adv.*, *toward the sky.*

Slab, slab, *n.*, *a thin slip* of anything, esp. of stone, having plane surfaces; a piece sawed from a log. [W. *yslab*, *llab*, a thin slip.]

Slabber, slab'ėr, *v.i.*, *to slaver;* to let the saliva fall from the mouth; to drivel.—*v.t.* to wet by saliva:—*pr.p.* slabb'ering; *pa.p.* slabb'ered.—*n.* **slabb'erer.** [Ger. and Dutch, *slabbern*, allied to **Slaver**: from the sound.]

Slack, slak, *adj.*, *lax* or *loose;* not firmly extended or drawn out: not holding fast; weak: not eager or diligent; inattentive: not violent or rapid; slow.—*adv.*, *in a slack manner;* partially; insufficiently.—*adv.* **slack'ly.**—*n.* **slack'ness.** [A.S. *sleac*, W. *yslac* (*llac*, lax), Ger. *schlaff*, Sw. *slak*, Ice. *slakr;* akin to L. *laxus*, loose.]

slack, slak, **slacken**, slak'n, *v.i.*, *to become slack;* to be remiss; to abate; to become slower; to fail or flag.—*v.t.* to make slack; to loosen; to loosen from sticking; to relax: to remit; to abate; to withhold: to use less liberally; to check: in *B.*, to delay:—*pr.p.* slack'ing, slack'ening; *pa.p.* slacked', slack'ened.

Slag, slag, *n.* lit. *that which is cast off* or *which flows over;* the dross of a metal; vitrified cinders; the scoriæ of a volcano. [Sw. *slagg*, Ger. *schlacke* —*schlagen*, to cast off, Ice. *slagga*, to flow over.]

slaggy, slag'i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *like slag.*

Slake, slāk, *v.t.*, *to slacken* or make less active; to quench; to extinguish; to mix with water.—*v.i.* to go out; to become extinct:—*pr.p.* slāk'ing; *pa.p.* slāked'. [Norw. *slekkja*, to make slack, to slake; Sw. *släcka*, Ice. *slökva*, to slake; allied to **Slack.**]

Slam, slam, *v.t.* or *i.* to shut with violence and noise:—*pr.p.* slamm'ing; *pa.p.* slammed'.—*n.* the act of slamming; the sound so made. [from the sound.]

Slander, slan'dėr, *n.* lit. *scandal;* a false or malicious report; defamation by words; calumny.—*v.t.* to defame; to calumniate:—*pr.p.* slan'dering; *pa.p.* slan'dered.—*n.* **slan'derer.** [Fr. *esclandre*, L. *scandalum*, Gr. *skandalon.* See **Scandal.**]

slanderous, slan'dėr-us, *adj.*, *given to* or containing *slander;* calumnious.—*adv.* **slan'derously.**

Slang, slang, *n.* low *language.* [from Fr. *langue*, L. *lingua*, tongue, language.]

Slant, slant, *adj.*, *sloping;* oblique; inclined from a direct line.—*n.* a slope.—*v.t.* to turn in a sloping direction.—*v.i.* to slope:—*pr.p.* slant'ing; *pa.p.* slant'ed. [Scot. *sclent*, to slope, W. *ysglentio*, Sw. *slinta*, to slide.]

slantly, slant'li, **slantwise**, slant'wīz, *adv.*, *in a sloping*, oblique, or inclined *manner.*

Slap, slap, *n.* a blow with the hand or anything flat.—*v.t.* to give a slap to:—*pr.p.* slapp'ing; *pa.p.* slapped'.—*adv.* with a slap; suddenly, violently. [Ger. *schlappe:* from the sound.]

Slash, slash, *v.t.* to cut by *striking* with violence and at random; to make long cuts.—*v.i.* to strike violently and at random with an edged instrument:—*pr.p.* slash'ing; *pa.p.* slashed'.—*n.* a long cut; a cut at random; a cut in cloth to shew colours through the openings. [Ice. *slasa*, to strike: from the sound.]

Slate, slāt, *n.* a well-known stone which *splits* into thin plates; a rock or stone of a slaty structure; a piece of slate for roofing, or for writing upon.—*v.t.* to cover with slate:—*pr.p.* slāt'ing; *pa.p.* slāt'ed. [old E. *sclate*, Gael. *sgliat*, a slate, old Fr. *esclat*, Ger. *schleize*, a splinter, from *schleiszen*, to split.]

slate-pencil, slāt'-pen-sil, *n.*, *a pencil of* soft *slate.*

slater, slāt'ėr, *n.*, *one who lays slates* on buildings.

slating, slāt'ing, *n.*, *the act of covering with slates;* a covering of slates; materials for slating.

slaty, slāt'i, *adj.*, *resembling slate;* having the nature or properties of slate.

Slattern, slat'ėrn, *n.* a woman *sluttish* and negligent of her dress; an untidy woman. [Ger. *schlottern*, to flap, Dutch, *slodderen*, to hang and flap; Dan. *slat*, loose; prob. from the flapping sound of loose, untidy clothing; allied to **Slut.**]

slatternly, slat'ėrn-li, *adj.*, *like a slattern;* negligent of person; slovenly; dirty; sluttish.—*adv.* negligently; untidily.

Slaty. See under **Slate.**

Slaughter, slaw'ter, *n.*, *a slaying* or killing; a great destruction of life; carnage; butchery.—*v.t.* to slay; to kill for the market; to destroy by violence (as numbers); to massacre:—*pr.p.* slaugh'tering; *pa.p.* slaugh'tered.—*n.* **slaugh'terer.** [Ice. *slatr*, Goth. *slouhts*, slaughter, *slahan*, to strike, to slay; Ger. *schlachten*, to kill. See **Slay.**]

slaughterman, slaw'tėr-man, *n.*, *a man employed in slaughtering*, killing, or butchering animals.

slaughterous, slaw'tėr-us, *adj.*, *given to slaughter;* destructive; murderous.

slaughter-house, slaw'tėr-hous, *n.*, *a house where beasts are slaughtered* or killed for the market.

Slave, slāv, **Sclave**, sklāv, *n.* the name of the peoples inhabiting E. Europe.—*adj.* **Slav'ic.** [said to be from Slav. *slawa*, fame, or from *slowo*, a word.]

Slavonic, sla-von'ik, **Sclavonic**, skla-von'ik, **Slavonian**, sla-vōn'yan, **Sclavonian**, skla-vōn'yan, *adj.*, *of* or belonging to *the Slaves*, or their language.

slave, slāv, *n.* orig. *a Slave* made captive by the Teutons; a captive in servitude; any one in bondage; a serf: one who labours like a slave; a drudge: one wholly under the will of another; one who has lost all power of resistance.—*v.i.* to work like a slave; to drudge:—*pr.p.* slāv'ing; *pa.p.* slāved'. [Fr. *esclave*, Ger. *sclave*, from **Slave.**]

slaver, slāv'ėr, *n.*, *a ship* employed *in the slave-trade:* one who buys and sells slaves.

slavery, slāv'ėr-i, *n.*, *the state of being a slave;* serfdom: the state of being entirely under the will of another; bondage: drudgery.

slave-trade, slāv'-trād, *n.*, *the trade of* buying and selling *slaves.*

slave-trader, slāv'-trād-ėr, *n.*, *a trader in slaves.*

slavish, slāv'ish, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to slaves;* becoming slaves; servile; mean; base: laborious.—*adv.* **slav'ishly.**—*n.* **slav'ishness.**

Slaver, slav'ėr, *n.*, *spittle* or saliva running from the mouth.—*v.i.* to let the saliva run out of the mouth.—*v.t.* to smear with saliva:—*pr.p.* slāv'er-

ing; *pa.p.* slāv'ered.—*n.* **slav'erer.** [Ice. *slefa, sleve,* old Ger. *slim,* Slav. *slina,* L. *saliva,* Gr. *sialon,* spittle.]

Slay, slā, *v.t., to strike;* to kill; to put to death; to destroy:—*pr.p.* slāy'ing; *pa.t.* slew (slōō); *pa.p.* slāin.—*n.* **slay'er.** [A.S. *slean,* Ice. *slá,* Goth. *slahan,* to strike.]

Sled, sled, **Sledge,** slej, *n.* a carriage made for *sliding* upon snow; a sleigh. [Dan. *slaede,* Ice. *sledi,* old Ger. *slito,* Ger. *schlitten,* from *schlittern,* A.S. *slidan,* to slide.]

Sledge, slej, *n.* an instrument for *striking;* a large heavy hammer used chiefly by ironsmiths. [A.S. *slecge,* Dan. *slægge;* Ger. *schlagel,* a beater —*schlagen,* Goth. *slahan,* to strike. See **Slay.**]

Sleek, slēk, *adj., smooth;* glossy: soft; not rough.—*adv.* **sleek'ly.**—*n.* **sleek'ness.** [Ger. *schlicht,* Ice. *slikja,* to smoothe or polish; perh. akin to **Slight.**]

Sleep, slēp, *v.i., to be relaxed,* or to take rest by relaxation; to become unconscious; to slumber; to rest; to be motionless or inactive: to remain unnoticed; to live thoughtlessly; to be dead; to rest in the grave:—*pr.p.* sleep'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* slept.—*n.* the state of one who or that which sleeps; slumber; rest.—**On sleep,** in *B.,* asleep. [A.S. *slæpan,* old Ger. *slafan,* Ger. *schlafen,* Goth. *slepan,* from old Ger. *slaf,* relaxed, Ice. *slapa,* to hang loose.]

sleeper, slēp'ėr, *n., one who sleeps:* a horizontal timber supporting a weight, rails, &c.

sleepless, slēp'les, *adj., without sleep;* unable to sleep.—*adv.* **sleep'lessly.**—*n.* **sleep'lessness.**

sleep-walker, slēp'-wawk-ėr, *n., one who walks while asleep;* a somnambulist.—*n.* **sleep'walking.**

sleepy, slēp'i, *adj., inclined to sleep;* drowsy; dull; heavy; lazy.—*adv.* **sleep'ily.**—*n.* **sleep'iness.**

Sleet, slēt, *n., rain mingled with snow* or hail.—*v.i.* to hail or snow with rain mingled:—*pr.p.* sleet'ing; *pa.p.* sleet'ed. [A.S. *sliht;* Sw. *slagg;* Dan. *slud;* Norw. *sletta.*]

sleety, slēt'i, *adj., consisting of* or *bringing sleet.*—*n.* **sleet'iness.**

Sleeve, slēv, *n.* the part of a garment which *covers* the arm.—*v.t.* to furnish with sleeves:—*pr.p.* sleev'ing; *pa.p.* sleeved'. [A.S. *slef, slyf,* a sleeve; old Ger. *slauf, slouf,* clothing; Dutch, *sloove,* a covering, *slooueu,* to cover.]

sleeveless, slēv'les, *adj., without sleeves.*

Sleigh, slā, *n.* same as **Sledge.**

Sleight, slīt, *n., cunning;* dexterity; an artful trick.—**Sleight of hand,** legerdemain. [Ice. *slægr,* cunning; Sw. *slog,* expert, sly, *sloga,* workmanship; allied to **Sly.**]

Slender, slen'dėr, *adj., thin* or narrow; feeble: inconsiderable: simple.—*adv.* **slen'derly.**—*n.* **slen'derness.** [old Dutch, *slinder,* thin, *slinderen,* to creep like a snake; low Ger. *slindern,* to glide.]

Slept, slept, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Sleep.**

Slew, slōō, *pa.t.* of **Slay.**

Slice, slīs, *v.t., to slit* or *divide* into thin pieces:—*pr.p.* slīc'ing; *pa.p.* sliced'.—*n.* a thin broad piece: a broad knife for serving fish. [old Fr. *esclisier,* to divide; old Ger. *sleizan,* to split. See **Slit.**]

slicer, slīs'ėr, *n., one who* or *that which slices;* a broad, flat knife.

Slid, slid, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Slide.**

Slidden, slid'n, *pa.p.* of **Slide.**

Slide, slīd, *v.i.* to *slip* along; *to glide;* to pass along smoothly: to fall.—*v.t.* to thrust along: to slip:—*pr.p.* slīd'ing; *pa.t.* slid; *pa.p.* slid or slidd'en.—*n.* a smooth passage: the fall of a mass of earth or rock: a smooth declivity: a slider: in *music,* two notes sliding into each other. [A.S. *slidan,* to slide—*slith,* slippery; Dutch, *slidderen,* to slip; allied to **Glide.**]

slider, slīd'ėr, *n., one who* or *that which slides;* the part of an instrument or machine that slides.

sliding-scale, slīd'ing-skāl, *n.* a *scale* of duties which *slide* or vary according to the value or market prices: a sliding rule.

Slight, slīt, *adj.* orig. *plain, smooth:* of little value; trifling; small: weak; slender: negligent: not decided.—*adv.* **slight'ly.**—*n.* **slight'ness.** [old Ger. *sleht,* Ger. *schlecht,* Sw. *slat,* plain, smooth. See **Sleek.**]

slight, slīt, *v.t.* to disregard, as of *slight* value; to neglect:—*pr.p.* slight'ing; *pa.p.* slīght'ed.—*n.* neglect; disregard.—*adv.* **slight'ingly.**

Slily, slī'li, *adv.* See under **Sly.**

Slim, slim, *adj.* (*comp.* **slimm'er,** *superl.* **slimm'est**), orig. *vile, worthless;* weak; slender; slight. [Dutch, Sw.; old Ger. *slim;* Ice. *slæmr.*]

Slime, slīm, *n.,* lit. *lime* or *mud:* in *B.,* prob. bitumen. [Ice., old Ger. *slim,* Dutch, *slijm,* sticky matter; Ger. *schlamm,* mud; allied to L. *limus,* mud.]

slimy, slīm'i, *adj., abounding with* or consisting of *slime:* glutinous.—*n.* **slim'iness.**

Sliness, slī'nes, *n.* same as **Slyness.**

Sling, sling, *n.* an instrument consisting of a strap and two cords, for throwing stones to a great distance, by *whirling* it rapidly *round:* a throw: a hanging bandage for a wounded limb; a rope with hooks, used in hoisting and lowering weights.—*v.t.* to throw with a sling: to hang so as to swing: to move or swing by means of a rope: to cast:—*pr.p.* sling'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* slung.—*n.* **sling'er.** [Sp. *eslinga;* Fr. *élingue*—old Ger. *slinga,* a sling; A.S. *slingan,* to turn in a circle, Dutch, *slingern,* to whirl round, Sw. *slinga,* to twist.]—*n.pl.* **sling'-stones,** in *B.,* stones thrown from a sling.

Slink, slingk, *v.i., to creep* or crawl away, as if ashamed; to sneak:—*pr.p.* slink'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* slunk. [A.S. *slincan,* Sw. *slinka,* Ger. *schleichen,* Dutch, *sleyken,* to creep.]

Slip, slip, *v.i., to slide* or *glide* along: to move out of place: to escape: to err: to slink; to enter by oversight:—*v.t.* to cause to slide: to convey secretly: to omit: to throw off: to let loose: to escape from: to part from the branch or stem:—*pr.p.* slipp'ing; *pa.p.* slipped'.—*n.* act of slipping: that on which anything may slip: an error: an escape: a twig: a strip: a leash: a sloping bank for ship-building: anything easily slipped on. [A.S. *slipan,* Sw. *slipa,* Dutch, *slippen,* to glide; Ger. *schlupfen,* to slide into; allied to L. *labor, lapsus,* to glide.]

slip-knot, slip'-not, *n.* a *knot* which *slips* along the rope or line around which it is made.

slipper, slip'ėr, *n.* a loose shoe easily *slipped* on.

slippered, slip'ėrd, *adj., wearing slippers.*

slippery, slip'ėr-i, *adj., apt to slip away;* smooth: not affording firm footing or confidence: unstable; uncertain.—*n.* **slipp'eriness.**

slipshod, slip'shod, *adj., shod with slippers,* or shoes down at the heel like slippers: careless.

Slit, slit, *v.t., to tear* or cut lengthwise; to split; to cut into strips:—*pr.p.* slitt'ing; *pa.t.* slit; *pa.p.*

slit or **slitt'ed**.—*n.* a long cut: a narrow opening. [A.S. *slitan*, Sw., Ice. *slita*, to tear.]

Sloe, slō, *n.* lit. *blunt* or *slow;* a small sour wild plum, the fruit of the blackthorn. [A.S. *sla*, Dutch, *sleeuwe*, a sloe—*sleewe*, sour, set on edge, blunt, slow.]

Sloop, slōōp, *n.*, *a light boat;* a one-masted cutter-rigged vessel. [Dutch, *sloepe*. See **Shallop**.]

Slop, slop, *n.* water carelessly spilled; a puddle: mean liquor or liquid food:—*pl.* dirty water.—*v.t.* to soil by letting a liquid fall upon:—*pr.p.* slopp'ing; *pa.p.* slopped'. [acc. to Wedgwood, imitative of the sound of dashing water.]

sloppy, slop'i, *adj.* wet; muddy.—*n.* **slopp'iness.**

Slope, slōp, *n.* any incline down which a thing may *slip;* a direction downward.—*v.t.* to form with a slope, or obliquely.—*v.i.* to be inclined:—*pr.p.* slōp'ing; *pa.p.* slōped'.—*adv.* in a sloping manner. [perh. from **Slip**: or from Dutch, *slap*, slack, Norw. *slape*, to be inclined downwards.]

Slops, slops, *n.pl.* any loose lower garment, that *slips* on easily, esp. trousers: ready-made clothing, &c. [from **Slip**.]

Slot, slot, *n.* a broad, flat, wooden bar which *locks* or holds together larger pieces. [old Ger. *slot*, *slat;* Dutch, *slot*, a lock.]

Slot, slot, *n.* the *track* of a deer. [Ice. *slod*, track, path; Scotch, *sleuth*, track by the scent.]

Sloth, slōth or sloth, *n.*, *slowness;* laziness; sluggishness: a quadruped which lives on trees, so named from its *slow* movement when on the ground. [A.S. *slæwth*, *slewth*—*slaw*, slow. See **Slow**.]

slothful, slōth-fool, or sloth-, *adj.*, *given to sloth;* inactive; lazy.—*adv.* **sloth'fully.**—*n.* **sloth'fulness.**

Slouch, slouch, *n.*, *a hanging down loosely* or *slackly* of the head or other part: clownish gait: a clown.—*v.i.* to hang down: to have a clownish look or gait.—*v.t.* to depress:—*pr.p.* slouch'ing; *pa.p.* slouched'. [Ice. *slakr*, Dutch *slus*, W. *llac*, slack, loose; Ice. *loka*, to hang down. See **Slack**.]

Slough, slou or sluf, *n.*, *a hollow filled with mud;* a soft bog or marsh. [A.S. *slog*, a hollow place; Gael. *slugaid*, W. *ysluch*, a deep miry place.]

sloughy, slou'i, *adj.*, *full of sloughs;* miry.

Slough, sluf, *n.* the *cast-off* skin of a serpent; the dead part which separates from a sore.—*v.i.* to come away as a slough; to be in the state of sloughing:—*pr.p.* slough'ing (sluf'); *pa.p.* sloughed' (sluft). [A.S. *slog*—*slean*, to cast; Ice. *slog*, what is cast away in dressing fish: or perh. from old Ger. *sluch*, skin of a serpent, Ger. *schlauch*, a skin.]

sloughy, sluf'i, *adj.*, *like*, or containing *slough.*

Sloven, sluv'en, *n.*, *a slow, lazy fellow;* a man carelessly or dirtily dressed:—*fem.* **slut.** [Dan. *slov*, Dutch, *sloef*, old Ger. *sluf*, slow, indolent; Swiss, *schluffi*, a lazy, idling person: conn. with **Slow**.]

slovenly, sluv'en-li, *adj.*, *like a sloven;* negligent of neatness or cleanliness; disorderly: done in an untidy manner.—*n.* **slov'enliness.**

Slow, slō, *adj.*, *lazy; dull;* not swift: late; behind in time: not hasty; not ready: not progressive.—*adv.* **slow'ly.**—*n.* **slow'ness.** [A.S. *slaw*, *sleaw*, slow, lazy; old Ger. *sleo*, *slewo*, Sw. *slo*, dull.]

slow-worm, slō'-wurm, *n.* a species of *worm*, so called from the *slowness* of its motion.

Slug, slug, *n.*, *one who is slack* or not diligent; a heavy, lazy fellow: a snail very destructive to vegetation. [akin to W. *llac*, slack; low Ger. *slukkern*, to shake to and fro; Dutch, *slak*, *slek*, a snail.]

sluggard, slug'ard, *n.*, *one habitually idle* or inactive.

sluggish, slug'ish, *adj.*, *like a slug;* habitually lazy; slothful: having little motion: having little or no power.—*adv.* **slugg'ishly.**—*n.* **slugg'ishness.**

Sluice, slōōs, *n.* a sliding gate in a frame for *excluding*, *shutting off*, or regulating the flow of water: the stream which flows through it: that through which anything flows; a source of supply. [Dan. *sluse;* Ger. *schleuse;* Fr. *écluse;* low L. *exclusa*, from L. *excludo*, *exclusum—ex*, out of, and *claudo*, to shut.]

Slumber, slum'bèr, *v.t.*, *to sleep lightly;* to sleep: to be in a state of negligence, or inactivity:—*pr.p.* slum'bering; *pa.p.* slum'bered.—*n.* light sleep; repose.—*n.* **slum'berer.** [Dan. *slumre;* Ger. *schlummeren;* A.S. *sluma*, slumber.]

slumberous, slum'bèr-us, *adj.*, *inviting* or causing *slumber;* sleepy.

Slung, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Sling.**

Slunk, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Slink.**

Slur, slur, *v.t.* lit. *to drag in the mud;* to soil: to contaminate; to disgrace: to pass over lightly; to conceal: in *music*, to sing or play in a gliding manner:—*pr.p.* slurr'ing; *pa.p.* slurred'.—*n.* a stain; slight reproach: in *music*, a mark shewing that notes are to be sung to the same syllable. [low Ger. *slurren*, to trail the feet; Dutch, *slooren*, *sleuren*, to drag along the ground; Ice. *slor*, uncleanness.]

Slut, slut, *n.* (fem. of **Sloven**), *a dirty*, untidy *woman*, used sometimes in contempt. [Dan. *slutte*, Bav. *schlütt*, an uncleanly person.]

sluttish, slut'ish, *adj.*, *resembling a slut:* dirty; careless.—*adv.* **slutt'ishly.**—*n.* **slutt'ishness.**

Sly, slī, *adj.*, *dexterous* in doing anything, so as to be unobserved; cunning; wily; secret: done with artful dexterity—*adv.* **slī'ly.**—*n.* **sly'ness.** Dan. *slu*, Ger. *schlau*, Sw. *slug*, cunning; Norw. *slög*, Sw. *slog*, dexterous, handy.]

Smack, smak, *n.* lit. *the noise made by the separation of the lips after tasting;* taste; flavour; a pleasing taste: a small quantity; a taste.—*v.i.* to make a noise with the lips, as after tasting: to have a taste: to have a quality:—*pr.p.* smack'ing; *pa.p.* smacked'. [A.S. *smæc;* Dutch, *smak:* from the sound.]

Smack, smak, *n.* a small vessel used chiefly in the coasting and fishing trade. [Dutch, *smak;* Ger. *schmacke;* A.S. *snacc;* Ice. *sneckia*: acc. to Wedgwood, probably orig. a *beaked* vessel.]

Small, smawl, *adj.* *little* in quantity or degree; minute; not great: unimportant: of little worth or ability: short: having little strength; gentle.—*n.* **small'ness.** [A.S. *smæl;* old Ger. *smal;* Ice. *smar;* W. *mal*, light, *ysmal*, small.]

small-pox, smawl'-poks, *n.* a contagious, feverish disease, characterised by *small pox* or eruptions on the skin.

Smalt, smawlt, *n.* glass *melted*, tinged blue by cobalt, and pulverised when cold. [Ger. *schmalte* —old Ger. *smalzjan*, Ger. *schmelzen*, to melt.]

Smart, smärt, *n.* quick, stinging pain of body or mind.—*v.i.* to feel a smart: to be punished:—*pr.p.* smart'ing; *pa.p.* smart'ed.—*adj.*, *causing a smart;* pricking: severe: sharp; vigor-

ous : acute ; witty ; vivacious.—*adv.* **smart'ly.**—*n.* **smart'ness.** [Dutch ; Ger. *schmerz*, old Ger. *smerza*, pain.]

smart-money, smärt'-mun-i, *n.*, *money* required of a person in order that he may *smart* or be punished by its loss for being set free from an unpleasant situation, as military service : money allowed to soldiers and sailors for wounds received.

Smash, smash, *v.t.* to break in pieces violently ; to crush :—*pr.p.* smash'ing ; *pa.p.* smashed'.—*n.* act of smashing.—*n.* **smash'er.** [Gael. *smuais* ; It. *smassare*, to crush ; Ger. *schmiss*, dash, blow.]

Smatter, smat'ėr, *v.t.* lit. *to smack in eating* ; hence, to have a slight taste or superficial knowledge ; to talk superficially :—*pr.p.* smatt'ering ; *pa.p.* smatt'ered.—*n.* **smatt'erer.** [akin to Swiss, *schmatzern*, Ger. *schmatzen*, low Ger. *smaksen*, to smack.]

smattering, smat'ėr-ing, *n.* a superficial knowledge.

Smear, smēr, *v.t.* to overspread with anything sticky or oily, as *grease* ; to daub :—*pr.p.* smear'ing ; *pa.p.* smeared'. [A.S. *smerian*, Ger. *schmieren*, to smear : A.S. *smeru*, Ger. *schmeer*, Ice. *smör*, grease.]

Smell, smel, *v.i.* lit. *to smoke*, hence *to affect with smoke* ; to affect the nose ; to have odour : to use the sense of smell.—*v.t.* to perceive by the nose : —*pr.p.* smell'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* smelled' or smelt.—*n.* the quality of bodies which affects the nose ; odour ; perfume : the sense which perceives this quality. [low Ger. *smellen*, to smoke, so low Ger. *riechen*, to smell, from *rauch*, smoke.]

smelling-bottle, smel'ing-bot-l, *n.* a *bottle* containing a *smelling* substance for stimulating the nose and reviving the spirits.

smelt, smelt, *n.* a fish of the salmon or trout family, having a cucumber-like *smell.*

Smelt, smelt, *v.t.*, *to melt* ore in order to separate the metal :—*pr.p.* smelt'ing ; *pa.p.* smelt'ed.—*n.* **smelt'er.** [Dutch, *smelten* ; Ice. *smelta* ; old Ger. *smelzan*, to melt.]

smeltery, smelt'ėr-i, *n.*, *a place for smelting.*

Smew, smū, *n.* a kind of duck which appears in Britain only in winter. [?]

Smile, smīl, *v.i.* to express pleasure, by the countenance : to express slight contempt : to look joyous : to be favourable :—*pr.p.* smīl'ing ; *pa.p.* smīled'.—*n.* act of smiling ; the expression of the features in smiling : favour : appearance. [Dan. ; Norw. *smila* : old Ger. *schmielen*, akin to Sans. *smi*, to smile.]

Smirk, smėrk, *v.t.*, *to smile* affectedly ; to look affectedly soft :—*pr.p.* smirk'ing ; *pa.p.* smirked'. —*n.* an affected smile. [A.S. *smercian* ; old Ger. *schmieren*, to smile ; akin to **Smile.**]

Smite, smīt, *v.t.*, *to strike* with the fist, hand, or weapon ; to beat : to kill : to overthrow in battle : to affect with feeling : in *B.*, to blast ; to afflict. —*v.i.* to strike :—*pr.p.* smīt'ing ; *pa.t.* smōte ; *pa.p.* smitt'en.—*n.* **smit'er.** [A.S. *smitan* ; Dutch, *smijten* ; old Ger. *smizan* : from the sound.]

Smith, smith, *n.*, *one who smites, strikes*, or forges with the hammer ; a worker in metals : one who makes anything. [A.S., prob. from *smitan*, to smite ; Ger. *schmied* ; old Ger. *smit*, *smid* ; Goth. *smitha.*]

smithery, smith'ėr-i, *n.*, *the workshop of a smith* : work done by a smith.

smithy, smith'i, *n.*, *the workshop of a smith.*

Smitten, smit'en, *pa.p.* of **Smite.**

Smoke, smōk, *n.* the vapour from a burning body. —*v.i.* to emit smoke : to draw in and puff out the smoke of tobacco : to raise smoke by moving rapidly : in *B.*, to burn ; to rage.—*v.t.* to apply smoke to ; to dry, scent, or medicate by smoke : to inhale the smoke of ; to use in smoking : to try to expel by smoking :—*pr.p.* smōk'ing ; *pa.p.* smōked'.—**on a smoke,** in *B.*, smoking, or on fire. [A.S. *smoca* ; low Ger. and Dutch, *smook* ; Ger. *schmauch* ; W. *mwg.*]

smokeless, smōk'les, *adj.*, *destitute of smoke.*

smoker, smōk'ėr, *n.* one who dries *by smoking* ; one who smokes tobacco.

smoky, smōk'i, *adj.*, *giving out smoke* : like smoke : filled, or subject to be filled, with smoke : tarnished or noisome with smoke.—*adv.* **smok'ily.**—*n.* **smok'iness.**

Smooth, smōōth, *adj.* lit. *yielding to the hammer* ; *soft* ; having an even surface : not rough : evenly spread : glossy ; gently flowing ; easy ; regular ; unobstructed : bland ; mild.—*v.t.* to make smooth : to palliate ; to soften : to calm : to ease : —*pr.p.* smōōth'ing ; *pa.p.* smōōthed'.—*n.* in *B.*, the smooth part.—*adv.* **smooth'ly.**—*n.* **smooth'ness.** [A.S. *smoeth* ; low Ger. *smödig* ; Ger. *schmeidig*, from *schmieden*, to forge by the hammer.]

smoothing-iron, smōōth'ing-ī-urn, *n.* an instrument of *iron* for *smoothing* clothes.

smooth-tongued, smōōth'-tungd, *n.*, *having a smooth tongue* ; flattering.

Smote, smōt, *pa.t.* of **Smite.**

Smother, smuth'ėr, *v.t.*, *to choke* or *stifle with dirt*, or *smoke* : to suffocate by excluding the air : to conceal.—*v.i.* to be suffocated or suppressed : to smoulder :—*pr.p.* smoth'ering ; *pa.p.* smoth'ered. —*n.* smoke ; thick floating dust. [low Ger. *smuddern*, Dutch, *smoddern*, to dirty, daub ; Dutch, *smooren*, to smoke, suffocate ; A.S. *smorian*, Dutch, *smoren*, to suffocate.]

Smoulder, smōl'dėr, *v.i.* to burn slowly or without vent, and thus *crumble into dust* :—*pr.p.* smould'ering ; *pa.p.* smould'ered. [Dan. *smuldre*, from *smul*, dust : low Ger. *smölen*, to smoulder.]

Smuggle, smug'l, *v.t.* lit. *to creep* or *slip into* ; to import or export without paying the legal duty : to convey secretly :—*pr.p.* smugg'ling ; *pa.p.* smugg'led. [Dan. *smugle* ; old Ger. *schmuggeln* : A.S. *smugan*, to creep ; Ice. *smeygja*, to slip into.]

smuggler, smug'lėr, *n.*, *one who smuggles* ; a vessel used in smuggling.

Smut, smut, *n.*, *a spot of dirt*, soot, &c. : foul matter, as soot : a disease of corn by which the ear becomes a *soot*-like powder : obscene language.—*v.t.* to soil with smut ; to blacken or tarnish.—*v.i.* to gather smut ; to be turned into smut :—*pr.p.* smutt'ing ; *pa.p.* smutt'ed. [Sw. *smuto*, spot, dirt ; Ger. *schmutz*, dirt ; Dutch, *smet*, W. *ysmot*, a spot.]

smutty, smut'i, *adj.*, *stained with smut.*—*adv.* **smutt'ily.**—*n.* **smutt'iness.**

Snaffle, snaf'l, *n.* a bridle which confines *the nose* and has a slender mouth-bit without branches. [prov. E. *snaffle*, to speak through the nose ; low Ger. *snuffe*, a snout, nose : Ger. *schnabel*, old Ger. *snabul*, a snout.]

Snag, snag, *n.* an abrupt projection, as on a tree where a branch has been *cut off* ; a short branch ; a knot : a tooth, esp. one projecting beyond the

rest. [akin to Gael. and Ir. *snaigh*, to cut down, to prune.]

snagged, snag'ed, **snaggy**, snag'i, *adj.*, *full of snags.*

Snail, snāl, *n.* a slimy creeping mollusc, with or without a shell. [A.S. *snæl*, *snægl*; Ice. *snigil*; Ger. *schnecke*, from old Ger. *schnecken*, Swiss, *schnaken*, *schnaggen*, to creep.]

Snake, snāk, *n.* lit. *the creeping animal*; a kind of serpent. [A.S. *snaca*, probably from *snican*, to creep: Ice. *snakr*; Dan. *snog*; Sans. *naga*.]

Snap, snap, *v.t.* to break short or at once: to bite, or catch at suddenly; to crack.—*v.i.* to break short: to try to bite:—*pr.p.* snapp'ing; *pa.p.* snapped'.—*n.* act of snapping, or the noise made by it: a small catch or lock. [Dutch, *snappen*; Ger. *schnappen*; Ice. *snapa*: from the sound.]

snapdragon, snap'drag-un, *n.* a plant, so called because the lower lip of the corolla when parted shuts with a *snap* like a *dragon's* jaw: a play in which raisins are snatched from burning brandy, also the raisins so taken.

snappish, snap'ish, *adj.*, *inclined to snap*; eager to bite: sharp in reply.—*n.* **snapp'ishness.**

Snare, snār, *n.* a noose of *string* or wire, &c. for catching an animal; a trap: that by which any one is caught.—*v.t.* to catch with a snare; to entrap: to bring into unexpected evil:—*pr.p.* snār'ing; *pa.p.* snāred'.—*n.* **snar'er.** [Dan.; Sw. and Ice. *snara*, a cord, snare; old Ger. *snare*, *snuor*, Goth. *snorjo*, a string; prob. akin to L. *nervus*, Gr. *neuron*, a string, nerve.]

Snarl, snārl, *v.i.* to growl as a surly dog: to speak sharply; to murmur in a surly manner:—*pr.p.* snarl'ing; *pa.p.* snarled'.—*n.* **snarl'er.** [low Ger. *snarren*, Ger. *schnarren*: from the sound.]

Snatch, snach, *v.t.* to seize quickly; to take without permission; to seize and carry away.—*v.i.* to try to seize hastily:—*pr.p.* snatch'ing; *pa.p.* snatched'.—*n.* act of snatching; a hasty catch: a short time of exertion: a small piece or fragment. [obs. E. *snack*; Dutch, *snacken*, conn. with **Snap**: from the sound.]

Sneak, snēk, *v.i.*, *to creep* or steal away privately or meanly: to behave meanly: to crouch:—*pr.p.* sneak'ing; *pa.p.* sneaked'.—*n.* a mean fellow. [A.S. *snican*, to creep; Ice. *snikja*, to sneak. See **Snake.**]

Sneer, snēr, *v.i.* to express contempt by turning up the nose: to insinuate contempt by a covert expression:—*pr.p.* sneer'ing; *pa.p.* sneered'.—*n.* an expression of contempt or ridicule.—*adv.* **sneer'ingly.** [akin to **Snarl.**]

Sneeze, snēz, *v.i.* to eject air rapidly and audibly through the nose:—*pr.p.* sneez'ing; *pa.p.* sneezed'.—*n.* act of sneezing. [A.S. *niesan*, Dutch, *niezen*, Ger. *niesen*: from the sound.]

Sniff, snif, *v.i.*, *to snuff* or draw in air sharply through the nose.—*v.t.* to draw in with the breath through the nose; to snuff; to scent:—*pr.p.* sniff'ing; *pa.p.* sniffed'. [akin to **Snuff**: from the sound.]

Snip, snip, *v.t.*, *to nip* or cut off at once with scissors; to cut off the nip of; to cut off:—*pr.p.* snipp'ing; *pa.p.* snipped'.—*n.* a single cut with scissors: a clip or small shred. [Dutch, *snippen*, akin to **Nip**: from the sound.]

Snipe, snīp, *n.* a bird which frequents marshy places, so called from the length of its *bill.* [low Ger. *snippe*, Dutch, *snip*, Ger. *schnepfe*—Bav. *schnepp*, Ger. *schnabel*, old Saxon, *naebbe*, bill.]

Snivel, sniv'l, *v.i.*, *to run at the nose*: to cry, as a child:—*pr.p.* sniv'elling; *pa.p.* sniv'elled. [A.S. *snofel*, mucus from the nose: akin to **Sniff, Snuff.**]

sniveller, sniv'l-ėr, *n.*, *one prone to snivelling*; one who cries at slight causes.

Snore, snōr, *v.i.* to breathe roughly and hoarsely in sleep:—*pr.p.* snōr'ing; *pa.p.* snōred'.—*n.* a noisy breathing in sleep.—*n.* **snor'er.** [low Ger. *snoren*, Ger. *schnarchen*: from the sound.]

snort, snort, *v.i.* to force the air with violence and noise through the nostrils, as horses:—*pr.p.* snort'ing; *pa.p.* snort'ed.—*n.* **snort'er.**

Snout, snout, *n.* the projecting nose of a beast, as of a swine. [low Ger. *snute*; Dutch, *snuite*; Ger. *schnauze*; Ice. *snudr.*]

Snow, snō, *n.* frozen moisture which falls from the atmosphere in light, white flakes.—*v.i.* to fall in snow.—*v.t.* to scatter like snow:—*pr.p.* snow'ing; *pa.p.* snowed'. [A.S. *snaw*; Ger. *schnee*; Gael. *sneachd*; L. *nix*, *nivis.*]

snow-blindness, snō-blind'nes, *n.*, *blindness* caused by the reflection of light from *snow.*

snow-drift, snō'-drift, *n.* a bank of snow *drifted* together by the *wind.*

snowdrop, snō'drop, *n.* a bulbous-rooted plant with beautiful *drop*-like flowers, which often come forth before the *snow* has disappeared.

snow-plough, snō'-plow, *n.* a machine like a *plough* for clearing roads and railways from *snow.*

snow-shoe, snō'-shōō, *n.* a *shoe* worn to prevent sinking in the *snow.*

snow-slip, snō'-slip, *n.* a mass of *snow* which *slips* down a mountain's side.

snowy, snō'i, *adj.*, *abounding* or covered *with snow*: white, like snow: pure; spotless.

Snub-nose, snub'-nōz, *n.* a *short*, or flat *nose.* [prov. E. *snub*, to stunt, Ice. *snubba*, to cut short, Dan. *snubbed*, stumpy, and **Nose.**]

Snuff, snuf, *v.i.* to draw in air violently and noisily through the nose; to sniff.—*v.t.* to draw into the nose: to smell: to take off the snuff of (as a candle):—*pr.p.* snuff'ing; *pa.p.* snuffed'.—*n.* powdered tobacco or other substance for snuffing: the charred part of a candle-wick. [Dutch, *snuffen*, Ger. *schnaufen*, Sw. *snufva*: from the sound.]

snuff-box, snuf'-boks, *n.* a *box* for *snuff.*

snuff-dishes, snuf'-dish-es, *n.pl.*, in *B.*, *dishes* for the *snuff* of the lamps of the tabernacle.

snuffer, snuf'ėr, *n.*, *one who snuffs*:—in *pl.* an instrument for taking the snuff off a candle.

snuffy, snuf'i, *adj.*, *soiled with* or smelling of *snuff.*

Snug, snug, *adj.* lying close and warm: comfortable: not exposed to view or notice: being in good order; compact.—*adv.* **snug'ly.**—*n.* **snug'ness.** [akin to **Sneak.**]

So, sō, *adv.* and *conj.*, *in this manner* or degree; thus; for like reason: in such manner or degree: in a high degree: as has been stated: on this account: be it so: provided that; in case that. [A.S. *swa*; Goth. and Ice. *sva*; Ger. *so*; L. *sic.*]

Soak, sōk, *v.t.* lit. *to cause to suck in* liquid; to steep in a fluid: to wet thoroughly; to drench: to draw in by the pores.—*v.i.* to be steeped in a liquid: to enter into pores:—*pr.p.* soak'ing; *pa.p.* soaked'.—*n.* **soak'er.** [A.S. *socian*; W. *swgio*; Gael. *sug*, to suck: from the sound.]

Soap, sōp, *n.* a compound of oils or fats with soda or potash, used in washing.—*v.t.* to rub or wash with soap:—*pr.p.* soap'ing; *pa.p.* soaped'. [A.S. *sape*; Dutch, *zeep*; Ger. *seife*; L. *sapo*, *saponis*; W. *sebon*; Gael. *siopunn*, *siabunn.*]

soapy, sōp'i, *adj.*, *like soap;* having the qualities of soap: covered with soap.—*n.* **soap'iness.**

Soar, sōr, *v.i.*, *to mount into the air;* to fly aloft: to rise to a height:—*pr.p.* soar'ing; *pa.p.* soared'. —*adv.* **soar'ingly.** [Fr. *essorer;* It. *sorare*—L. *ex*, out of, and *aura*, Gr. *aura*, air—*aō*, to blow.]

Sob, sob, *v.i.* to sigh in a convulsive manner, with tears:—*pr.p.* sobb'ing; *pa.p.* sobbed'.—*n.* a short convulsive sigh. [A.S. *seobgende*, sobbing, bewailing, for *seofgende—seofian*, *siofian*, to bewail: from the sound.]

Sober, sō'bėr, *adj.*, *not drunk;* temperate, esp. in the use of liquors: not mad; not wild or passionate; self-possessed: sedate; grave: calm; regular.—*v.t.* to make sober; to free from intoxication:—*pr.p.* sō'bering; *pa.p.* sō'bered.—*adv.* **so'berly.**—*n.* **so'berness.** [Fr. *sobre*, L. *sobrius*, prob. from *se*, away from, and *ebrius*, drunk—*e*, out of, and *brius*, a cup.]

sobriety, so-brī'et-i, *n.*, *state* or habit *of being sober:* calmness; gravity. [Fr. *sobriété*, L. *sobrietas.*]

Sobriquet, sob'ri-kā, *n.* lit. *a foolish young ass;* a contemptuous nickname; an assumed name. [Fr.; old Fr. *sotbriquet—sot*, foolish, *briquet*, It. *bricchetto*, a young ass.]

Sociable, sō'sha-bl, *adj.* inclined *to society;* fit for company; companionable; affording opportunities for intercourse.—*adv.* **so'ciably.**—*n.* **so'ciableness.** [Fr.; L. *sociabilis—socio*, *-atum*, to associate—*socius*, a companion.]

sociability, sō-sha-bil'i-ti, *n. quality of being sociable;* good-fellowship.

social, sō'shal, *adj.*, *pertaining to society* or companionship; relating to men united in a society: inclined for friendly intercourse: consisting in mutual converse; convivial.—*adv.* **so'cially.**—*n.* **so'cialness.** [L. *socialis—socius*, a companion.]

socialise, sō'shal-īz, *v.t.* to reduce *to a social state;* to render social:—*pr.p.* sō'cialising; *pa.p.* sō'cialised.

socialism, sō'shal-izm, *n.* the science which has for its object the improvement of *social* arrangements.—*n.* **so'cialist**, an advocate of socialism.

society, sō-shi-al'i-ti, *n. the quality of being social.*

society, so-sī'e-ti, *n.* a number of persons *associated* for a common interest; a community or partnership: the civilised body of mankind: persons who associate: a religious or ecclesiastical body. [L. *societas—socius*, a companion.]

Sock, sok, *n.* orig. a low-heeled light shoe, worn by actors of comedy: a kind of half stocking: comedy. [A.S. *socc*, L. *soccus.*]

socket, sok'et, *n.* lit. *a little sock;* a hollow into which something is inserted.

Socratic, so-krat'ik, **Socratical**, so-krat'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to Socrates*, a celebrated Greek philosopher, to his philosophy, or to his manner of teaching, which was by a series of questions leading to the desired result.—*adv.* **Socrat'ically.**

Sod, sod, *n.* any surface of earth grown with grass, &c.; turf.—*adj.* consisting of sod.—*v.t.* to cover with sod. [low Ger. *sode*, Dutch, *zode*, Gael. *sod.*]

soddy, sod'i, *adj.*, *covered with sod;* turfy.

Sod, sod, *past tense* and *past participle* of **Seethe.**

Soda, sō'da, *n.* lit. *a salt;* oxide of the metal, sodium. [Sp. *soda*, *sosa*—low L. *salsola*, saltwort—L. *salsus*, salted—*sal*, salt.]

soda-water, sō'da-waw'tėr, *n.*, *water* containing *soda* charged with carbonic acid.

sodium, sō'di-um, *n.* a yellowish-white metal, the base of *soda.*

Sodden, sod'n, obs. *past participle* of **Seethe.**

Soddy. See under **Sod.**

Sodomite, sod'om-īt, *n.* lit. *an inhabitant of Sodom;* one guilty of sodomy.

sodomy, sod'om-i, *n.* copulation in an unnatural manner, so called because this crime was imputed to the inhabitants of *Sodom.*

sodomitical, sod-om-it'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or of the nature of *sodomy.*—*adv.* **sodomit'ically.**

Sofa, sō'fa, *n.* a long seat with stuffed bottom, back, and arms. [Fr.; Pers. *sofah*, Ar. *soffah—saffa*, to arrange or set in order.]

Soft, soft, *adj.* easily yielding to pressure: easily cut or acted upon; malleable: not rough to the touch; smooth: pleasing or soothing to the senses: easily yielding to any influence; mild; gentle; effeminate: gentle in motion; easy: free from lime or salt, as water.—*adv.* gently; quietly.—*adv.* **soft'ly.**—*n.* **soft'ness.** [A.S. *soft*, *seft*, Dutch, *saft*, Ger. *sanft.*]

soften, sof'n, *v.t.*, *to make soft* or softer.—*v.i.* to grow soft or softer:—*pr.p.* soft'ening; *pa.p.* soft'ened.—*n.* **soft'ener.**

Soil, soil, *n.* lit. *the sole* or *lowest part of anything*, the ground; the mould on the surface of the earth which nourishes plants: country. [Fr. *sol*, old Fr. *soile*, L. *solum*, probably = that on which anything is set, akin to *sedeo*, to sit.]

Soil, soil, *n.* lit. wallowing place of *a sow* or pig; dirt; dung; foulness; a spot or stain.—*v.t.* to make dirty: to stain; to manure.—*v.i.* to take a soil; to tarnish:—*pr.p.* soil'ing; *pa.p.* soiled'. [Fr. *souil*, wallowing place, L. *suillus*, piggish—*sus*, a pig, a hog.]

Soiree, swä'rā, *n.*, *an evening* party; a public meeting with refreshments [Fr.—*soir*, evening, Prov. *sera*—L. *serus*, late.]

Sojourn, sō'jurn, *v.t.* to stay *for a day;* to dwell for a time:—*pr.p.* sō'journing; *pa.p.* sō'journed.—*n.* a temporary residence.—*n.* **so'journer.** [Fr. *sejourner*, old Fr. *sojourner*, It. *soggiornare*—low L. *jornus*, L. *diurnus*, relating to day—*dies*, a day.]

Solace, sol'ās, *n.*, *consolation*, *comfort* in distress; relief.—*v.t.* to comfort in distress; to console: to allay:—*pr.p.* sol'ācing; *pa.p.* sol'āced. [old Fr.; L. *solatium—solor*, *-atus*, to comfort in distress.]

Solan-goose, sō'lan-gōōs, *n.* the gannet. [Ice. *sula.*]

Solar, sō'lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to the sun;* measured by the progress of the sun: produced by the sun. [L. *solaris—sol*, the sun.]

Sold, sōld, *past tense* and *past participle* of **Sell.**

Solder, sol'dėr, *v.t.* lit. *to make solid;* to unite two metallic surfaces by a fusible metallic cement: to cement:—*pr.p.* sol'dering; *pa.p.* sol'dered.—*n.* a metallic cement for uniting metals. [Fr. *souder*, Sp. *soldar*—L. *solidus*, solid.]

Soldier, sōl'jėr, *n.* one who serves *for pay;* a man engaged in military service; a private, as distinguished from an officer: a man of much military experience or of great valour. [old E. *souldier*, Fr. *soldat*, old Fr. *soldier*—L. *solidus*, a piece of money, the pay of a soldier.]

soldierlike, sōl'jėr-līk, **soldierly**, sōl'jėr-li, *adj.*, *like a soldier;* martial; brave.

soldiership, sōl'jėr-ship, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being a soldier;* military qualities: martial skill.

soldiery, sōl'jėr-i, *n.*, *soldiers* collectively; the body of military men.

Sole, sōl, *n.*, *the lowest part* or under side of the foot; the foot: the bottom of a boot or shoe; the bottom of anything.—*v.t.* to furnish with a sole: —*pr.p.* sōl'ing; *pa.p.* sōled'. [A.S., Fr. *sole;* L. *solea—solum,* the lowest part. See **Soil,** the sole.]

sole, sōl, *n.* a genus of flat-fish which keep *on* or near *the bottom* of the sea. [Fr. *sole,* L. *solea.*]

Sole, sōl, *adj.*, *solitary* or alone; only; being or acting without another: single: in *law,* unmarried.—*n.* **sole'ness.** [old Fr. *sol,* L. *solus.*]

solely, sōl'li, *adv.*, *alone;* only; singly.

Solecism, sol'e-sizm, *n.* incorrectness in speaking or writing: any unfitness, absurdity, or impropriety. [Fr. *solecisme,* Gr. *soloikismos—soloikizō,* to speak incorrectly—*soloikos,* speaking incorrectly; said to be from the corruption of the Attic dialect among the Athenian colonists of *Soloi.*]

solecist, sol'e-sist, *n.*, *one who commits solecisms.*

solecistic, sol-e-sist'ik, **solecistical,** -al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or involving *a solecism;* incorrect; incongruous.—*adv.* **solecist'ically.**

Solemn, sol'em, *adj.* lit. taking place *every year,* said esp. of religious ceremonies; attended with religious ceremonies, pomp, or gravity: impressing with seriousness; awful: devout; having the appearance of gravity: devotional; attended with an appeal to God, as an oath; serious.—*adv.* **sol'emnly.**—*n.* **sol'emness.** [Fr. *solennel,* It. *solenne,* L. *solemnis, solennis*—Oscan *sollus,* all, every, L. *annus,* a year.]

solemnise, sol'em-nīz, *v.t.* to perform religiously or solemnly *once a year,* or periodically; to celebrate: to render grave:—*pr.p.* sol'emnīsing; *pa.p.* sol'emnīsed.—*ns.* **sol'emniser, solemnisa'tion.**

solemnity, so-lem'ni-ti, *n.* a *solemn* religious ceremony; a ceremony adapted to inspire with awe: reverence; seriousness; affected gravity.

Sol-fa, sol-fā', *v.i.* to sing the notes of the gamut, do, re, mi, *fa, sol,* &c.:—*pr.p.* sol-fa'ing.

solfeggio, sol-fej'o, *n.* in *music,* the system of naming the scale by do, re, mi, &c.

solmisation, sol-mi-zā'shun, *n.* a recital of the notes of the gamut, do, re, mi, &c.

Solicit, so-lis'it, *v.t.*, *to ask* with *all* one's might; to petition; to seek or try to obtain:—*pr.p.* solic'iting; *pa.p.* solic'ited. [Fr. *solliciter*—L. *sollicito* —Oscan *sollus,* all, and *cieo, citum,* to call on.]

solicitant, so-lis'it-ant, *n.*, *one who solicits.*

solicitation, so-lis-i-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of soliciting;* earnest request; invitation. [L. *sollicitatio.*]

solicitor, so-lis'it-or, *n.* lit. *one who solicits* or asks earnestly: one who is legally qualified to act for another in a court of law, esp. in Chancery; a lawyer.—**Solicitor-general,** in Eng. the second law-officer of the crown. [Fr. *solliciteur;* L. *sollicitator.*]

solicitous, so-lis'it-us, *adj.*, *soliciting* or *earnestly asking* or desiring; very desirous; anxious; careful.—*adv.* **solic'itously.** [L. *sollicitus.*]

solicitude, so-lis'i-tūd, *n.*, *state of being solicitous;* anxiety or uneasiness of mind; trouble. [Fr. *sollicitude;* L. *sollicitudo.*]

Solid, sol'id, *adj.* firm *like the soil* or ground; having the parts firmly adhering; hard; compact: full of matter; not hollow; strong: cubic: substantial; weighty.—*n.* a substance having the parts firmly adhering together; a firm, compact body, opposed to fluid.—*adv.* **sol'idly.**—*n.* **sol'idness.** [L. *solidus,* perhaps from *solum,* the ground.]

solidarity, sol-i-dar'i-ti, *n.*, *the being made solid* or *compact;* the being bound; a *consolidation,* or oneness of interests. [Fr. *solidarité—solide*—L. *solidus.*]

solidify, so-lid'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make solid* or compact. —*v.i.* to grow solid; to harden:—*pr.p.* solid'ifying; *pa.p.* solid'ified. [Fr. *solidifier*—L. *solidus,* and *facio,* to make.]

solidification, so-lid-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of making solid* or hard.

solidity, so-lid'i-ti, *n.*, *solidness* or *state of being solid;* fulness of matter: strength or firmness, moral or physical; soundness: in *geom.,* the solid content of a body. [L. *soliditas.*]

Soliloquy, so-lil'o-kwe, *n.*, *a talking when solitary* or to one's self; a discourse of a person, not addressed to any one. [L. *soliloquium—solus,* alone, and *loqui,* to speak.]

soliloquise, so-lil'o-kwīz, *v.i.*, *to speak to one's self* or *utter a soliloquy:*—*pr.p.* soli'loquīsing; *pa.p.* soli'loquīsed.

Soliped, sol'i-ped, *n.* an animal with a *single* or uncloven *hoof.* [L. *solus,* alone, *pes, pedis,* a foot.]

Solitaire. See under **Solitary.**

Solitary, sol'i-tar-i, *adj.* being the *sole person* present; alone or lonely; single; living alone; without company; remote from society; retired; gloomy.—*n.* one who lives alone; a recluse or hermit.—*adv.* **sol'itarily.**—*n.* **sol'itariness.** [Fr. *solitaire,* L. *solitarius—solus,* alone.]

solitaire, sol-i-tār', *n.* a recluse or *one who lives alone:* a game played by *one* person with a board and balls: an ornament for the neck.

solitude, sol'i-tūd, *n.*, *loneliness* or *state of being solitary;* a lonely life; want of company; a lonely place or desert. [L. *solitudo—solus,* alone.]

solo, sō'lo, *n.* a musical piece performed by *only one* voice or instrument. [It.—L. *solus,* alone.]

Solmisation. See under **Sol-fa.**

Solstice, sol'stis, *n.* that point in the ecliptic when the *sun* is farthest from the equator, and seems *to stand still;* the time when the sun reaches this point. [Fr.—L. *solstitium—sol,* the sun, and *sisto,* to make to stand—*sto,* to stand.]

solstitial, sol-stish'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or happening at a *solstice,* especially at the north one.

Soluble, Solution, &c. See under **Solve.**

Solve, solv, *v.t.*, *to loosen* or *separate* the parts of; to clear up or explain; to remove:—*pr.p.* solv'ing; *pa.p.* solved'. [L. *solvo,* to loosen—prob. from *se,* aside, and *luo,* to loosen.]

solvable, solv'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being solved* or explained; capable of being paid. [Fr.—L. *solvo,* to dissolve, pay.]—*n.* **solvabil'ity.**

soluble, sol'ū-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being solved* or *dissolved* in a fluid. [L. *solubilis—solvo.*]

solubility, sol-ū-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *capability of being dissolved in a fluid.*

solution, sol-ū'shun, *n.*, *act of solving* or *dissolving,* esp. by a fluid; the separating of the parts of any body; the action of a fluid on a solid by which it becomes fluid; the preparation resulting from dissolving a solid in a liquid: explanation: removal of a doubt; construction or solving of a problem. [L. *solutio—solvo, solutum,* to loosen.]

solvent, solv'ent, *adj.*, *having power to solve* or *dissolve:* able or sufficient to *loosen* or pay all debts.—*n.* anything that *dissolves* another. [L. *solvens, -entis,* pr.p. of *solvo,* to loosen, to pay.]

solvency, solv'en-si, *n.*, *state of being solvent,* or able to pay all debts.

solver, solv'er, *n.*, *one who solves* or explains.

Sombre, som'bèr, *adj.* lit. *under a shade;* dull;

gloomy; melancholy.—*n.* **som'breness.** [Fr. *sombre;* Sp. *sombra,* a shade—L. *sub,* under, *umbra,* a shade.]

Some, sum, *adj.* denoting a certain number or quantity; certain, in distinction from others; moderate or in a certain degree; about. [A.S. *sum, som;* old Ger. *sum;* Goth. *soms;* Sw. *somlige;* Sw. *som,* who, which, that, as, so; old E. *sum,* as.]

somebody, sum'bod-i, *n.*, *some,* or any *body* or *person;* a person of importance.

somehow, sum'how, *adv.*, *in some way or other.*

something, sum'thing, *n.*, *a certain thing* or event; a portion, a quantity.

sometime, sum'tīm, *adv.*, *at a certain time;* once; at one time or other.

sometimes, sum'tīmz, *adv.*, *at certain times;* now and then; at one time: in *B.*, once.

somewhat, sum'hwot, *n.* a certain quantity or degree; a part, more or less; something.—*adv.* in some degree. [**Some,** and **What.**]

somewhere, sum'hwār, *adv.*, *in some place;* in one place or another. [**Some,** and **Where.**]

somewhither, sum'hwith-ėr, *adv.*, *to some place.*

Somersault, sum'ėr-sawlt, **Somerset,** sum'ėr-set, *n.* a *leap* in which a person turns with his heels *over* his head. [corr. of Fr. *soubresaut,* It. *soprassalto* —L. *supra,* over, *saltus,* a leap—*salio,* to leap.]

Somnambulate, som-nam'bū-lāt, *v.i.*, *to walk in sleep.*—*n.* **somnambula'tion.** [L. *somnus,* sleep, and *ambulo, -atum,* to walk.]

somnambulism, som-nam'bū-lizm, *n.*, *act* or practice *of walking* in *sleep.*

somnambulist, som-nam'bū-list, *n.*, *a sleep-walker.*

somniferous, som-nif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bringing* or causing *sleep.* [L. *somnus,* sleep, and *fero,* to bring.]

somnolence, som'no-lens, **somnolency,** som'no-len-si, *n.*, *sleepiness;* inclination to sleep. [L. *somnolentia—somnus,* sleep.]

somnolent, som'no-lent, *adj.*, *sleepy* or inclined to sleep. [L. *somnolentus.*]

Son, sun, *n.* lit. *what is born* or *brought forth;* a male child or descendant: any young male person spoken of as a child; a term of affection generally; a disciple: a native or inhabitant; the produce of anything: one possessed of a certain quality. [A.S. and old Ger. *sunu;* Ger. *sohn;* Dan. *sön;* Russ. *sūin;* Sans. *sūnu—su,* to beget, bring forth; conn. with Gr. *huios,* a son.]

son-in-law, sun'-in-law, *n.* the husband of one's daughter.

sonship, sun'ship, *n.*, *state* or *character of a son.*

Sonata, so-nä'ta, *n.* a musical composition for an instrument, consisting of three or more movements or divisions [It.—L. *sono,* to sound.]

Song, song, *n.*, *that which is sung;* a short poem or ballad; the melody to which it is adapted; a poem, or poetry in general; the notes of birds: a mere trifle: in *B.*, an object of derision. [A.S. *song, sang;* Ger. *sang;* Goth. *saggos;* Ice. *saungr;* from root of **Sing.**]

songster, song'stėr, *n.*, *a singer* or one skilled in singing; esp. a bird that sings.—*fem.* **song'stress.** [A.S. *sangestre,* from **Song.**]

Sonnet, son'et, *n.* a *short song* or poem of fourteen lines, with varying rhymes. [Fr.; It. *sonetto,* dim. of It. *suono,* a sound, song—L. *sonus,* a sound.]

sonneteer, son-et-ēr', *n.*, *a composer of sonnets.*

Sonorous, so-nō'rus, *adj.*, *sounding* when struck; giving a clear, loud sound; high sounding.—*adv.* **sono'rously.**—*n.* **sono'rousness.** [L. *sonorus—sonor* or *sonus,* a sound—*sono,* to sound. See **Sound.**]

Soon, sōōn, *adv.*, *immediately* or in a short time; without delay; early; readily; willingly. [A.S. *sona, suna,* Goth. *suns,* immediately, soon.]

Soot, soot or sōōt, *n.* the black, powdery portion of smoke; condensed smoke. [A.S. and Ice. *sōt;* Dan. *sood;* Gael. *suith;* Ir. *suth;* W. *swta.*]

sooty, soot'i or sōōt'i, *adj.*, *producing,* consisting of, containing, or like *soot.*—*n.* **soot'iness.** [A.S. *sotig.*]

Sooth, sōōth, *n.*, *truth, reality.*—*adj.* true; pleasing. [A.S. *sodh;* Ice. *sannr, sadhr,* true; Goth. *sunis;* conn. with Sans. *satya* or *santya,* true.]

soothsay, sōōth'sā, *v.i.* lit. *to say* or tell the *truth;* to foretell.—*ns.* **sooth'sayer, sooth'saying.**

Soothe, sōōth, *v.t.* to please with *sweet* words; to flatter; to soften:—*pr.p.* sōōth'ing; *pa.p.* sōōthed'. —*adv.* **sooth'ingly.** [A.S. *gesodhian,* to soothe, *gesoth,* a flatterer; Goth. *suthjan,* to tickle the ears, to flatter; prob. from Goth. *sutis,* old E. *sote,* sweet. See **Sweet.**]

Sop, sop, *n.* anything dipped or *soaked,* esp. in *soup,* to be eaten; anything given to satisfy.—*v.t.* to steep in liquor:—*pr.p.* sopp'ing; *pa.p.* sopped'. [A.S. *syp,* a wetting, sop, soup, from *supan,* to sip, soak; Sw. *soppa,* broth, soup. See **Sup, Soup.**]

soppy, sop'i, *adj.*, *sopped* or soaked in liquid.

Sophism, sof'izm, *n.* lit. *a wise saying;* cunning thought, or argument; a specious fallacy. [Fr. *sophisme;* Gr. *sophisma—sophizō,* to make wise —*sophos,* cleverness.]

sophist, sof'ist, *n.* lit. and orig. *a wise* or *clever man;* one of a class of public teachers in Greece in the 5th cent. B.C.; a captious or fallacious reasoner. [Gr. *sophistēs—sophos,* wise.]

sophistic, so-fist'ik, **sophistical,** so-fist'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a sophist* or to sophistry; fallaciously subtle.—*adv.* **sophist'ically.** [Gr. *sophistikos.*]

sophisticate, so-fist'i-kāt, *v.t.*, *to render sophistical,* or unsound; to corrupt by mixture:—*pr.p.* sophist'icating; *pa.p.* sophist'icated.

sophistication, so-fist-i-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of sophisticating,* adulterating, or injuring by mixture.

sophistry, sof'ist-ri, *n.*, *the art* or *practice of the sophist;* specious but fallacious reasoning.

Soporiferous, sop-or-if'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bringing,* causing, or tending to cause *sleep;* sleepy. [L. *sopor, soporis,* sleep, and *fero,* to bring.]

soporific, sop-or-if'ik, *adj.*, *making* or causing *sleep.* —*n.* anything that causes sleep. [Fr. *soporifique —sopor,* sleep, and *facio,* to make.]

Soprano, so-prä'no, *n.* lit. *superior;* the *highest* kind of female voice, air. [It., from *sopra,* L. *supra* or *super,* above.]

sopranist, so-prä'nist, *n.*, *a singer of soprano.*

Sorcery, sor'sėr-i, *n.*, *the casting of lots;* divination by the assistance of evil spirits; enchantment; magic. [old Fr. *sorcerie*—L. *sortior,* to cast lots —*sors, sortis,* a lot.]

sorcerer, sor'sėr-ėr, *n.*, *one who practises sorcery;* an enchanter; a magician. [Fr. *sorcier;* low L. *sortiarius—sors, sortis,* a lot.]

Sordid, sor'did, *adj.* lit. *dirty, foul;* vile; mean; meanly avaricious.—*adv.* **sor'didly.**—*n.* **sor'didness.** [Fr. *sordide,* L. *sordidus—sordeo,* to be dirty.]

Sore, sōr, *n.*, *a wound;* an ulcer or boil: in *B.*, grief, affliction.—*adj.* wounded; tender, susceptible of pain; easily pained or grieved: in *B.*, severe.—*adv.* in *B.*, same as **sore'ly.**—*n.* **sore'ness.** [A.S., Ice. *sar,* wound, sore, pain, Scot. *sare,* sore, heavy; L. *severus,* sore.]

sorely, sōr'li, *adv.*, *in a sore manner;* grievously.

sorry, sor'i, *adj.* lit. *sore* in mind, *afflicted;* grieved; melancholy; poor; worthless.—*adv.* **sorr'ily.**—*n.* **sorr'iness.** [Scot. *sary;* old G. *serig,* painful, sad; A.S. *sarig,* wounded, sorrowful; old Dutch, *sorigh;* conn. etymologically with **Sore,** but has come to be regarded as the *adj.* of **Sorrow.**]

Sorrel, sor'el, *n.* a plant of a *sour* taste, allied to the dock. [Fr. *surelle,* from *sur,* A.S. *sur,* sour.]

Sorrel, sor'el, *adj., of a sear* or *reddish-brown colour.*—*n.* a *sorrel* or reddish-brown colour. [Fr. *saure,* sorrel; Prov. *saur, sor,* yellow, red; low G. *soor,* E. **Sear,** dried up.]

Sorrow, sor'ō, *n., anxiety,* or *pain of mind;* grief; affliction.—*v.i.,* to feel sorrow or pain of mind; to grieve:—*pr.p.* sorrow'ing; *pa.p.* sorr'owed. [old Eng. *sorge, sore, sorewe;* A.S. *sorg, sorh;* Ger. *sorge;* Ice. *sorg—syrgja,* to mourn: perhaps allied to **Sore.**]

sorrowful, sor'ō-fool, *adj., full of sorrow;* causing, shewing, or expressing sorrow; sad; dejected.—*adv.* **sorr'owfully.**—*n.* **sorr'owfulness.**

Sorry. See under **Sore.**

Sort, sort, *n.* lit. *lot;* a number of persons or things having like qualities; class, kind, or species; order or rank; manner.—*v.t.* to separate into lots, or classes; to put together; to select.—*v.i.* to be joined with others of the same *sort;* to associate; to suit:—*pr.p.* sort'ing; *pa.p.* sort'ed.—*n.* **sort'er.** [Fr. *sorte*—L. *sors, sortis,* a lot—*sero,* to join.]

Sortie, sor'tē, *n., the issuing* of a body of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers. [Fr.—*sortir,* to go out, to issue.]

Sot, sot, *n., a stupid fellow, a fool;* one stupified by drinking; a habitual drunkard. [Fr. *sot;* A.S. *sot;* Dutch, *zot;* Bret. *sot,* stupid; Ir. *suthan,* blockhead, *sotaire,* fop.]

sottish, sot'ish, *adj., like a sot;* foolish; stupid with drink.—*adv.* **sott'ishly.**—*n.* **sott'ishness.**

Sou, sōō, *n.* a French copper coin = $\frac{1}{20}$th of a franc. [Fr. *sou;* It. *soldo*—L. *solidus,* a thick *solid* coin, which varied in value.]

Sought, sawt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Seek.**

Soul, sōl, *n.* that part of man which *thinks,* feels, desires, &c.: the seat of life and intellect: life; essence; internal power; energy or grandeur of mind: a human being, a person. [old E. *saul;* A.S. *sawel;* Ice. *sal;* old Ger. *seula;* Ger. *seele;* Goth. *saivala;* Gael. *saoil,* to think.]

souled, sōld, *adj., full of soul* or feeling.

soulless, sōl'les, *adj., without a soul* or nobleness of mind; mean; spiritless.

Sound, sound, *adj., safe, whole, entire;* perfect; healthy; strong; profound: correct; weighty.—*adv.* **sound'ly.**—*n.* **sound'ness.** [A.S. *sund, gesund;* Ger. *gesund;* allied to L. *sanus,* sound, Gr. *saos, sōs,* safe and sound.]

Sound, sound, *n.* lit. *what may be swum across;* a narrow passage of water; a strait. [A.S. *sund,* for *swumd,* a swimming, a narrow arm of the sea; Ice., and Ger. *sund;* Ice. *synda,* A.S. *swimman,* to swim.]

sound, sound, *n.* the air or *swimming* bladder of a fish. [A.S. *sund,* swimming.]

Sound, sound, *v.i., to make a noise;* to utter a voice; to spread.—*v.t.* to cause to make a noise; to utter audibly; to direct by a sound or audible signal; to publish audibly:—*pr.p.* sound'ing; *pa.p.* sound'ed. [old E. *souuen,* Fr. *sonner,* L. *sono,* Sans. *svan,* to sound.]

sound, sound, *n.* the impression produced on the ear by the vibrations of air; noise; report; empty or meaningless noise. [A.S., Fr., and W. *son;* old E. *soun;* L. *sonus—sono.*]

Sound, sound, *v.t.* to measure the depth of, esp. with a line and plummet; to probe; to try to discover a man's secret wishes, &c.; to test; to introduce an instrument into the bladder to examine it.—*v.i.* to use the line and lead in ascertaining the depth of water:—*pr.p.* sound'ing; *pa.p.* sound'ed.—*n.* an instrument to discover stone in the bladder. [A.S. *sundgyrd, sundline,* a sounding-line; Fr. *sonder,* to sound, acc. to Diez from low L. *sub-undare,* to put under the wave—L. *sub,* under, *unda,* a wave.]

sounding, sound'ing, *n.* the ascertaining the depth of water:—*pl.* any part of the ocean where a sounding-line will reach the bottom.

Soup, sōōp, *n.,* lit. *that which is supped;* the juice or liquid obtained by boiling, seasoned, and often mixed with vegetables. [Fr. *soupe,* old Fr. *supe,* Dutch, *saep,* old Ger. *souf;* Ice. *supa,* to sup up liquids. See **Sup.**]

Sour, sour, *adj.* having a pungent, acid taste; turned, as milk; rancid: crabbed or peevish in temper; bitter.—*adv.* **sour'ly.**—*n.* **sour'ness.** [A.S., old Ger., W., Fr., Ice. *sur,* Ger. *sauer.*]

sour, sour, *v.t.* to make sour or acid; to make cross, peevish, or discontented.—*v.i.* to become sour or acid; to become peevish or crabbed:—*pr.p.* sour'ing; *pa.p.* soured'. [A.S. *surian.*]

sourish, sour'ish, *adj., somewhat sour.*

Source, sōrs, *n.* that from which anything *rises* or originates; origin; the spring from which a stream flows. [Fr. *source,* from *sourdre,* It. *sorgere,* L. *surgo,* to raise up, to rise.]

Souse, sous, *n.* lit. *sauce* or pickle made with *salt;* anything steeped in pickle; the ears, feet, &c. of swine pickled.—*v.t.* to steep in pickle; to plunge into water.—*v.i.* to fall on suddenly:—*pr.p.* sous'ing; *pa.p.* soused'. [written also *souce,* a form of **Sauce.**]

South, south, *n.* lit. the direction or point of the compass *towards the sun;* the direction in which the sun appears at noon to the people N. of the Tropic of Cancer; any land opposite the N.—*adj.* lying towards the south.—*adv.* towards the south. [A.S. *sudh;* Ger. *süd;* Ice. *sunnr, sudr;* Dan. *sönden;* Fr. *sud;* Bav. *sunnenhalb,* towards the sun, south; from root of **Sun.**]

south-east, south-ēst', *n.* the direction equally distant from the *south and east.*

south-east, south-ēst', **south-easterly,** south-est'ėr-li, **south-eastern,** south-est'ėrn, *adj., pertaining* to, in the direction of, or coming from *the south-east.*

southerly, su*th*'ėr-li, **southern,** su*th*'ėrn, *adj., pertaining to,* situated in, or proceeding from or towards *the south.*—*superl.* **south'ernmost, south most,** *most southern,* furthest towards the south.

southward, south'ward or su*th*'ard, *adv., toward the south.*

south-west, south-west', *n.* the direction equally distant from the *south and west.*

south-west, south-west', **south-westerly,** south-west'ėr-li, **south-western,** south-west'ėrn, *adj., pertaining to,* proceeding from, or lying in the direction of *the south-west.*

Souvenir, sōōv'-nēr, *n.* something *to bring to* mind; a remembrancer. [Fr.; It. *sovvenire*—L. *subvenire,* to come up, to come to mind—*sub,* under, from under, and *venio, venire,* to come.]

Sovereign, sov'ĕr-in, *adj.*, *supreme;* possessing supreme power or dominion; superior to all others; utmost.—*n.* a supreme ruler; a prince or monarch: a gold coin = 20*s*. [old E. *soveraine;* Fr. *souverain;* It. *sovrano, soprano*—L. *super, supra*, above.]

sovereignty, sov'ĕr-in-ti, *n.*, *supreme power;* dominion. [Fr. *souveraineté.*]

Sow, sow, *n.* a female pig: an oblong piece of metal larger than a pig. [A.S. *sugu;* Ger. *sau;* L. *sus;* Gr. *hus;* Sans. *sukara—su*, to bring forth; also given from its grunt. See **Hog**.]

Sow, sō, *v.t.* perhaps lit. *to generate;* to scatter seed that it may grow; to plant by strewing; to scatter seed over; to spread.—*v.i.* to scatter seed for growth:—*pr.p.* sow'ing; *pa.p.* sowed' and sown.—*n.* **sow'er.** [A.S. *sawan;* Goth. *saian;* Ger. *säen;* Ice. *soa;* akin to L. *sero, sevi*, to beget, to sow; and prob. to Sans. *su*, to generate.]

Spa, spaw, *n.* a place where there is a mineral spring of water. [from *Spa*, a town in Belgium.]

Space, spās, *n.* extension as distinct from material substances; room; largeness: distance between objects; interval between lines or words in books; quantity of time; distance between two points of time; a short time; interval.—*v.t.* to make or arrange intervals between:—*pr.p.* spāc'ing; *pa.p.* spāced'. [Fr. *espace;* It. *spazio*—L. *spatium*, Gr. *stadion*, Doric *spadion*, a race-course.]

spacious, spā'shus, *adj.*, *having large space;* large in extent; roomy; wide.—*adv.* **spa'ciously.**—*n.* **spa'ciousness.** [Fr. *spacieux;* L. *spatiosus.*]

Spade, spād, *n.*, *a broad blade* of iron with a handle, used for digging.—*v.t.* to dig with a spade:—*pr.p.* spād'ing; *pa.p.* spād'ed. [A.S. *spadu, spad;* old Ger. *spato, spado;* Ger. *spaten;* It. *spada*, Fr. *épee*, a sword; L. *spatha*, Gr. *spathē*, any broad blade.]

Spake, spāk, old *past tense* of **Speak.**

Span, span, *n.* the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little-finger when the fingers are *extended:* nine inches: the spread of an arch between its abutments: a space of time.—*v.t.* to measure by spans: to measure; to embrace:—*pr.p.* spann'ing; *pa.p.* spanned'. [A.S., Dutch; old Fr. *espan*, It. *spanna*, old Ger. *spanna*, a span—*spannan*, Dan. *spande*, probably allied to L. *pando*, to extend.]

spandrel, span'drel, *n.* the irregular triangular space between the *span* or curve of an arch and the inclosing right angle. [from **Span.**]

Spangle, spang'gl, *n.* a small plate of *shining* metal; anything sparkling and brilliant, like a spangle.—*v.t.* to adorn with spangles.—*v.i.* to glitter:—*pr.p.* spang'ling; *pa.p.* spang'led. [A.S. *spange*, Ice. *spong*, a clasp; Gael. *spang*, anything shining or sparkling.]

Spaniard, span'yard, *n.* a native of *Spain.*

Spaniel, span'yel, *n.* a *Spanish* dog used in the chase, or kept as a pet, remarkable for its sagacity and fawning: a fawning, obsequious person. [old Fr. *espagneul.*]

Spanish, span'ish, *adj.*, *of* or pertaining to *Spain.*—*n.* the language of Spain.

Spanker, spang'kĕr, *n.* the after-sail of a ship or barque, so called from its *flapping* in the breeze. [from vulgar *spank*, to flap, to move quickly.]

Spar, spär, *n.* orig. *a bar:* a rafter; a general term for masts, yards, booms, and gaffs, &c. [Gael. *sparr;* Dutch, *sperre;* Ice. *sparri;* It. *sbarra*, a bar.]

Spar, spär, *n.* a mineral with a glossy surface, which breaks into regular fragments. [A.S. *spær-stan*, chalkstone; Sw. *spat;* Dutch, *spath.*]

sparry, spär'i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or *like spar.*

Spar, spär, *v.i.* to box with the hands; to fight with showy action: to dispute:—*pr.p.* sparr'ing; *pa.p.* sparred'.—*n.* **sparr'er.** [Fr. *s'éparer*, to kick out; akin to Ger. *sperren*, Ice. *sperrask*, to thrust.]

Spare, spär, *v.t.* to use frugally: to do without: to save from any use: to withhold from: to treat tenderly: to grant; to part with willingly.—*v.i.* to be frugal: to forbear: to be tender; to forgive:—*pr.p.* spār'ing; *pa.p.* spāred'. [A.S. *sparian;* Fr. *épargner;* It. *sparagnare*—Ger. *sparen;* allied to L. *parco*, to spare.]

spare, spär, *adj.*, *sparing;* frugal: scanty: lean: superfluous.—*n.* **spare'ness.**

spare-rib, spär'-rib, *n.* a piece of pork consisting of the *ribs* with a *spare* or small amount of flesh.

sparing, spär'ing, *adj.* scarce: scanty: saving.—*adv.* **spar'ingly.**

Spark, spärk, *n.* a small particle of fire shot off from a burning body with a *crackling* sound: any small shining body or light: a small portion of anything active or vivid. [A.S. *spearca*, a spark; Dan. *sprage*, Sw. *spraka*, to crackle; or perh. allied to L. *spargo*, to scatter.]

sparkle, spärk'l, *n.*, *a little spark:* lustre.—*v.i.* to emit sparks: to shine; to glitter:—*pr.p.* spark'ling; *pa.p.* spark'led. [dim. of **Spark.**]

sparkling, spärk'ling, *adj.*, *giving out sparks;* glittering; brilliant: lively.

Sparrer. See under **Spar.**

Sparrow, spar'ō, *n.* a small well-known bird with a *spear*-shaped or sharp bill. [A.S. *spearwa;* Goth. *sparva;* Ice. *sporr;* Ger. *sperling;* prob. from root of **Spear.**]

sparrow-hawk, spar'ō-hawk, *n.* a small species of *hawk* destructive to *sparrows*, &c.

Sparry. See under **Spar.**

Sparse, spärs, *adj.* thinly *scattered.*—*adv.* **sparse'ly.**—*n.* **sparse'ness.** [L. *spargo, sparsum*, to scatter; allied to Gr. *speirō*, to sow.]

Spartan, spär'tan, *adj.*, *of* or *pertaining to Sparta* in Greece: hardy; fearless. [L. *Spartanus—Sparta.*]

Spasm, spazm, *n.* an irregular, violent, and involuntary *drawing* or contraction of the muscles: a convulsive fit. [Fr. *spasme;* L. *spasmus;* Gr. *spasmos—spaō*, to draw.]

spasmodic, spaz-mod'ik, **spasmodical**, spaz-mod'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to* or consisting in *spasms:* convulsive.—*n.* a medicine for removing spasms.

Spat, spat, old *pa.t.* of **Spit**, to throw from the mouth.

Spat, spat, *n.* the spawn or young, *spit* or thrown *out* by shell-fish. [from root of **Spit.**]

Spatter, spat'ĕr, *v.t.*, *to spit* or throw out upon: to scatter about: to sprinkle with dirt or anything moist: to defame:—*pr.p.* spatt'ering; *pa.p.* spatt'ered. [freq. of **Spit.**]

Spatula, spat'ū-la, **Spattle**, spat'l, *n.*, *a little spade;* a broad kind of knife for spreading plasters. [Fr. *spatule;* L. *spatula, spathula*, dim. of *spatha*, Gr. *spathē*, any broad blade. See **Spade.**]

Spavin, spav'in, *n.* a swelling near the joints of horses producing lameness, and causing them to lift their feet like a *sparrow-hawk.* [It.

spavenio for *sparvenio;* old Fr. *esparvain—espervier,* old Ger. *sparwari,* a sparrow-hawk.]

spavined, spav'ind, *adj., affected with spavin.*

Spawn, spawn, *n.* the eggs of fish or frogs when *spit out* or ejected: offspring.—*v.t.* to produce, as fishes and frogs do their eggs: to bring forth. —*v.i.* to deposit eggs, as fishes or frogs: to issue, as offspring:—*pr.p.* spawn'ing; *pa.p.* spawned'. [probably from A.S. *spiwan,* to spit out.]

spawner, spawn'ér, *n.* the female fish, from which the *spawn* is ejected.

Speak, spēk, *v.i.* to utter words or articulate sounds: to say: to talk; to converse: to sound.—*v.t.* to pronounce: to converse in: to address: to declare: to express by signs: to communicate:—*pr.p.* speak'ing; *pa.t.* spōke or spāke; *pa.p.* spōk'en. [A.S. *spæcan, sprecan;* Sw. *spraka:* Ger. *sprechen.*]

speaker, spēk'ér, *n., one who speaks:* the person who presides in a deliberative or legislative body, as the House of Commons.—*n.* **speak'ership.**

speech, spēch, *n., that which is spoken;* language: the power of speaking: oration: any declaration of thoughts: mention.

speechless, spēch'les, *adj., destitute* or deprived of the power *of speech.*—*n.* **speech'lessness.**

Spear, spēr, *n.* a long weapon used in war and hunting made of a *spar* or pole pointed with iron: a lance with barbed prongs used for catching fish. —*v.t.* to pierce or kill with a spear:—*pr.p.* spear'ing; *pa.p.* speared'. [A.S. *speare,* W. *yspar,* low L. *sparro,* L. *sparus,* a hunting spear; Ger. *speer,* Dutch, *sperre, sparre,* a stake. See **Spar,** a bar.]

spearman, spēr'man, *n.* a *man* armed with a *spear.*

spearmint, spēr'mint, *n.* a species of *mint* having *spear*-shaped leaves.

Special, &c. See under **Species.**

Species, spē'shēz, *n.* lit. *that which is seen:* a group of individuals having common marks or characteristics:—subordinate to a **Genus.** [L.—*specio,* to look.]

special, spesh'al, *adj., pertaining to* or designating *a species:* particular; distinctive: uncommon: designed for a particular purpose: limited in range: chief in excellence.—*adv.* **spe'cially.**

speciality, spesh-i-al'i-ti, *n.* the *special* or particular mark of a person or thing; a special occupation or object of attention.

specialty, spesh'al-ti, *n., something special:* a special contract: that for which a person is distinguished.

specie, spē'shi, *n.* gold and silver coin, because *visible* wealth, and not merely representing it as bills and notes do.

specify, spes'i-fī, *v.t., to make special;* to mention particularly:—*pr.p.* spec'ifying; *pa.p.* spe'cified. [L. *species,* and *facio,* to make.]

specific, spe-sif'ik, **specifical,** spe-sif'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to,* or constituting *a species: that specifies:* precise: infallible.—*adv.* **specif'ically.**

specific, spe-sif'ik, *n.* a remedy which has a *special* power in disease; an infallible remedy.

specification, spes-i-fi-kā'shun, *n., act of specifying:* a statement of particulars.

specimen, spes'i-men, *n.* a portion of anything *to shew* the kind and quality of the whole; a sample.

specious, spē'shus, *adj., that looks* well at first sight; showy: plausible.—*adv.* **spe'ciously.**

Speck, spek, *n., a spot;* a blemish.—*v.t.* to spot:—*pr.p.* speck'ing; *pa.p.* specked'. [A.S. *specca,* a spot.]

speckle, spek'l, *n., a little speck* or spot in anything different in substance or colour from the thing itself.—*v.t.* to mark with speckles:—*pr.p.* speck'ling; *pa.p.* speck'led.

Spectacle, spek'ta-kl, *n., anything seen* or *looked at;* a sight: show: an exhibition:—*pl.* glasses to assist the sight. [L. *spectaculum—specto, spectatum,* intens. of *specio,* to look at.]

spectacled, spek'ta-kld, *adj., wearing spectacles.*

spectator, spek-tā'tur, *n., one who looks on.*

spectrum, spek'trum, *n.* lit. *something seen;* the image of something seen continued after the eyes are closed: the colours of light separated by a prism, and exhibited as spread out on a screen. [L.—*specio,* to see.]

spectre, spek'tèr, *n.,* lit. *something seen;* a ghost.

spectral, spek'tral, *adj., relating to,* or like *a spectre.*

specular. See under **speculum.**

speculate, spek'ū-lāt, *v.i., to look at* or *into* with the mind; to consider: to theorise: to traffic for great profit:—*pr.p.* spec'ulating; *pa.p.* spec'ulated.—*n.* **spec'ulator.** [L. *speculor, speculatus —specula,* a look-out—*specio,* to look.]

speculation, spek-ū-lā'shun, *n., act of speculating;* mental view; contemplation: theory: the buying goods, &c. to sell them at an advance.

speculative, spek'ū-lāt-iv, *adj., given to speculation* or theory: ideal: pertaining to speculation in business, &c.—*adv.* **spec'ulatively.**

speculum, spek'ū-lum, *n.* a *looking*-glass: a reflector of polished metal. [L.—*specio,* to look.]

specular, spek'ū-lar, *adj., resembling a speculum;* having a smooth reflecting surface.

Sped, sped, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Speed.**

Speech, &c. See under **Speak.**

Speed, spēd, *v.i., to hasten:* to succeed: to fare.—*v.t.* to despatch with haste; to hasten, as to a conclusion: to execute: to aid; to make prosperous:—*pr.p.* speed'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* sped.—*n.* haste; quickness: success. [A.S. *spedan,* to hasten, to prosper; old Ger. *spoden,* to haste: *spuot,* haste, prosperity; Gr. *speudō,* to urge on.]

speedy, spēd'i, *adj., hasty;* quick; nimble.—*adv.* **speed'ily.**—*n.* **speed'iness.**

Spell, spel, *n., discourse;* any form of words supposed to possess magical power. [A.S. *spell,* Ice. *spiall,* discourse.]

Spell, spel, *v.t.* to tell or name the letters of, pointing them out with a *spill* or splinter of wood: to name, write, or print the proper letters of.—*v.i.* to form words with the proper letters: —*pr.p.* spell'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* spelled', spelt. [from **Spill,** *n.*: so Dutch, *spell,* a splinter, *spellen,* to spell, Fris. *spjeald,* a splinter, *letterspjealding,* spelling.]

spelling, spel'ing, *n., act of spelling* or naming the letters of words: orthography.

spelling-book, spel'ing-book, *n.* a *book* for teaching to *spell.*

Spell, spel, *v.t., to take the place of another* for a time in any labour or duty; to relieve:—*pr.p.* spell'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* spelled'. [A.S. *spelian,* to act for another, *speling, spelung,* a turn.]

Spelter, spel'tèr, *n., zinc.* [old Ger. *spialter;* Dutch, *spiauter:* a form of **Pewter.**]

Spencer, spens'ér, *n.* a short over-jacket worn by men or women, named after a *Lord Spencer* who introduced it or made it fashionable.

Spencer, spens'ér, *n.* in ships and barques, a fore-and-aft sail abaft the fore and main masts. [?]

Spend, spend, *v.t., to expend* or *weigh out:* to give

for any purpose : to consume : to waste : to pass, as time.—*v.i.* to make expense : to be dissipated :—*pr.p.* spend'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* spent. —*n.* **spend'er.** [A.S. *spendan;* old Ger. *spendon* —L. *expendo* or *dispendo,* to weigh out.

spendthrift, spend'thrift, *n.* one who *spends* the savings of *thrift ;* a prodigal.

spent, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Spend.**

Sperm, spėrm, *n., that which is sown ;* animal seed : spawn of fishes or frogs : spermaceti. [L. —Gr. *sperma—speirō,* to sow.]

spermaceti, spėr-ma-sē'ti, *n.* lit. *the sperm of the whale ;* a waxy matter from the head of the sperm-whale. [L. *sperma,* and *cetus,* Gr. *kētos,* a whale.]

spermatic, spėr-mat'ik, **spermatical,** spėr-mat'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to* or consisting of *sperm* or seed ; seminal.

sperm-oil, spėrm'-oil, *n., oil* from the *sperm* whale.

sperm-whale, spėrm'hwāl, *n.* a species of *whale* from which *sperm* or spermaceti is obtained.

Spew, spū, same as **Spue.**

Sphere, sfēr, *n., a ball* or *globe ;* an orb : circuit of motion : province or duty : rank. [Fr.—L. *sphæra ;* Gr. *sphaira.*]

spheric, sfer'ik, **spherical,** sfer'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to* or like a *sphere.—adv.* **spher'ically.**

sphericity, sfer-is'i-ti, *n., state* or *quality of being spherical ;* roundness.

spheroid, sfēr'oid, *n.* a body or figure having *the form of a sphere,* but not quite round. [Fr. *sphéroïde*—Gr. *sphaira,* and *eidos,* form.]

spheroidal, sfēr-oid'al, *adj., having the form of a spheroid.*

spherule, sfer'ōōl, *n., a little sphere.*

Sphinx, sfingks, *n.* in *anc. myth.* a monster with the head of a woman and the body of a lioness, that proposed riddles to travellers, and *squeezed* or *strangled* those who could not solve them. [L., Gr.—*sphinggō, sphingxō,* to squeeze.]

Spice, spīs, *n.* an aromatic vegetable used for seasoning food, formerly one of the most valuable *kinds* of merchandise : a small quantity.—*v.t.* to season with spice : to tincture :—*pr.p.* spīc'ing ; *pa.p.* spīced'. [Fr. *épice,* spice ; It. *spezie,* kind ; in *pl.* drugs, spices = low L. *species,* kinds of goods ; L. *species,* kind.] [of spices.

spicery, spīs'ėr-i, *n., spices in general :* a repository

spicy, spīs'i, *adj., producing* or *abounding with spices ;* fragrant : pungent.—*adv.* **spic'ily.**—*n.* **spic'iness.**

Spider, spī'dėr, *n.*, an animal remarkable for spinning webs to take its prey. [Dan. *spinder;* Sw. *spindel ;* old Ger. *spinna* : from **Spin.**]

Spigot. See under **Spike.**

Spike, spīk, *n., a point ;* an ear of corn : a small pointed rod; a large nail.—*v.t.* to set with spikes : to stop the vent of with a spike :—*pr.p.* spīk'ing ; *pa.p.* spiked'. [Sw. *spik,* a spike ; Norw. *spik,* a splinter ; It. *spica, spiga,* an ear of corn ; W. *yspig,* a spike, *spig,* allied to L. *spica,* a point.]

spikelet, spīk'let, *n., a little spike.*

spikenard, spīk'nārd, *n.* a highly aromatic oil or balsam obtained from an Indian plant, the *Nardus,* with *spike*-shaped blossoms ; the plant itself. [L. *spica nardi.* See **Nard**] [a sharp point.

spiky, spīk'i, *adj., furnished with spikes ;* having

spigot, spig'ut, *n., a spike,* or *pointed* piece of wood for stopping a small hole in a cask. [W. *yspigawd.*]

Spill, spil, *v.t., to spoil ; to waste ;* to allow to run out of a vessel : to shed —*v.i.* to be shed ; to be allowed to fall, be lost, or wasted :—*pr.p.* spill'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* spilled', spilt.—*n.* **spill'er.** [A.S. *spillan ;* Norw. *spilla.* See **Spoil,** to waste.]

Spill, spil, **Spile,** spīl, *n.* lit. *a splinter ;* a small peg or pin to stop a hole. [Dutch, *spil,* prov. Ger. *speil,* A.S. *spinl, spindel ;* conn. with **Spindle.**]

Spin, spin. See under **Spindle.**

Spindle, spin'dl, *n.* lit *a splinter ;* the pin from which the thread is *spun* or twisted ; a pin on which anything turns : the fusee of a watch. [A.S. *spinl, spindel ;* Ger. *spindel,* a spindle, *schindel,* a splint. See **Spill,** *n.*]

spin, spin, *v.t.* to draw out and twist into threads *from a spindle :* to draw out a thread as spiders do : to draw out tediously : to cause to whirl rapidly.—*v.i.* to practise the art or trade of spinning, to perform the act of spinning : to issue in a small or thread-like current : to whirl : —*pr.p.* spinn'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* spun.—*n.* **spinn'er.** [A.S. ; Goth. *spinnan ;* Ice. *spinna :* from **Spindle.**]

spinning, spin'ing, *adj., used in spinning.*

spinster, spin'stėr, *n.* lit. *a woman who spins :* in law, an unmarried female.

Spinach, Spinal. See under **Spine.**

Spine, spīn, *n., something with spikes* or *points ;* a thorn : a thin, pointed spike, esp. in fishes : the backbone of an animal. [L. *spina—spico,* to furnish with a point—*spica,* a point. See **Spike.**]

spinal, spīn'al, *adj., pertaining to the spine* or backbone.

spinet, spin'et or spin-et', *n.* a stringed instrument like the harpsichord, so called because struck with a *spine* or pointed quill. [old Fr. *espinette ;* It. *spinetta*—L. *spina.*] [thorny.

spinose, spī'nōz, **spinous,** spī'nus, *adj., full of spines ;*

spiny, spīn'i, *adj., full of spines ;* thorny : troublesome ; perplexed.—*n.* **spin'iness.**

spinach, spinage, spin'āj, *n.* an esculent vegetable with jagged or *spiny* leaves. [It. *spinace,* low L. *spinaceus—spina.*]

Spinster. See under **Spindle.**

Spiracle, spir'a-kl, *n., a breathing hole ;* any minute passage. [L. *spiraculum—spiro,* to breathe.]

Spire, spīr, *n., anything wound round* or *upon* a thing ; a winding line like the threads of a screw ; a curl ; a wreath : a tapering body : a steeple. [L. *spira ;* Gr. *speira,* akin to *eirō,* to fasten together in rows.]

spiral, spīr'al, *adj., pertaining to* or like *a spire :* winding like the thread of a screw.—*n.* a spiral line ; a curve which continually recedes from a centre about which it revolves : a screw.

spirally, spīr'al-li, *adv., in a spiral* form or direction.

spiry, spīr'i, *adj., of a spiral form ;* wreathed ; tapering like a spire or a pyramid : abounding in spires.

Spirit, spir'it, *n., breath ;* vital force : the soul : a ghost : mental disposition ; enthusiasm : real meaning ; chief quality : a very lively person : any volatile, inflammable liquid obtained by distillation, as brandy :—*pl.* intellectual activity ; liveliness ; persons with particular qualities of mind : mental excitement : spirituous liquors. [L. *spiritus—spiro,* to breathe.]—**Holy Spirit.** See under **Holy.**—**The Spirit,** the Holy Spirit ; the human spirit under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

spirited, spir'it-ed, *adj., full of spirit,* life, or fire ; animated.—*adv.* **spir'itedly.**—*n.* **spir'itedness.**

spiritless, spir'it-les, *adj.*, *without spirit*, cheerfulness, or courage: dejected: dead.—*adv.* **spir'itlessly.**

spiritual, spir'it-ū-al, *adj.*, *consisting of spirit;* having the nature of a spirit; immaterial: relating to the mind; intellectual: pertaining to the soul; holy; divine: relating to sacred things; not lay or temporal.—*adv.* **spir'itually.**

spiritualism, spir'it-ū-al-izm, *n.*, *state of being spiritual:* the doctrine that there are spiritual beings not cognisable by the senses: a belief in the communication of intelligence from the world of spirits.

spiritualise, spir'it-ū-al-īz, *v.t.*, *to make spiritual;* to imbue with spirituality: to refine; to free from sensuality: to give a spiritual meaning to: —*pr.p.* spir'itūalīsing; *pa.p.* spir'itūalised.

spiritualist, spir'it-ū-al-ist, *n.*, *one who* has a regard only to *spiritual* things: one who holds the doctrine of spiritualism.

spirituality, spir'it-ū-al'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being spiritual:* essence distinct from matter.

spirituous, spir'it-ū-us, *adj.*, *possessing the qualities of spirit:* containing spirit; volatile.

Spirt, same as **Spurt.**

Spiry. See under **Spire.**

Spit, spit, *n.* lit. *a pointed piece* of wood; an iron prong on which meat is roasted.—*v.t.* to thrust a spit through; to pierce:—*pr.p.* spitt'ing; *pa.p.* spitt'ed. [A.S. *spitu;* Dutch, *spit;* Ice. *spita,* a peg; old Ger. *spiz,* a spit, point.]

Spit, spit, *v.t.* to throw out from the mouth; to eject with violence.—*v.i.* to throw out saliva from the mouth:—*pr.p.* spitt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* spit. [A.S. *spittan;* Dan. *spytte;* Ice. *spyta;* L. *sputo;* Gr. *ptuō;* Sans. *shthiv.*]

spittle, spit'l, *n.* the moist matter *spit* or thrown from the mouth; saliva.

spittoon, spit-tōōn', *n.* a vessel for receiving *spittle.*

Spite, spīt, *n.* orig. *vexation;* grudge; lasting ill-will; hatred.—*v.t.* to vex; to thwart: to hate: —*pr.p.* spīt'ing; *pa.p.* spīt'ed. [prob. a corruption of **Despite**: or from Dutch, *spiit,* Norw. *spit,* vexation, spite.]

spiteful, spīt'fool, *adj.*, *full of spite;* desirous to vex or injure; malignant.—*adv.* **spite'fully.**—*n.* **spite'fulness.**

Spitted, spit'ed, in *B.*, *pa.p.* of **Spit**, to throw out from the mouth.

Spittle, Spittoon. See under **Spit.**

Splash, splash, *v.t.*, *to plash* or spatter with water or mud.—*v.i.* to dash about water or any liquid: —*pr.p.* splash'ing; *pa.p.* splashed'.—*n.* water or mud thrown on anything. [akin to **Plash**: from the sound.]

splash-board, splash'-bōrd, *n.* a *board* to keep those in a vehicle from being *splashed* with mud.

splashy, splash'i, *adj.*, *splashing;* wet and muddy; full of dirty water.

Splay, splā, *v.t.* orig. *to display:* in *arch.*, to slope or slant: to dislocate the shoulder-bone. [an abbreviation of **Display.**]

Spleen, splēn, *n.* a spongy gland above the kidney, supposed by the ancients to be the seat of anger and melancholy: spite; ill-humour: melancholy. [L. *splen;* Gr. *splēn;* Sans. *plihan.*]

splenetic, splen'e-tik or sple-net'ik, **splenetical**, sple-net'ik-al, *adj.*, *affected with spleen;* peevish; melancholy.—*n.* a splenetic person.—*adv.* **splenet'ically.**

splenic, splen'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to the spleen.*

Splendent, splen'dent, *adj.*, *splendid* or *shining;* bright. [L. *splendens,* pr.p. of *splendeo,* to shine.]

splendid, splen'did, *adj.* lit. *shining;* magnificent: famous; illustrious; heroic.—*adv.* **splen'didly.**

splendour, splen'dur, *n.* the appearance of anything *splendid;* brilliance: magnificence; eminence.

Splenetic, Splenic. See under **Spleen.**

Splice, Splint, &c. See under **Split.**

Split, split, *v.t.* to cleave lengthwise; to tear asunder violently; to divide: to throw into discord. —*v.i.* to divide or part asunder: to be dashed to pieces:—*pr.p.* splitt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* split. —*n.* a crack or rent lengthwise. [Dutch, *splitten;* Ger. *spleissen;* old Ger. *splizen.*]

splice, splīs, *v.t.* lit. to join what has been *split;* to unite two ends of a rope by interweaving the strands:—*pr.p.* splic'ing; *pa.p.* splīced'.—*n.* act of splicing: joint made by splicing. [Dutch, *splissen;* Ger. *splissen, splitzen,* conn. with **Split.**]

splint, splint, *n.* a small piece of wood *split* off: in *med.*, a thin piece of wood, &c. for confining a broken or injured limb: a hard excrescence on the shank-bone of a horse.—*v.t.* to confine with splints:—*pr.p.* splint'ing; *pa.p.* splint'ed. [a nasalised form of **Split.**]

splinter, splint'ér, *n.* a piece of wood or other substance *split off.*—*v.t.* and *i.* to split into splinters: —*pr.p.* splint'ering; *pa.p.* splint'ered.

splintery, splint'ér-i, *adj.*, *made of* or like *splinters.*

Spoil, spoil, *n.* lit. *that which is stripped off:* that which is taken by force; plunder; pillage; robbery.—*v.t.* to take by force; to plunder.—*v.i.* to practise robbery:—*pr.p.* spoil'ing; *pa.p.* spoiled'. [L. *spolium,* akin to Gr. *skulon,* in pl., *skula,* arms stripped off an enemy, from *skullō,* to skin, flay.]

spoiler, spoil'ér, *n.*, *one who spoils;* a plunderer.

spoliate, spō'li-āt, *v.t.*, *to spoil;* to plunder; to pillage.—*v.i.* to practise robbery:—*pr.p.* spō'liāting; *pa.p.* spō'liāted. [L. *spolio, -atum—spolium.*]

spoliation, spō-li-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of spoiling;* robbery.

Spoil, spoil, *v.t.* lit. *to spill* or waste; to cause to decay; to corrupt; to destroy.—*v.i.* to decay; to become useless:—*pr.p.* spoil'ing; *pa.p.* spoiled'. [a form of **Spill.**]

spoiler, spoil'ér, *n.*, *one who spoils,* corrupts, or renders useless.

Spoke, spōk, *pa.t.* of **Speak**: in Scot. V. Ps. used **spoken**, spōk'n, *pa.p.* of **Speak.** [*another.*

spokesman, spōks'man, *n.* in *B.*, *one who speaks for*

Spoke, spōk, *n.* lit. *a spike* or *splinter;* one of the bars from the nave to the rim of a wheel. [A.S. *spaca;* low Ger. *speke;* Ger. *speiche;* Norw. *spik,* a splinter. See **Spike.**]

Spoliation. See under **Spoil.**

Spondee, spon'dē, *n.* in classical poetry, a foot of two long syllables, as *bēllō.* [Fr.; L. *spondeus;* Gr. *spondeios—spondē,* a drink-offering, a treaty, solemn melodies in this metre being then sung—*spendō.* See **Sponsal.**]

spondaic, spon-dā'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to,* or consisting of *spondees.*

Sponge, spunj, *n.* the porous framework of an animal, found attached to rocks, &c. under water, remarkable for its power of sucking up water: an instrument for cleaning cannon after a discharge: the heel of a horse's shoe.—*v.t.* to wipe with a sponge: to wipe out with a sponge; to wipe out completely; to destroy.—*v.i.* to suck in, as a

sponge : to gain by mean tricks :—*pr.p.* spong'ing ; *pa.p.* sponged'. [A.S.; old Fr. *esponge*, L. *spongia ;* Gr. *spoggia*, *sponggos*.]

sponge-cake, spunj'-kāk, *n.* a kind of *cake*, very light and *spongy*.

spongy, spunj'i, *adj.*, *like a sponge ;* of an open texture ; soft and porous : wet and soft : capable of imbibing fluids.—*n.* **spong'iness**.

Sponsal, spon'sal, *adj.*, *pertaining to a betrothal*, a marriage, or a spouse. [L. *sponsalis—sponsus*, a betrothal—*spondeo*, to promise solemnly—Gr. *spendō*, to pour a libation, which was the custom in making treaties or engagements.]

sponsor, spon'sur, *n.*, *one who promises solemnly for another ;* a surety ; a godfather or godmother.—*n.* **spon'sorship**. [L.]

sponsorial, spon-sō'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a sponsor*, or sponsorship.

spontaneous, spon-tā'ne-us, *adj.*, *of one's freewill ;* voluntary ; acting by its own impulse or natural law ; produced of itself or without interference. —*adv.* **sponta'neously**. [L. *spontaneus—sponte*, abl. of obs. *spons*, *spontis*, lit. a pledging one's self—*spondeo*.]

spontaneity, spon-ta-nē'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being spontaneous*.

Spool, spōōl, *n.* a cane or reel for winding yarn upon.—*v.t.* to wind on spools :—*pr.p.* spōōl'ing ; *pa.p.* spōōled'. [low Ger. ; Ger. *spule ;* old Ger. *spuolo*.]

Spoon, spōōn, *n.* lit. *a chip* of wood : an instrument for supping liquids. [A.S. *spon*, Ger. *span*, a chip ; Ice. *spann*, a chip, a spoon.]

spoonbill, spōōn'bil, *n.* a wading bird like the heron, with a long *bill* rounded at the end like a *spoon*.

spoonful, spōōn'fool, *n.* as much as a *spoon* contains when *full :* a small quantity.

Spore, spōr, *n.* a minute grain which serves as a *seed* in flowerless plants like the fern. [Gr. *sporos*, a sowing, seed—*speirō*, to sow.]

Sport, spōrt, *v.i.*, *to disport ;* to play ; to frolic : to practise field diversions : to trifle.—*v.t.* to amuse ; to make merry : to represent playfully :—*pr.p.* spōrt'ing ; *pa.p.* spōrt'ed.—*n.* that which amuses or makes merry ; play ; mirth : jest ; contemptuous mirth : anything for playing with ; a toy ; idle jingle : field diversion. [an abbreviation of **Disport**.]

sportful, spōrt'fool, *adj.*, *full of sport ;* merry ; full of jesting.—*adv.* **sport'fully**.—*n.* **sport'fulness**.

sporting, spōrt'ing, *adj.*, *relating to* or engaging in *sports*.—*adv.* **sport'ingly**.

sportive, spōrt'iv, *adj.*, *inclined to sport ;* playful ; merry.—*adv.* **sport'ively**.—*n.* **sport'iveness**.

sportsman, spōrts'man, *n.*, *one who practises*, or one skilled in field-*sports*. [**Sport**, and **Man**.]

sportsmanship, spōrts'man-ship, *n.*, *practice* or skill *of a sportsman*.

Spot, spot, *n.* lit. *something spit ;* a mark made by a drop of wet matter ; a blot ; a discoloured place ; a small part of a different colour : a small extent of space ; any particular place : something that soils ; a stain on character or reputation.—*v.t.* to mark with drops of wet ; to stain ; to discolour : to taint ; to tarnish, as reputation :—*pr.p.* spott'ing ; *pa.p.* spott'ed. [akin to **Spit** and **Spatter** ; Dutch, *spatten*, to bespatter, *spat*, a drop of what is splashed.]

spotless, spot'les, *adj.*, *without a spot ;* untainted ; pure.—*adv.* **spot'lessly**.—*n.* **spot'lessness**.

spotted, spot'ed, **spotty**, spot'i, *adj.*, *marked with spots* or discoloured places.

Spouse, spouz, *n.* lit. *one engaged to be married to another ;* a husband or wife. [old Fr. *espous*, It. *sposo*, L. *sponsus—spondeo*, *sponsum*, to promise, to engage for marriage. See **Sponsal**.]

spousal, spouz'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a spouse*, or to marriage ; nuptial ; matrimonial.—*n.* usually in *pl.* nuptials ; marriage.

Spout, spout, *v.t.*, *to spit* or throw out violently, as from a pipe.—*v.i.* to issue with violence, as from a pipe :—*pr.p.* spout'ing ; *pa.p.* spout'ed. —*n.* the projecting mouth of a vessel from which a stream issues ; a pipe for conducting a liquid. [Dutch, *spuit*, a spout, *spuiten*, to spout ; akin to **Spit**.]

Sprain, sprān, *v.t.* lit. *to strain, to squeeze out :* to overstrain the muscles of a joint:—*pr.p.* sprain'ing ; *pa.p.* sprained'.—*n.* an excessive strain of the muscles of a joint. [old Fr. *espreindre*, to force out, to strain—L. *exprimo*. See **Express**.]

Sprang, *past tense* of **Spring**.

Sprat, sprat, *n.* lit. *sprout* or spawn ; a sea-fish like the herring, but much smaller. [old E. *sprot*, Ger. *sprotte—sprossen*, to sprout.]

Sprawl, sprawl, *v.i.*, *to toss* or *kick about the limbs ;* to stretch the body carelessly when lying : to spread ungracefully :—*pr.p.* sprawl'ing ; *pa.p.* sprawled'.—*n.* **sprawl'er**. [Dan. *sprælle*, to toss about the limbs ; prov. E. *sprawl*, motion.]

Spray, sprā, *n.* small particles of water *sprinkled* or driven by the wind, as from the top of waves, &c. [A.S. *sprengan*, *sprængan*, to sprinkle, to wet, *spregan*, to pour.]

Spray, sprā, *n.* a *sprig* or small shoot of a tree ; the small branches collectively. [A.S. *sprec*, Ice. *sprek*, a twig ; old Ger. *spraioh*, twigs—*sprahhon*, to cut.]

sprig, sprig, *n.* a small shoot or twig.—*v.t.* to embroider with representations of twigs :—*pr.p.* sprigg'ing ; *pa.p.* sprigged'.

Spread, spred, *v.t.*, *to scatter abroad* or in all directions ; to stretch ; to cover a larger surface ; to extend : to cover by stretching something over ; to overlay : to shoot out, as branches ; to circulate, as news : to cause to affect numbers, as a disease : to emit ; to diffuse : to set with provisions, as a table.—*v.i.* to extend or expand in all directions ; to be extended or stretched : to be propagated or circulated :—*pr.p.* spread'ing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* spread.—*n.* extent ; compass : expansion of parts. [A.S. *sprædan ;* Ger. *spreiten*, akin to *breiten*, to make broad—*breit*, broad.]

Sprig. See under **Spray**, a sprig.

Sprightly, sprīt'li, *adj.*, *spirit-like ;* airy ; full of life ; lively ; brisk.—*n.* **spright'liness**. [*spright* for **spirit**. See **Sprite**.]

Spring, spring, *v.i.* to bound ; to leap : to rush hastily ; to move suddenly by elastic force : to issue with speed or violence ; to start up suddenly : to break forth ; to appear ; to issue ; to come into existence : in *B.*, to rise, as the sun.—*v.t.* to cause to spring up ; to start : to produce quickly ; to contrive on a sudden : to explode, as a mine : to open, as a leak ; to crack, as a mast :—*pr.p.* spring'ing ; *pa.t.* sprung, sprang ; *pa.p.* sprung.—*n.* a leap : a flying back with elastic force ; elastic power : an elastic body : any active power : that by which action is produced : cause or origin : a source ; a fountain : in *B.*, the dawn : the time when plants begin to spring up and grow, the vernal season —March, April, May : a starting of a plank in

a vessel; a crack in a mast. [A.S. *springan;* Ger. *springen.*]

springe, sprinj, *n.* a snare *with a spring*-noose; a gin.—*v.t.* to catch in a springe:—*pr.p.* spring'ing; *pa.p.* springed'. [prov. E. *springle,* Ger. *sprinkel.*]

springy, spring'i, *adj., pertaining to* or like *a spring;* elastic; nimble: abounding with springs or fountains.—*n.* **spring'iness.**

spring-tide, spring'-tīd, *n., a tide* which *springs* or rises higher than ordinary tides, after new and full moon.

Sprinkle, spring'kl, *v.t.* to scatter in small drops or particles; to scatter on: to baptise with a few drops of water; to purify.—*v.i.* to scatter in drops.—*n.* a small quantity sprinkled.—*n.* **sprink'ler.** [dim. of prov. E. *sprinke, springe,* A.S. *sprengan,* Dutch, *sprenkelen.*]

Sprit, sprit, *n., that which stretches out* and supports; *naut.,* a spar set diagonally to extend a fore-and-aft sail. [A.S. *spreot,* Ger. *spreise—spreitzen,* to stretch or extend.]

Sprite, sprīt, *n., a spirit;* a shade; a ghost. [a corr. of **Spirit.**]

Sprout, sprout, *n.* a germ or young shoot:—*pl.* young shoots from old cabbages.—*v.i.* to shoot; to push out new shoots:—*pr.p.* sprout'ing; *pa.p.* sprout'ed. [A.S. *spreot, spryt,* a sprout, *spreotan,* Ger. *spriessen,* to sprout.]

Spruce, sprōōs, *adj.* smart; neat.—*adv.* **spruce'ly.**—*n.* **spruce'ness.** [a corr. of *Prussian:* or akin to prov. E. *sprack,* active, lively; *spark,* a smart, gaily-dressed fellow; Ice. *sparkr,* brisk.]

Spruce-beer, sprōōs'-bēr, *n., beer* flavoured with a decoction of *the shoots* of certain trees, esp. of the Norway *spruce.* [Ger. *sprossen-bier—sprossen,* young shoots of trees—*spriessen,* to sprout.]

spruce-fir, sprōōs'-fêr, *n.* the fir-tree whose *shoots* were most used for making *spruce-beer;* a genus of firs often growing to a great size. [gen. given *the Prussian fir,* from old E. *spruce, Prussian.*]

Sprung, *past tense* and *past participle* of **Spring.**

Spue, spū, *v.t.* lit. *to spit out;* in *B.,* to vomit; to cast forth with abhorrence:—*pr.p.* spū'ing; *pa.p.* spūed'. [A.S. *spīwan,* Dutch, *spuwen,* akin to L. *spuo,* Gr. *ptuō,* to spit out—root, *ptu.*]

spume, spūm, *n.* scum or froth *spewed* or thrown up by liquids: foam.—*v.i.* to throw up scum; to foam:—*pr.p.* spūm'ing; *pa.p.* spūmed'. [L. *spuma—spuo.*]

spumous, spūm'us, **spumy,** spūm'i, *adj. consisting of spume* or froth; frothy; foamy.

Spun, *past tense* and *past participle* of **Spin.**

Spunk, spungk, *n.* lit. *a chip of wood;* wood easily set on fire. [A.S. *spon,* a chip, *spoon,* chips.]

Spur, spur, *n.* lit. *a mark* made by pressure *with the foot;* an instrument on a horseman's heels, with sharp points for goading the horse: that which goads or instigates: something projecting; the hard projection on a cock's leg: a small range of mountains extending laterally from a larger range.—*v.t.* to urge on with spurs: to urge onward; to impel: to put spurs on.—*v.i.* to press forward; to travel in great haste:—*pr.p.* spurr'ing; *pa.p.* spurred'. [A.S. *spura, spora,* Gael. *spor;* Ger. *sporn;* Ice. *spor,* footmark.]

spur-wheel, spur'-hwēl, *n.* in *mech., a wheel* with the cogs on the face of the edge *like a spur.*

Spurge, spurj, *n.* a class of acrid plants with a milky juice, used for *purging* or *taking off* warts. [old Fr. *espurge—espurger,* L. *expurgare,* to purge—*ex,* off, *purgo,* to clear. See **Purge.**]

Spurious, spūr'i-us, *adj., illegitimate;* bastard: not genuine; false.—*adv.* **spur'iously.**—*n.* **spur'iousness.** [L. *spurius;* akin to Gr. *spora,* a begetting of children—*speirō,* to sow.]

Spurn, spurn, *v.t.* to drive away as with *the spur* or *foot;* to kick: to reject with disdain.—*v.i.* to kick up the heels: to shew disdain:—*pr.p.* spurn'ing; *pa.p.* spurned'.—*n.* disdainful rejection. [A.S. *spurnan,* from **Spur.**]

Spurt, spurt, *v.t., to sprout,* spout, or send out in a sudden stream, as water.—*v.i.* to gush out suddenly in a small stream; to flow out forcibly or at intervals:—*pr.p.* spurt'ing; *pa.p.* spurt'ed.—*n.* a sudden or violent gush of a liquid from an opening; a jet. [**Spurt,** orig. = **Sprout;** Dutch, *spruiten,* to sprout, Sw. *spruta,* to spirt.]

sputter, sput'êr, *v.i., to spit in small* drops, as in rapid speaking; to throw out moisture in scattered drops: to speak rapidly and indistinctly.—*v.t.* to throw out with haste and noise; to utter hastily and indistinctly:—*pr.p.* sputt'ering; *pa.p.* sputt'ered.—*n.* moist matter thrown out in particles. [dim. of **Spit** and **Spout;** low Ger. *sputtern,* to sputter.]

Spy, spī, *v.t., to see;* to discover, generally at a distance: to discover by close search: to inspect secretly:—*pr.p.* spy'ing; *pa.p.* spied'.—*n.* one sent into an enemy's country or camp to find out their strength, &c.; one who keeps a watch on others; one who secretly conveys information. [Fr. *epier,* Sp. *espiar,* It. *spiare;* from Ger. *spähen,* old Ger. *spēhon,* to see, to spy; akin to L. *specio,* to see, Sans. *spaça,* a spy.]

spy-glass, spī'-glas, *n., a glass for spying;* a small telescope.

Squabble, skwob'l, *v.i.* to dispute in a noisy manner; to wrangle:—*pr.p.* squabb'ling; *pa.p.* squabb'led.—*n.* a noisy, petty quarrel; a brawl.—*n.* **squabb'ler.** [akin to low Ger. *kabbeln,* to quarrel; Dutch, *kabbelen,* to dash, as waves: from the sound of dashing water.]

Squadron, skwod'run, *n.* orig. *a square* of troops; a body of cavalry of about two hundred men: a number of ships on a particular service or station. [Fr. *escadron;* It. *squadrone, squadra;* from L. *quadrus,* square—*quatuor,* four.]

squad, skwod, *n.* lit. *a squadron:* a small body of men assembled for drill. [Fr. *escouade.*]

Squalid, skwol'id, *adj., stiff* with *dirt;* filthy.—*adv.* **squal'idly.**—*n.* **squal'idness.** [L. *squalidus—squaleo,* to be stiff; akin to Gr. *skellō,* to dry.]

squalor, skwā'lor, *n., state of being squalid: dirtiness;* filthiness. [L.]

Squall, skwawl, *v.i., to cry out* violently:—*pr.p.* squall'ing; *pa.p.* squalled'.—*n.* a loud cry or scream: a violent gust of wind. [Ice. *squala;* Ir. and Gael. *sgal,* to shriek: from the sound.]

squally, skwawl'i, *adj., abounding* or disturbed *with squalls* or gusts of wind; gusty.

Squalor. See under **Squalid.**

Squander, skwon'dêr, *v.t.* to spend lavishly or wastefully:—*pr.p.* squan'dering; *pa.p.* squan'dered.—*n.* **squan'derer.** [Ger. *schwenden,* now *verschwenden;* old Ger. *suandian—swindan,* to vanish: or a nasalised form of E. *squatter,* a form of **spatter,** to splash, to disperse.]

Square, skwār, *adj.* having *four* equal sides and angles: forming a right angle: having a straight

front or an outline formed by straight lines.—*n.* that which is square: a square figure: a four-sided space enclosed by houses: a square body of troops: the length of the side of any figure squared: an instrument for measuring right angles: in *arith.*, the product of a quantity multiplied by itself.—*v.t.* to form like a square: to form with four equal sides and angles: in *arith.*, to multiply by itself: *naut.*, to place at right angles with the keel:—*pr.p.* squār'ing; *pa.p.* squāred'.—*n.* **square'ness.** [old Fr. *esquarre*, It. *squadra*, a square; L. *quadratus*, pa.p. of *quadro*, to square—*quatuor*, four.]

Squat, skwot, *v.i.* to sit down upon the hams or heels; to cower, as an animal: to settle on new land without title:—*pr.p.* squatt'ing; *pa.p.* squatt'ed.—*n.* **squatt'er.** [prov. E. *quat*, to squat; It. *quatto*, Sp. *cacho*, cowering—L. *coactus*, pa.p. of *cogo—con*, together, and *ago*, to drive.]

Squeak, skwēk, *v.i.* to utter a shrill, and usually short cry:—*pr.p.* squeak'ing; *pa.p.* squeaked'.—*n.* a sudden, shrill cry. [Sw. *sqvākva*, to croak; Ger. *quieken*, to squeak: from the sound.]

Squeal, skwēl, *v.i.* to utter a shrill, and prolonged sound:—*pr.p.* squeal'ing; *pa.p.* squealed'. [Sw. *sqväla*, to cry out: from the sound.]

Squeamish, skwēm'ish, *adj.* lit. *choking;* sickish at stomach: easily disgusted or offended; fastidious in taste.—*adv.* **squeam'ishly.**—*n.* **squeam'ishness.** [prov. Dan. *swalm*, choking vapour; Ger. *qualm*, smoke; Dan. *quæle*, to choke: akin to **Qualmish.**]

Squeeze, skwēz, *v.t.*, *to crush* or press between two bodies: to oppress: to embrace closely: to force through a small hole; to cause to pass.—*v.i.* to push between close bodies; to press; to crowd:—*pr.p.* squeez'ing; *pa.p.* squeezed'.—*n.* act of squeezing; pressing between bodies. [A.S. *cwysan*; Ger. *quetschen*; old Ger. *quezzon*.]

Squib, skwib, *n.* a paper tube filled with combustibles, thrown up into the air burning and bursting; a lampoon. [prov. E. a child's squirt.]

Squill, skwil, *n.* a genus of bulbous plants allied to the onion, one species of which affords a valuable medicine. [L. *squilla*, *scilla*, Gr. *skilla*.]

Squint, skwint, *adj.* looking *obliquely;* having the vision distorted.—*v.i.* to look obliquely; to have the vision distorted.—*v.t.* to cause to squint:—*pr.p.* squint'ing; *pa.p.* squint'ed.—*n.* act or habit of squinting: an oblique look: distortion of vision. [Fr. *guigner*, akin to **Askance, Askew.**]

Squire, same as **Esquire.**

Squirrel, skwir'el, *n.* a nimble reddish-brown rodent animal with a bushy, *shady tail.* [old Fr. *esquirrel*, *escurel;* low L. *sciuriolus*, dim. of *sciurius*, Gr. *skiouros—skia*, shade, *oura*, tail.]

Squirt, skwėrt, *v.t.* to throw out water in a stream from a narrow opening:—*pr.p.* squirt'ing; *pa.p.* squirt'ed.—*n.* a small instrument for squirting: a small, quick stream. [Norw. *squittra;* old Sw. *squättra*, to scatter: from the sound.]

Stab, stab, *v.t.* lit. *to stick* or kill with a pointed *staff;* to wound: to injure secretly, or by falsehood or slander.—*v.i.* to give a stab, or a mortal wound:—*pr.p.* stabb'ing; *pa.p.* stabbed'.—*n.* wound with a pointed weapon; an injury given secretly. [Gael. *stob*, stab. See **Staff.**]

Stable, stā'bl, *adj.*, *that stands firm*, or immovable; firmly established; durable: firm in purpose, or character; constant.—*adv.* **sta'bly.**—*n.* **sta'bleness.** [Fr.; L. *stabilis*, from *sto*, to stand.]

stability, sta-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being stable;* firmness; steadiness; immovability.

stablish, stab'lish, *v.t.*, *to make stable:* in *B.*, to establish:—*pr.p.* stab'lishing; *pa.p.* stab'lished.

stable, stā'bl, *n.* lit. *a standing-place:* a building for horses and cattle.—*v.t.* to put or keep in a stable.—*v.i.* to dwell in a stable:—*pr.p.* stā'bling; *pa.p.* stā'bled. [old Fr. *estable;* L. *stabulum*, from *sto*, to stand.]

stabling, stā'bling, *n.*, *act of putting into a stable;* accommodation for horses and cattle.

Stack, stak, *n.* lit. *that which sticks out;* a large pile of hay, corn, wood, &c.: a number of chimneys standing together.—*v.t.* to pile into a stack or stacks:—*pr.p.* stack'ing; *pa.p.* stacked'. [Dan. *stak*, Ice. *stakr*; Gael. *stac*, a precipice: conn. with **Stick.**]

stack-yard, stak'-yärd, *n.* *a yard* for *stacks.*

Staff, staf, *n.* lit. *that which stabs;* a stick carried for support or defence; a prop; a long piece of wood; pole; a flag-staff; the long handle of an instrument: a stick or ensign of authority: the five lines and spaces for music: a stanza (the previous meanings have *pl.* **staffs** or **staves**, stāvz): an establishment of officers acting together in an army, esp. that attached to the commander; a similar establishment of persons in any undertaking (the last two meanings have *pl.* **staffs**, stafs). [A.S. *stæf;* Ice. *stafr;* Ger. *stab;* Gael. *stob*, a stab, pointed stick.]

Stag, stag, *n.* the *male* deer, esp. one of the red deer. [Ice. *steggr*, gander, male of several animals; Scot. *stag*, a young horse.]

staghound, stag'hound, *n.*, *a hound* used in hunting the *stag* or deer.

Stage, stāj, *n.* lit. that on which a thing *stands;* an elevated platform, esp. in a theatre: theatre; theatrical representations; any place of exhibition, or performance: a place of rest on a journey or road; distance between places: degree of progress. [old Fr. *estage*, the story of a house; from a L. form *staticus—sto*, to stand.]

stage-coach, stāj'-kōch, *n.* a *coach* that runs regularly with passengers from *stage to stage.*

stage-player, stāj'-plā-ėr, *n.*, *a player on the stage.*

staging, stāj'ing, *n.* a *stage* or structure for workmen in building.

Stagger, stag'ėr, *v.i.* to reel from side to side; to begin to give way: to begin to doubt; to hesitate.—*v.t.* to cause to reel: to cause to doubt or hesitate; to shock:—*pr.p.* stagg'ering; *pa.p.* stagg'ered. [old Dutch, *staggeren—staken*, to stop; Ice. *stakra*, to totter, *staka*, to stumble.]

Stagnate, stag'nāt, *v.i.*, to form a pool of *standing water;* to cease to flow: to cease to be brisk:—*pr.p.* stag'nāting; *pa.p.* stag'nāted. [L. *stagno*, *stagnatum—sto*, to stand.]

stagnant, stag'nant, *adj.*, *stagnating:* not flowing; motionless; impure from being motionless: not brisk; dull.—*adv.* **stag'nantly.**

stagnation, stag-nā'shun, *n.*, *act of stagnating;* state of being stagnant or motionless: dulness.

Staid. See under **Stay.**

Stain, stān, *v.t.*, *to tinge* or colour; to give a different colour to; to dye: to mark with guilt or infamy; to bring reproach on: to sully: to tarnish:—*pr.p.* stain'ing; *pa.p.* stained'.—*n.* a discoloration; a spot: taint of guilt; cause of reproach; shame. [an abbreviation of **Distain.**]

stainless, stān'les, *adj.*, *without* or free from *stain.*

Stair, stār, *n.* lit. *an ascent;* orig. a series of steps

for ascending to a higher level: one of such steps; a flight of steps, only in *pl.* [A.S. *stæger—stigan,* to ascend; Ger. *steigen,* a slope, steps; Ice. *stigi,* a ladder.]

staircase, stār'kās, *n.* a *case* or flight of *stairs* with balusters, &c.

Stake, stāk, *n.* a strong *stick* pointed at one end; one of the upright pieces of a fence: a post to which an animal is tied, esp. that to which a martyr was tied to be burned; martyrdom: anything pledged in a wager.—*v.t.* to fasten, or pierce with a stake; to mark the bounds of with stakes: to wager; to hazard:—*pr.p.* stāk'ing; *pa.p.* stāked'. [A.S. *staçe.* See **Stick.**]

Stalactite, sta-lak'tīt, *n.* a cone of carbonate of lime, hanging like an icicle, in a cavern, formed by *the dripping* of water containing carbonate of lime. [Fr.—Gr. *stalaktos,* dropping—*stalazō,* to drip, to drop.]

stalactic, sta-lak'tik, **stalactitic,** sta-lak-tit'ik, *adj., having the form,* or properties *of a stalactite.*

stalagmite, sta-lag'mīt, *n.* a cone of carbonate of lime on the floor of a cavern formed by *the dripping* of water from the roof. [Fr.—Gr. *stalagmos,* a dropping—*stalazō.*]

stalagmitic, sta-lag-mit'ik, *adj., having the form of stalagmites.*

Stale, stāl, *adj.* lit. *having been long standing;* too long kept; tainted; vapid or tasteless from age, as beer: not new: worn out by age; decayed: no longer fresh; trite.—*n.* **stale'ness.** [A.S. *stal,* a place.]

Stale, stāl, *v.i.* to make water, as beasts:—*pr.p.* stāl'ing; *pa.p.* stāled'. [Ger. *stallen—stall,* A.S. *steall,* a stable.]

Stalk, stawk, *n., that which fixes* or raises up; the stem of a plant; the stem on which a flower or fruit grows; the stem of a quill. [Ice. *stilkr;* Ger. *stiel—stellen,* to set, to place; Gr. *stelechos —stellō,* to set or place; akin to next word.]

stalk, stawk, *v.i., to walk* as on stilts; to walk with long, slow steps; to walk behind a stalking-horse; to pursue game by approaching behind covers.—*v.t.* to approach secretly in order to kill, as deer:—*pr.p.* stalk'ing; *pa.p.* stalked'.—*n.* **stalk'er.** [A.S. *stælcan—stealc,* high, elevated; Dan. *stalke,* to walk with long steps.]

stalking-horse, stawk'ing-hors, *n., a horse* behind which a sportsman hides while *stalking* game: a mask or pretence.

Stall, stawl, *n.* a place where a horse or other animal *stands* and is fed; a division of a stable for a single animal; a stable: a bench or table on which articles are exposed for sale: the seat of a church dignitary in the choir: a reserved seat in a theatre.—*v.t.* to put or keep in a stall:—*pr.p.* stall'ing; *pa.p.* stalled'. [A.S. *steall,* Ice. *stallr;* old Ger. *stellan, stallan,* to stand; akin to Gr. and L. root *sta,* Sans. *stha,* to stand.]

stallage, stawl'āj, *n.* liberty of erecting *stalls* in a fair or market; rent paid for this liberty.

stall-feed, stawl'-fēd, *v.t., to feed* and fatten *in a stall* or stable, esp. on dry fodder.

stallion, stal'yun, *n.* lit. *a horse kept in the stall* without being made to work; a horse not castrated. [It. *stallone—stalla,* a stall.]

Stalwart, stawl'wart, *adj.* lit. *steel-hearted;* bold; brave. [A.S. *stælweorth,* prob. from A.S. *stalferhth,* steel-hearted—**Steel,** and *ferhth,* the mind.]

Stamen, stā'men, *n.* (*pl.* **sta'mens**) lit. *a thread;* one of the male organs of a flower which produce the pollen:—*pl.,* **stam'ina,** the principal strength of anything; the firm part of a body which supports the whole. [L. *stamen,* pl. *stamina,* thread, fibre; Gr. *stēmōn,* the warp of a web—*stēnai,* to stand.]

Stammer, stam'ėr, *v.i., to stand* or *halt* in one's speech: to falter in speaking; to stutter.—*v.t.* to utter with hesitation:—*pr.p.* stamm'ering; *pa.p.* stamm'ered.—*n.* hesitation in speech; defective utterance.—*n.* **stamm'erer.** [A.S. *stamer,* stammering; Ger. *stammeln—stemmen,* to halt; akin to Ice. *stamra,* to be silent.]

Stamp, stamp, *v.i., to step* or plant the foot firmly down.—*v.t.* to strike with the sole of the foot, by thrusting it down: to impress with some mark or figure: to imprint; to fix deeply: to coin; to form:—*pr.p.* stamp'ing; *pa.p.* stamped'.—*n.* the act of stamping; the mark made by pressing something on a soft body; an instrument for making impressions on other bodies; that which is stamped: an official mark put on things chargeable with duty as proof that the duty is paid: an instrument for cutting materials into a certain shape by a downward pressure: cast; form; character: a heavy hammer worked by machinery for crushing metal ores.—*n.* **stamp'er.** [Ger. *stampfen;* akin to *stapfen,* to step firmly; Ice. *stappa,* to stamp: a nasalised form of **Step.**]

stampede, stam-pēd', *n.* a sudden fright seizing on large bodies of horses or other cattle, causing them to *stamp* and run. [Sp. *estampeda;* low Ger. *stampen,* to stamp.]

Stanch, stānsh, *v.t.* lit. *to make stagnant;* to stop the flowing of, as blood.—*v.i.* in *B.,* to cease to flow:—*pr.p.* stanch'ing; *pa.p.* stanched'.—*adj.,* constant; trusty: zealous: sound; firm.—*adv.* **stanch'ly.**—*n.* **stanch'ness.** [old Fr. *estancher,* low L. *stancare,* to stanch—L. *stagno, stagnare,* to be or make stagnant. See **Stagnant.**]

stanchion, stan'shun, *n., a stay,* a prop, or support: *naut.,* an upright beam used as a support. [old Fr. *estançon*—old Fr. *estancer* to stop.]

Stand, stand, *v.i., to stop, to cease to move;* to be stationary: to occupy a certain position: to stagnate: to be at rest; to be fixed in an upright position: to have a position or rank: to be in a particular state; to maintain an attitude; to be fixed or firm: to keep one's ground: to remain unimpaired; to endure: to agree; to consist: to depend or be supported: to offer one's self as a candidate: to have a certain direction; to hold a course at sea.—*v.t.* to endure; to sustain: to suffer; to abide by:—*pr.p.* stand'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* stood.—*n.* **stand'er.** [A.S. *standan,* Ger. *stehen,* old Ger. *stan,* L. *sto, sisto,* Gr. *stēnai,* Sans. *stha,* to stand.]—**Stand against,** to resist:—**by,** to support: **fast,** to be unmoved:—**for,** to be a candidate for; *naut.,* to direct the course towards:—**out,** to project:—**to,** in *B.,* to agree to:—**up,** to rise from a sitting posture:—**upon,** in *B.,* to attack:—**with,** to be consistent.

stand, stand, *n.* a place where one *stands* or remains for any purpose; a place beyond which one does not go: an erection for spectators: something on which anything rests: a stop; a difficulty: resistance.

standard, stand'ard, *n., that which stands* or is fixed, as a rule; that which is established as a rule or model: a staff with a flag; an ensign of

war: in *hort.*, a standing tree, not supported by a wall.—*adj.*, *of* or *relating to a standard*; according to some standard: legal; usual. [A.S.]

standing, stand'ing, *adj.* established; settled: permanent; fixed: stagnant: being erect.—*n.* continuance; existence: place to stand in; position in society.

standish, stand'ish, *n.*, *a standing dish* for pen and ink. [**Stand**, and **Dish**.]

Stannary, stan'ar-i, *adj.*, *of* or relating to *tin-mines* or works.—*n.* a tin-mine. [L. *stannum*, tin.]

stannic, stan'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or procured from *tin*.

Stanza, stan'za, *n.* lit. *a station* or resting-place: in *poetry*, a series of lines or verses connected with and adjusted to each other; a division of a poem containing every variation of measure in the poem. [It. *stanza*, a stop—L. *stans*, pr.p. of L. *sto*, to stand.]

Staple, stā'pl, *n.* orig. a *settled* mart or market: the principal production of a district or country: the principal element: the thread of textile fabrics; unmanufactured material: a loop of iron for holding a pin, bolt, &c.—*adj.* established in commerce: regularly produced for market. [A.S. *stapul*, *stapel*, a prop, a table; Ger. *stapel*, a heap, mart; L. *stabilis*, fixed. See **Stable**.]

stapler, stā'plėr, *n.* a dealer.

Star, stär, *n.* one of the bright bodies in the heavens, except the sun and moon: strictly as distinguished from a planet, one of the bodies which keep the same relative position in the heavens: a representation of a star worn as a badge of rank or honour: a person of brilliant or attractive qualities: in *print.*, an asterisk (*). —*v.t.* to set with stars; to bespangle.—*v.i.* to shine, as a star; to attract attention:—*pr.p.* starr'ing; *pa.p.* starred'. [old E. *sterre*, A.S. *steorra*, L. *stella*, for *sterna* or *sterla*, Gr. *astēr*, Sans. *stri*, prob. from *stri*, to strew, either from the stars being considered strewers of light, or as strewed in the sky.]

star-fish, stär'-fish, *n.* a marine animal usually in the form of a five-rayed *star*.

star-gazer, stär'-gāz-ėr, *n.*, *one who gazes at the stars*; an astrologer; an astronomer.

starred, stärd, *adj.*, *adorned* or studded *with stars*.

starry, stär'i, *adj.*, *abounding* or adorned *with stars*; consisting of or proceeding from the stars; like or shining like the stars.—*n.* **starr'iness**.

Starboard, stär'bōrd, *n.* lit. *the steering side*; the right-hand side of a ship looking toward the bow.—*adj.* pertaining to, or lying on the right side of a ship. [A.S. *steorbord*—*steoran*, to steer, *bord*, a board, border, side.]

Starch, stärch, *adj.*, *stark*, stiff; precise.—*n.* stiffness; formality. [A.S. *stearc*, stark, Ger. *stärke* —*stärken*, to strengthen.]

starch, stärch, *n.* lit. that which makes *stark* or stiff; a glistering white powder, forming when wet a sort of gum much used for stiffening cloth.—*v.t.* to stiffen with starch:—*pr.p.* starch'ing; *pa.p.* starched'.—*n.* **starch'er**.

starched, stärcht, *adj.*, *stiffened with starch*; stiff; formal.—*adj.* **starch'edly**.—*n.* **starch'edness**.

starchy, stärch'i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or like *starch*: stiff; precise.

Stare, stär, *v.i.*, to look at *with* a *stark* or *fixed* gaze, as in horror, astonishment, &c.; to look fixedly.—*v.t.* to influence by gazing:—*pr.p.* stär'ing; *pa.p.* stäred'.—*n.* a fixed look. [A.S. *starian*; Ger. *starren*, to be stiff or rigid, to stare—*starr*, stark, rigid.]

Stark, stärk, *adj.*, *stiff*: gross; absolute; entire. —*adv.* absolutely; completely.—*adv.* **stark'ly**. [A.S. *stearc*, Ger. *stark*, old Ger. *starach*, from *starr*, stiff.]

Starling, stär'ling, **Stare**, stär, *n.* a bird about the size of the blackbird; prob. so called from the *stars* or spots on its plumage. [prov. Ger. *starl*, *starn*; A.S. *stær*, *stearn*; L. *sturnus*.]

Start, stärt, *v.i.*, *to move suddenly* aside; to wince; to deviate; to begin.—*v.t.* to cause to move suddenly; to disturb suddenly: to rouse suddenly from concealment: to set in motion: to call forth; to invent or discover; to move suddenly from its place; to loosen: to empty: to pour out:—*pr.p.* start'ing; *pa.p.* start'ed.—*n.* a sudden movement; a sudden motion of the body; a sudden rousing to action; an unexpected movement; a sally; a sudden fit; a quick spring; the first motion from a point or place; the outset. [low Ger. *storten*, Ger. *stürzen*, from *sturz*, a fall.]

starter, stärt'ėr, *n.*, *one who starts*.

startle, stärt'l, *v.i.*, *to start* or *move suddenly*; to feel sudden alarm.—*v.t.* to excite suddenly; to shock; to frighten:—*pr.p.* start'ling; *pa.p.* start'led. —*n.* sudden alarm or surprise. [inten. of **Start**.]

Starve, stärv, *v.i.*, *to die* of hunger or cold; to suffer extreme hunger or want; to be in want of anything necessary.—*v.t.* to kill with hunger or cold; to destroy by want; to deprive of power:—*pr.p.* starv'ing; *pa.p.* starved'. [A.S. *steorfan*, Dutch, *sterven*, Ger. *sterben*, to die, allied to *starr*, stiff with cold. See **Stark**.]

starvation, stär-vā'shun, *n.*, *act of starving*: state of being starved.

starveling, stärv'ling, *adj.*, *perishing* or pining *of starvation*; hungry: lean; weak.—*n.* a thin, weak, pining animal or plant.

State, stāt, *n.* lit. *a standing*; position; condition; situation; circumstances at any time: the whole body of people under one government; the public; a republic; the civil power: estate, one of the classes of persons in a country; a body of men united by profession: rank, quality; pomp; dignity:—*pl.* the bodies constituting the legislature of a country.—*adj.* belonging to the state; public; royal: ceremonial; pompous; magnificent.—*v.t.* to set forth; to express the details of; to set down fully and formally; to narrate; to set in order; to settle:—*pr.p.* stāt'ing; *pa.p.* stāt'ed. [old Fr. *estat* (Fr. *état*), L. *status*, from *sto*, *statum*, Gr. *stēnai*, Sans. *sthā*, to stand.]

stated, stāt'ed, *adj.*, *settled*; established; fixed; regular.—*adv.* **stat'edly**.

stately, stāt'li, *adj.*, *shewing state* or dignity; majestic; grand.—*n.* **state'liness**.

statement, stāt'ment, *n.*, *the act of stating*: that which is stated; a narrative or recital.

state-paper, stāt'-pā-pėr, *n.* an official *paper* or document relating to affairs of *state*.

state-prisoner, stāt'-prizn-ėr, *n.*, *a prisoner confined for offences against the state*.

state-room, stāt'-rōōm, *n.*, *a stately room* in a palace or mansion; principal room in the cabin of a ship.

statesman, stāts'man, *n.*, *a man* acquainted with the affairs of the *state* or of government; one skilled in government; one employed in public affairs; a politician.—*n.* **states'manship**.

statesmanlike, stāts'man-lik, *adj.*, *like a statesman*.

statics, stat'iks, *n.* the science which treats of the properties of bodies when *standing still* or at rest. [Gr. *statikē—stēnai.*]

static, stat'ik, **statical,** stat'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to statics;* pertaining to bodies at rest or in equilibrium: resting; acting by mere weight.

station, stā'shun, *n.* lit. *a standing;* the place where a person or thing stands; post assigned; appointed department of public duty: position; office; situation; occupation; business: state; rank; condition in life: character: the place where railway trains come to a stand; a district or branch police-office.—*v.t.* to assign a station to; to set; to appoint to a post, place, or office: —*pr.p.* stā'tioning; *pa.p.* stā'tioned. [L. *statio.*]

stationary, stā'shun-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to a station; standing;* fixed; settled; acting from or in a fixed position (as an engine); not progressing or retrogressing; not improving.

stationer, stā'shun-ėr, *n.* orig. a bookseller, from occupying a *stand* or *station* as a shop; one who sells paper and other articles used in writing.

stationery, stā'shun-ėr-i, *adj.*, *belonging to a stationer.*—*n.* the articles sold by stationers.

statistics, sta-tist'iks, *n.* a collection of facts and figures regarding the *state* or condition of a people, class, &c.; the science which treats of the collection and arrangement of statistics.

statistic, sta-tist'ik, **statistical,** sta-tist'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to,* or containing *statistics.*—*adv.* **statist'ically.**

statue, stat'ū, *n.* lit. *that which is made to stand* or *is set up;* a likeness of a living being carved out of some solid substance; an image. [Fr.; It., L. *statua—statuo,* to cause to stand—*sto.*]

statuary, stat'ū-ar-i, *n.*, *the art of carving statues;* a statue or a collection of statues: one who makes statues; one who deals in statues. [L. *statuarius.*]

statuesque, stat-ū-esk', *adj.*, *like a statue.* [Fr.]

statuette, stat-ū-et', *n.*, *a small statue.* [Fr.]

stature, stat'ūr, *n.* lit. *a standing upright;* an upright posture; the height of any animal. [L. *statura.*]

status, stā'tus, *n.*, *state;* condition; rank. [L.]

statute, stat'ūt, *n.*, *that which is set up;* a law of the government of a state; a written law: the act of a corporation or its founder, intended as a permanent rule or law. [L. *statutum—statuo.*]

statutable, stat'ūt-abl, *adj.*, *made by statute;* according to statute.—*adv.* **stat'utably.**

statutory, stat'ūt-or-i, *adj.*, *enacted by statute;* depending on statute for its authority.

Staunch, stānsh, same as **Stanch.**

Stave, stāv, *n.*, *a staff;* one of the pieces of which a cask is made: a staff or part of a piece of music; a stanza.—*v.t.* to break a stave or the staves of; to break; to burst; to drive off, as with a staff; to delay:—*pr.p.* stāv'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* stāved' or stōve. [from **Staff.**]

Stay, stā, *v.i.*, *to stand;* to remain; to abide for any time: to continue in a state: to wait: to cease acting: to dwell: to trust.—*v.t.* to cause to stand; to stop; to restrain: to delay: to prevent from falling; to prop; to support:—*pr.p.* stay'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* staid, stayed'.—*n.* continuance in a place; abode for a time; stand, stop; a fixed state: in *B.*, a stand-still: prop; support: a large, strong rope supporting the mast of a ship:—*pl.* a kind of stiff inner waistcoat worn by females. [Dan. *staa,* Ger. *stehen,* old Fr. *estayer, esteir,* Prov. *estar*—L. *sto, stare,* to stand.]

staid, stād, *adj.*, *staying* or *standing still;* steady; sober; grave.—*adv.* **staid'ly.**—*n.* **staid'ness.**

Stead, sted, *n.* lit. *a standing-place;* the place which another had or might have. [A.S. *stede,* Dan. *stad,* Ger. *statt,* Goth. *staths,* Ice. *stada,* a standing, *stedja,* to place, allied to **station.**]

steadfast, sted'fast, *adj.*, *fast in place;* firmly fixed or established; firm; constant; resolute; steady.—*adv.* **stead'fastly.**—*n.* **stead'fastness.**

steady, sted'i, *adj.* (*comp.* **stead'ier,** *superl.* **stead'iest**), *firm in standing* or in place; fixed; stable; constant: resolute; consistent; regular; uniform. —*adv.* **stead'ily.**—*n.* **stead'iness.**

steady, sted'i, *v.t.*, *to make steady;* to make or keep firm:—*pr.p.* stead'ying; *pa.p.* stead'ied.

Steak, stāk, *n.* a slice of meat (esp. beef), that can be *stuck* on a sharp point and held before the fire. [A.S. *sticce,* a piece, a steak, Ger. *stuck,* Ice. *stychi,* a piece; Ice. *steik,* broiled meat, *steikja,* to broil: probably a form of **Stick.**]

Steal, stēl, *v.t.*, *to take away silently;* to take by theft, or feloniously; to take away without notice: to gain or win by address or by gradual means.—*v.i.* to practise theft; to take feloniously; to pass secretly; to slip in or out unperceived:—*pr.p.* stēal'ing; *pa.t.* stōle; *pa.p.* stōl'en.—*n.* **steal'er.** [A.S. *stelna,* to be still, to steal, Ger. *stehlen,* Goth. *stilan,* Ice. *stela;* akin to **Still.**]

stealth, stelth, *n.*, *the act of stealing;* a secret manner of bringing anything to pass.

stealthy, stelth'i, *adj.*, *done by stealth;* unperceived; secret.—*adv.* **stealth'ily.**—*n.* **stealth'iness.**

Steam, stēm, *n.* lit. *vapour;* the vapour into which water is changed when heated to the boiling-point; the mist formed by condensed vapour: any exhalation.—*v.i.* to rise or pass off in steam or vapour; to move by steam.—*v.t.* to expose to steam:—*pr.p.* steam'ing; *pa.p.* steamed'. [A.S. *stem,* Dutch, *stoom, dom, damp,* steam, Dan. *damp,* Ger. *dampf,* vapour. See **Damp.**]

steam-boat, stēm'-bōt, **steam-ship,** stēm'-ship, **steam-vessel,** stēm'-ves-el, *n.*, *a boat, ship,* or *vessel* propelled by *steam.*

steam-engine, stēm'-en-jin, *n.*, *an engine* moved by *steam.*

steamer, stēm'ėr, *n.*, *a vessel moved by steam:* a vessel in which articles are steamed.

steamy, stēm'i, *adj.*, *consisting of,* or *like steam;* full of steam or vapour.

Steed, stēd, *n.* one of a *stud;* a horse or stallion, esp. a spirited horse. [A.S. *steda—stood,* a stud. See **Stud.**]

Steel, stēl, *n.* lit. *edge metal;* iron combined with carbon for making edged tools: any instrument of steel; an instrument of steel for sharpening knives on: extreme hardness: a chalybeate medicine.—*adj.* made of steel.—*v.t.* to overlay or edge with steel: to harden; to make obdurate:—*pr.p.* steel'ing; *pa.p.* steeled'. [A.S. *styl,* Ice. *stal,* Ger. *stahl—stachel,* an edge or point.]

steelyard, stēl'yārd, *n.* a weighing-machine consisting of *a yard* or bar *of steel* resting on a fulcrum.

Steep, stēp, *adj.* lit. *that causes one to fall;* rising or descending with great inclination; precipitous. —*n.* a precipitous place; a precipice.—*adv.* **steep'ly.**—*n.* **steep'ness.** [A.S. *steap;* Norw. *stup,* a steep, *stupa,* to fall; Ice. *steypir,* a precipice, *steypa,* to throw down: prob. akin to **Deep.**]

Steep, stēp, *v.t.*, *to dip* or soak in a liquid: to imbue:—*pr.p.* steep'ing; *pa.p.* steeped'.—*n.* something steeped or used in steeping; a fertilising liquid for seed. [Ger. *stippen;* Fris. *stiepen;* Sw. *stopa:* probably akin to **Dip.**]

Steeple, stēp'l, *n.* a tower of a church or building, ending in a point. [A.S. *stepel;* Ice. *stöpull;* Norw. *stupel*, clock-tower.]

steeple-chase, stēp'l-chās, *n.*, *a chase* or race toward a distant object, orig. *a steeple.*

Steer, stēr, *n.* a young ox, esp. a castrated one from two to four years old. [A.S. *steor;* Ger. *stier;* prob. akin to L. *taurus*, Gr. *tauros.*]

Steer, stēr, *v.t.*, *to stir* or *move;* to direct with the helm; to guide; to govern.—*v.i.* to direct a ship in its course: to be directed: to move:—*pr.p.* steer'ing; *pa.p.* steered'. [A.S. *steoran, styran*, old Ger. *stiuran*, Ice. *styra*, to guide. See **Stir.**]

steerage, stēr'āj, *n.*, *act* or *practice of steering:* the effect of a rudder on the ship: an apartment in the fore-part of a ship for inferior passengers.

steersman, stērz'man, *n.*, *a man* who *steers* a ship.

Stellar, stel'ar, **Stellary**, stel'ar-i, *adj.*, *relating to the stars;* starry. [L. *stellaris—stella*, a star.]

stellate, stel'āt, **stellated**, stel'āt-ed, *adj.* lit. *set with stars;* like a star; radiated. [L. *stellatus*, pa.p. of *stello*, to set with stars—*stella.*]

stellular, stel'ū-lar, *adj.*, *formed like little stars.* [from L. *stellula*, dim. of *stella*, a star.]

stellulate, stel'ū-lāt, *adj.* in *bot.*, *like a little star.*

Stem, stem, *n.* the part of a plant which *shoots* out of the ground and supports the branches: the little branch supporting the flower or fruit: a race or family; branch of a family. [A.S. *stemn*, Ger. *stamm*, from root *stab*, to thrust.]

Stem, stem, *n.*, *the prow* of a ship; a curved piece of timber at the prow to which the two sides of a ship are united.—*v.t.* to cut, as with the stem; to resist or make progress against:—*pr.p.* stemm'ing; *pa.p.* stemmed'. [Norw. *stemm*, A.S. *stefn*, Ice. *stafn;* old Dutch, *steve*, a staff, prow.]

Stem, stem, *v.t.*, *to stop;* *to check:*—*pr.p.* stemm'ing; *pa.p.* stemmed'. [Ice. *stemma;* Ger. *stemmen:* probably from root of **Stand.**]

Stench, stensh, *n.*, *stink;* bad odour or smell. [A.S. *stenc;* old Ger. *stinchan*, to smell ill. See **Stink.**]

Stencil, sten'sil, *n.* a plate of metal, &c. with a pattern cut out, which is impressed upon a surface by drawing a brush with colour over it. [?]

Stenography, sten-og'ra-fi, *n.*, *art of writing shortly*, or by means of abbreviations.—*n.* **stenog'rapher.** [Gr. *stenos*, narrow, and *graphō*, to write.]

stenographic, sten-o-graf'ik, **stenographical**, sten-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to stenography.*

Stentorian, sten-tō'ri-an, *adj.* very loud or powerful, like the voice of *Stentor*, a herald mentioned by Homer. [L. *stentoreus*, Gr. *stentoreios—Stentōr*, Stentor—Sans. *stan*, to sound.]

Step, step, *n.* a pace: the distance crossed by the foot in walking or running: a small space: degree: one remove in ascending or descending; a stair; round of a ladder: footprint: manner of walking: proceeding; action:—in *pl.* walk: a self-supporting ladder with flat steps.—*v.i.* to advance or retire by pacing; to walk: to walk slowly or gravely.—*v.t.* to set, as a foot: to fix as a mast:—*pr.p.* stepp'ing; *pa.p.* stepped'. [A.S. *steap;* Dutch, *stap;* Ger. *stapf.*]

stepping-stone, step'ing-stōn, *n.* a *stone* for *stepping on* to raise the feet above the water or mud.

Step-child, step'-chīld, *n.* lit. *a bereft* or orphan *child:* one who stands in the relation of a child through the marriage of a parent. [A.S. *steop*, old Ger. *steof, stiof* (—A.S. *steopan*, Ger. *stiufan*, to bereave), and **Child.**]—So **Step-brother, Step-daughter, Step-father, Step-mother, Step-sister.**

Steppe, step, *n.* one of the vast uncultivated plains in the S.-E. of Europe and in Asia. [Russ. *stepj.*]

Stereography, stē-re-og'ra-fi, *n.* the art of *shewing solids* on a plane. [Gr. *stereos*, hard, solid, and *graphō*, to write.]

stereographic, stē-re-o-graf'ik, **stereographical**, stē-re-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to stereography;* made according to stereography; delineated on a plane.—*adv.* **stereograph'ically.**

stereoscope, stē're-o-skōp, *n.* an optical instrument in which two pictures of the same object are *seen* having an appearance of *solidity* and reality. [Gr. *stereos*, and *skopeō*, to see.]

stereoscopic, stē-re-o-skop'ik, **stereoscopical**, stē-re-o-skop'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the stereoscope.* —*adv.* **stereoscop'ically.**

stereotype, stē're-o-tīp, *n.* a *solid* metallic plate for printing, cast from an impression of movable *types* in plaster of Paris: art of making or printing with such plates.—*adj.* pertaining to or done with stereotypes.—*v.t.* to make a stereotype of; to print with stereotypes:—*pr.p.* stē'reotyping; *pa.p.* stē'reotyped. [Gr. *stereos*, and **Type.**]

stereotyper, stē're-o-tīp-ėr, *n.*, *one who makes stereotype plates.*

Sterile, ster'il, *adj.* lit. *stiff;* unfruitful; barren: destitute of ideas or sentiment. [Fr.; L. *sterilis;* perh. from *sterus*, Gr. *sterros*, stiff, hard.]

sterility, ster-il'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being sterile;* unfruitfulness; barrenness.

Sterling, ster'ling, *adj.* orig. the name of a penny: a designation of British money: pure; genuine; of good quality. [perh. from the *Easterlings*—merchants from the *east* of Germany, noted for the purity of their money and said to have perfected the British coin.]

Stern, stėrn, *adj.* lit. *sorrowful, disturbed;* severe of countenance, manner, or feeling; austere; harsh; unrelenting: steadfast; immovable.—*adv.* **stern'ly.**—*n.* **stern'ness.** [A.S.; Scot. *stourne;* Norw. *sturen*, sorrowful, disturbed.]

Stern, stėrn, *n.* lit. the part of a ship where it is *steered:* the hind part of a vessel. [A.S. *stearn*, Ice. *stiorn*, from *styra*, to steer. See **Steer.**]

sternmost, stėrn'mōst, *adj.*, *furthest astern.*

stern-sheets, stėrn'-shēts, *n.* the part of a boat between the *stern* and the rowers.

Sternutatory, stėr-nū'ta-tor-i, *adj.*, *that causes sneezing.*—*n.* a substance that causes sneezing. [L. *sternuto, -atum*, to sneeze—*sternuo*, Gr. *ptarnumai*, to sneeze.]

Stertorous, stėr'to-rus, *adj.*, *snoring.*—*adv.* **ster'torously.** [Fr. *stertoreux*—L. *sterto*, to snore.]

Stethoscope, steth'o-skōp, *n.* lit. *the chest-examiner;* the tube used in auscultation. [Gr. *stēthos*, the breast, *skopeō*, to see, examine.]

stethoscopic, steth-o-skop'ik, **stethoscopical**, steth-o-skop'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or performed by *the stethoscope.*

Stew, stū, *v.t.* lit. to put into *a stove;* to boil slowly with little moisture.—*v.i.* to be boiled slowly and gently:—*pr.p.* stew'ing; *pa.p.* stewed'. —*n.* meat stewed. [old Fr. *estuver*, It. *stufare—stufa*, Ger. *stube*, Dutch, *stove*, a stove.]

Steward, stū'ard, *n.*, *one who manages the domestic concerns* of a family or institution: one who superintends another's affairs, esp. an estate or farm: the manager of the provision department,

&c. at sea. [old E. *stivard*, Ice. *stivardr*, from *stía*, sheep-house.]

stewardess, stū'ard-es, *n.*, *a female steward:* a female who waits on ladies on shipboard.

stewardship, stū'ard-ship, *n.*, *office of a steward;* management.

Stick, stik, *n.* lit. something sharp for *stabbing* with: a small shoot or branch cut off a tree: a staff or walking-stick: anything in the form of a stick.—*v.t.* to stab; to thrust in; to fasten by piercing; to fix in: to set with something pointed; to cause to adhere.—*v.i.* to hold to; to remain: to stop; to be hindered: to hesitate, to be embarrassed or puzzled: to adhere closely in affection:—*pr.p.* stick'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* stuck. [A.S. *sticca*, Norw. *stikka*, a stick; A.S. *stician*, Dutch, *steken*, to stab.]

sticky, stik'i, *adj.*, *that sticks* or adheres; tenacious; glutinous.—*n.* **stick'iness.**

stickleback, stik'l-bak, *n.* a small fish, so called from the *spines* on its *back*. [prov. E. *stickle*, dim. of **Stick**, Ger. *stachel*, a spine, and **Back**.]

Stiff, stif, *adj.* not easily bent; rigid: not liquid; rather hard than soft: not easily overcome; obstinate: not natural and easy; affected; formal.—*adv.* **stiff'ly.**—*n.* **stiff'ness.** [A.S. *stif;* Ger. *steif;* Dan. *stiv:* either from the notion of something projecting, like L. *stipes*, a stock, tree; or from being packed close, like L. *stipo*, to cram.]

stiffen, stif'n, *v.t.*, *to make stiff.*—*v.i.* to become stiff: to become less impressible or more obstinate:—*pr.p.* stiff'ening; *pa.p.* stiff'ened.

stiff-necked, stif'-nekd, *adj.* lit. *stiff in the neck;* obstinate; contumacious.

Stifle, stī'fl, *v.t.*, *to stop* the breath of by foul air or other means; to suffocate: to extinguish: to suppress the sound of: to destroy:—*pr.p.* stī'fling; *pa.p.* stī'fled. [Ice. *stifla*, to stop; Bret. *stoufa*, *stefia*, to cork; prov. E. *stife*, suffocating vapour; akin to **Stuff**.]

Stigma, stig'ma, *n.* lit. the mark *of a stick* or pointed instrument; a brand: a mark of infamy: in *bot.*, the top of a pistil. [L.—Gr. *stigmatizō*, to prick, from root *stig*, Sans. *tij*, to be sharp: conn. with **Stick**.]

stigmatic, stig-mat'ik, **stigmatical**, stig-mat'ik-al, *adj.*, *marked* or branded *with a stigma;* giving infamy or reproach.—*adv.* **stigmat'ically.**

stigmatise, stig'ma-tīz, *v.t.*, *to brand with a stigma:*—*pr.p.* stigmatīs'ing; *pa.p.* stigmatīsed'.

Stile, stīl, *n.*, *a step* or set of steps for *climbing* over a wall or fence. [A.S. *stigel*, a step—*stigan*, Ger. *steigen*, to climb; Gr. *steichō*, Sans. *stigh*, to ascend.]

Stile, the pin of a dial, same as **Style**.

Stiletto, sti-let'o, *n.*, *a little style* or dagger with a round pointed blade: a pointed instrument for making eyelet-holes.—*v.t.* to stab with a stiletto:—*pr.p.* stilett'oing; *pa.p.* stilett'oed. [It., dim. of *stilo*, a dagger—L. *stilus*. See **Style**.]

Still, stil, *adj.*, *standing;* motionless; calm: silent.—*v.t.* to quiet; to silence; to appease: to restrain:—*pr.p.* still'ing; *pa.p.* stilled'.—*n.* **still'ness.** [A.S. *stille*, fixed, firm, *stillian*, Ice. *stilla*, to quiet; Sans. *sthal*, to stand or be firm.]

still-born, stil'-bawrn, *adj.*, *still* or dead when *born.*

still-life, stil'-līf, *n.* a picture of objects that are *still*, or without animal *life.*

stilly, stil'i, *adj.*, *still;* quiet: calm.—*adv.* silently.

Still, stil, *adv.*, *till* now: nevertheless: always: after that. [prob. conn. with **Till**.]

Still, stil, *v.t.*, *to cause to fall by drops;* to distil:—*pr.p.* still'ing; *pa.p.* stilled'.—*n.* an apparatus for distilling liquids. [L. *stillo*, to cause to drop—*stilla*, a drop.]

Stilt, stilt, *n.*, *a support* of wood with a rest for the foot, used in walking.—*v.t.* to raise on stilts: to elevate by unnatural means:—*pr.p.* stilt'ing; *pa.p.* stilt'ed. [Ger. *stelze*, Dutch, *stelt*, a stilt; Sw. *stylta*, a support.]

Stimulus, stim'ū-lus, *n.* lit. *a sharp instrument;* a goad: anything that rouses the mind, or that excites to action: a stimulant. [L.—Gr. *stizō*, to prick, from root of **Stigma**.]

stimulate, stim'ū-lāt, *v.t.*, *to prick with anything sharp:* to incite; to instigate:—*pr.p.* stim'ūlating; *pa.p.* stim'ūlāted.—*n.* **stimula'tion.**

stimulant, stim'ū-lant, *adj.*, *stimulating:* increasing or exciting vital action.—*n.* anything that stimulates or excites; a stimulating medicine.

stimulative, stim'ū-lāt-iv, *adj.*, *tending to stimulate.*—*n.* that which stimulates or excites.

Sting, sting, *v.t.*, *to stick anything sharp into:* to pain acutely:—*pr.p.* sting'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* stung.—*n.* the sharp pointed weapon of some animals: the thrust of a sting into the flesh: anything that causes acute pain: the point in the last verse of an epigram. [A.S.; Ice. *stinga*, Gr. *stizō*, to prick, from root of **Stigma**.]

Stingy, stin'ji, *adj.* niggardly; avaricious.—*adv.* **stin'gily.**—*n.* **stin'giness.** [?]

Stink, stingk, *v.i.*, *to smell;* to give out a strong, offensive smell:—*pr.p.* stink'ing; *pa.t.* stunk or stank; *pa.p.* stunk.—*n.* a disagreeable smell. [A.S. *stincan*, old Ger. *stinchan*, to smell.]

stink-pot, stingk'-pot, *n.* an earthen jar or *pot* charged with a *stinking*, combustible mixture, and used in boarding an enemy's vessel.

Stint, stint, *v.t.*, *to shorten;* to limit; to restrain:—*pr.p.* stint'ing; *pa.p.* stint'ed.—*n.* limit; restraint: proportion allotted. [A.S. *stintan*, to be blunt: old Sw. *stunta*, Ice. *stytta*, to shorten. See **Stunt**.]

Stipend, stī'pend, *n.*, a salary *weighed out* or paid for services; settled pay. [L. *stipendium—stips*, a donation, and *pendo*, to weigh out.]

stipendiary, stī-pend'i-ar-i, *adj.*, *receiving stipend.*—*n.* one who performs services for a salary.

stipulate, stip'ū-lāt, *v.i.* lit. to bargain for *a stipend* or money; to contract; to settle terms:—*pr.p.* stip'ūlating; *pa.p.* stip'ūlāted.—*n.* **stip'ulator.** [L. *stipulor*, *-atus*, prob. from *stips*, a donation.]

stipulation, stip-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of stipulating;* a contract.

Stir, stêr, *v.t.*, *to move:* to rouse: to instigate.—*v.i.* to move one's self: to be active: to draw notice:—*pr.p.* stirr'ing; *pa.p.* stirred'.—*n.* tumult; bustle.—*n.* **stirr'er.** [A.S. *stirian*, *styrian*, Dutch, *storen*, old Ger. *storan*, to move.]

Stirrup, stir'up, *n.* a ring or hoop suspended by *a rope* or strap from the saddle, for a horseman's foot while *mounting* or riding. [A.S. *stigerap—stigan*, to mount, and *rap*, a rope.]

Stitch, stich, *v.t.* lit. *to stick into* or prick; to sew so as to shew a regular line of stitches; to sew or unite.—*v.i.* to practise stitching:—*pr.p.* stitch'ing; *pa.p.* stitched'.—*n.* a pass of a needle and thread: an acute pain. [A.S. *stician*, to prick; Ger. *sticken*, to embroider: conn. with **Stick**.]

Stithy, stith'i, *n.*, *an anvil;* a smith's shop. [Ice. *stedhi*, Sw. *stad*, an anvil: from root of **Stand**.]

Stoat, stōt, *n.* a kind of weasel called the ermine when in its winter dress. [Wedgwood gives Dutch, *stuyte;* Dan. *stodhingst*, stallion, from a supposed analogy.]

Stoccade, stok'ād, **Stoccado,** stok-ā'do, *n.*, *a sticking* or thrust : a stockade. [Fr. *estocade;* It. *stoccato*, a thrust—Fr. *estoc*, It. *stocco*, a rapier, stake —old Ger. *stock*, a stick.] See **Stick, Stock.**

Stock, stok, *n.*, *a stake* or *something stuck* or thrust *in;* the stem of a tree or plant : a post ; a stupid person : the part to which others are attached : the original progenitor ; family : a fund ; capital ; shares of a public debt : store : cattle :—*pl.* **stocks,** an instrument in which the legs of criminals are confined : the frame for a ship while building : the public funds.—*v.t.* to store : to supply ; to fill :—*pr.p.* stock'ing ; *pa.p.* stocked'. [A.S. *stoc*, a stick—*stingan*, to thrust, *stician*, to stick, to stick in ; Ger. *stock*, a stick, *stocken*, to become fixed. See **Stick.**]

stock-broker, stok'-brōk-èr, *n.* a *broker* who deals in *stock* or shares.

stock-dove, stok'-duv, *n.* a species of pigeon, believed at one time to be the *stock* of the tame *dove:* or *the dove* that lives on *trees* or in the woods.

stock-exchange, stok'-eks-chānj, *n.* the place where *stocks* are *exchanged*, or bought and sold.

stockholder, stok'hōld'èr, *n.*, *one who holds stock* in the public funds, or in a company.

stock-jobbing, stok'-job-ing, *n.*, *jobbing* or speculating *in stocks.*—*n.* **stock'-jobber.**

stock-still, stok'-stil, *adj.*, *still* as *a stock* or post.

Stockade, stok'ād, *n.* a breastwork formed of *stakes* fixed in the ground.—*v.t.* to surround or fortify with a stockade :—*pr.p.* stockād'ing ; *pa.p.* stockād'ed. [See **Stoccade.**]

Stocking, stok'ing, *n.* a close covering for the foot and leg. [probably a cover for the *stocks* or stumps.]

Stoic, stō'ik, *n.* a disciple of the ancient philosopher Zeno who taught under a *porch* at Athens : one indifferent to pleasure or pain. [L. *stoicus;* Gr. *stōïkos—stoa*, a porch.]

stoic, stoical, stō'ik, stō'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Stoics*, or to their opinions : indifferent to pleasure or pain.—*adv.* **sto'ically.**—*n.* **sto'icalness.**

stoicism, stō'i-sizm, *n.*, *the doctrines of the Stoics;* indifference to pleasure or pain.

Stoke, stōk, *v.t.*, *to stick*, stir, or tend a fire :—*pr.p.* stōk'ing ; *pa.p.* stōked'.—*n.* **stok'er.** [from **Stick.**]

Stole, stōl, *pa.t.* of **Steal.**

Stole, stōl, *n.* a long, *robe* or *garment* reaching to the feet : a long, narrow scarf with fringed ends worn by a priest : a sucker. [A.S. *stol;* L. *stola;* Gr. *stolē*, a robe, a garment—*stellō*, to array.]

Stolen, stōl'en, *past participle* of **Steal.**

Stolid, stol'id, *adj.*, *standing still;* dull ; heavy : stupid ; foolish. [L. *stolidus ;* probably akin to Sans. *stha*, to stand still, *sthal*, to stand.]

stolidity, sto-lid'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being stolid;* dulness of intellect. [L. *stoliditas—stolidus.*]

Stomach, stum'ak, *n.* the strong muscular bag, *connected with the mouth*, into which the food passes when swallowed, and where it is principally digested ; the cavity in any animal for the digestion of its food : appetite.—*v.t.* orig. *to bear on the stomach;* to resent. [L. *stomachus*, Gr. *stomachos—stoma*, a mouth.]

stomacher, stum'a-chèr, *n.* an ornament or support for *the stomach* or breast, worn by women.

stomachic, sto-mak'ik, **stomachical,** sto-mak'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the stomach;* strengthening or promoting the action of the stomach.

Stone, stōn, *n.* lit. *that which stands ;* a hard mass of earthy or mineral matter : a precious stone or gem : a tombstone : a concretion formed in the bladder : a hard shell containing the seed of some fruits : torpor and insensibility.—*v.t.* to pelt with stones ; to free from stones ; to wall with stones : —*pr.p.* stōn'ing ; *pa.p.* stōned'. [A.S. *stæn*, Ice. *sten*, Ger. *stein ;* prob. akin to *stehen*, to stand.] —**stone-blind,** as blind as a stone, perfectly blind.

stone-chat, stōn'-chat, **-chatter,** -chat'èr, *n.* a little bird, so called from its *chattering* and perching on large *stones.*

stone-cutter, stōn'-kut-èr, *n.* one whose occupation is to *cut* or hew *stone.*

stone-fruit, stōn'-frōōt, *n.*, *a fruit* with its seeds enclosed in a *stone* or hard kernel.

stone's-cast, stōnz'-kast, **stone's-throw,** -thrō, *n.* the distance which *a stone* may be *cast* or *thrown* by the hand.

stone-ware, stōn'-wār, *n.* a coarse kind of potter's *ware* baked as hard as *a stone* and glazed.

stony, stōn'i, *adj.*, *made of* or resembling *stone ;* abounding with stones : converting into stone : hard ; solid : cruel ; obdurate : in *B.*, rocky.

Stood, stood, *past tense* and *past participle* of **Stand.**

Stool, stōōl, *n.* lit. *something standing* or *placed ;* a seat without a back : the seat used in evacuating the bowels ; the act of evacuating the bowels. [A.S. *stol*, Ger. *stuhl ;* akin to Ger. *stellen*, to set, to place.]

Stoop, stōōp, *v.i.* to bend the body ; to lean forward : to bend by compulsion ; to submit : to descend from rank or dignity : to condescend : to swoop down on the wing, as a bird of prey.—*v.t.* to cause to incline downward :—*pr.p.* stōōp'ing ; *pa.p.* stōōped'.—*n.* the act of stooping ; inclination forward : descent ; condescension : a swoop. [A.S. *stupian*, old Dutch, *stoepen ;* Sw. *stupa*, to be precipitated ; akin to **Steep.**]

Stop, stop, *v.t.*, *to stuff* or close up : to obstruct ; to render impassable : to hinder ; to intercept ; to restrain : to apply musical stops to ; to regulate the sounds of a stringed instrument by shortening the strings with the fingers.—*v.i.* to cease going forwards ; to cease from any motion or action : to leave off ; to be at an end : —*pr.p.* stopp'ing ; *pa.p.* stopped'.—*n.*, *act of stopping ;* state of being stopped : hinderance ; obstacle ; interruption : in *music*, the closing of a vent-hole in a wind instrument ; pressure of a finger on a string so as to shorten the vibrating part : a mark used in punctuation. [Ice. *stoppa*, Ger. *stopfen*, to stuff : from the same root come L. *stupa*, the coarse part of flax, tow ; Fr. *estouper*, It. *stoppare*, to stop with tow.]

stop-cock, stop'-kok, *n.* a short pipe in a cask, &c. opened and *stopped* by *a cock* or key.

stoppage, stop'āj, *n.*, *act of stopping ;* state of being stopped ; an obstruction.

stopper, stop'èr, *n.*, *one who stops ;* that which closes a vent or hole : *naut.*, a short rope for making something fast.—*v.t.* to close or secure with a stopper :—*pr.p.* stopp'ering ; *pa.p.* stopp'ered.

stopple, stop'l, *n.*, *that which stops* or closes the mouth of a vessel ; a cork or plug.—*v.t.* to close with a stopple :—*pr.p.* stopp'ling ; *pa.p.* stopp'led.

Storage. See under **Store.**

Storax, stō'raks, *n.* a fragrant resin produced on

several species of trees growing round the Mediterranean Sea. [L. and Gr. *styrax.*]

Store, stōr, *n.* lit. *provision;* abundance; a quantity gathered; a large stock provided: a storehouse:—*pl.* supplies of provisions, ammunition, &c. for an army or a ship.—*v.t.* to gather in quantities; to supply: to lay up in store; to hoard: to place in a warehouse:—*pr.p.* stōr'ing; *pa.p.* stōred'. [old Fr. *estoire,* provisions—L. *instauro,* to provide.]

storage, stōr'āj, *n.* the placing *in a store;* the safekeeping of goods in a store: the price paid or charged for keeping goods in a store.

storehouse, stōr'hous, *n., a house* for *storing* goods of any kind; a repository; a treasury.

Storied. See under **Story.**

Stork, stork, *n.* lit. *the strutting bird:* a wading bird nearly allied to the heron. [A.S. *storc,* Ger. *storch;* akin to Dan. *stalken,* to stalk; Fris. *staurke,* to strut.]

stork's-bill, storks'-bil, *n.* a kind of geranium, with the fruit like *the bill of a stork.*

Storm, storm, *n., a stir* or violent commotion of the air producing wind, rain, &c.; a tempest: violent agitation of society; commotion; tumult; calamity: *mil.,* an assault.—*v.i.* to raise a tempest; to blow with violence: to be in a violent passion.—*v.t.* to attack by open force; to assault:—*pr.p.* storm'ing; *pa.p.* stormed'. [A.S.; Ice. *stormr;* from root of **Stir.**]

stormy, storm'i, *adj., having many storms;* agitated with furious winds; boisterous: violent; passionate.—*n.* **storm'iness.**

Story, stō'ri, *n., a history* or narrative of incidents, so in *B.;* a little tale; a fictitious narrative.—*v.t.* to make the subject of a story or tale: to relate historically:—*pr.p.* stō'rying; *pa.p.* stō'ried. [Fr. *histoire,* old Fr. *estore.* See **History.**]

storied, stō'rid, *adj., told in a story;* having a history: interesting from the stories belonging to it.

Story, stō'ri, *n.* the height of one floor in a building ascended by *stairs;* a set of rooms on the same floor or level. [akin to **Stair**: acc. to Wedgwood from Fr. *estorer,* to build.]

Stout, stout, *adj., bold;* strong; robust: resolute; proud: in *B.,* stubborn.—*n.* a strong kind of beer.—*adv.* **stout'ly.**—*n.* **stout'ness,** in *B.* stubbornness. [old Fr. *estout,* bold, Dutch, *stout,* Ger. *stolz,* bold, stout.]

Stove, stōv, *n.* orig. *a hothouse;* an apparatus with a fire for warming a room, cooking, &c.—*v.t.* to heat or keep warm:—*pr.p.* stōv'ing; *pa.p.* stōved'. [A.S. *stofe,* a stove, Ice. *stofa,* a room; Ger. *stube,* Fr. *etuve,* old Fr. *estuve,* a stove; akin to **Stew.**]

Stow, stō, *v.t., to place;* to arrange: to fill by packing things in:—*pr.p.* stow'ing; *pa.p.* stowed'. [Dutch, *stouwen,* Ger. *stauen;* akin to A.S. *stov,* Ice. *sto,* a fixed place.]

stowage, stō'āj, *n., act of stowing* or placing in order: state of being laid up: room for articles to be laid away.

Straddle, strad'l, *v.i., to stride* or part the legs wide; to stand or walk with the legs far apart.—*v.t.* to stand or sit astride of:—*pr.p.* stradd'ling; *pa.p.* stradd'led.—*n.* act of striding. [freq. of **Stride.**]

Straggle, strag'l, *v.i., to stray* or wander from the course; to ramble: to stretch beyond proper limits: to be dispersed:—*pr.p.* stragg'ling; *pa.p.* stragg'led. [freq. of **Stray.**]

straggler, strag'lėr, *n., one who straggles* or goes from the course; a wandering fellow; a vagabond.

Straight, strāt, *adj.* lit. *stretched tight;* direct; being in a right line; not crooked: nearest: upright.—*adv.* immediately; in the shortest time.—*adv.* **straight'ly.**—*n.* **straight'ness.** [A.S. *streht,* pa.p. of *streccan,* to stretch. See **Stretch.**]

straighten, strāt'n, *v.t., to make straight:*—*pr.p.* straight'ening; *pa.p.* straight'ened.

straightforward, strāt'for-ward, *adv.* going *forward* in a *straight* course.—*adv.* **straight'forwardly.**

straightway, strāt'wā, *adv., in a straight way* or time; immediately; without loss of time.

Strain, strān, *v.t., to stretch tight;* to draw with force: to exert to the utmost: to injure by overtasking: to make tight; to constrain: to filter.—*v.i.* to make violent efforts: to pass through a filter:—*pr.p.* strain'ing; *pa.p.* strained'.—*n.* the act of straining; a violent effort: an injury inflicted by straining: a note, sound, or song. [old Fr. *straindre*—L. *stringo,* to stretch tight.]

strain at, in Matt. xxiii. 24, a misprint for **strain out.**

strainer, strān'ėr, *n., one who,* or that which *strains;* an instrument for filtration; a sieve, colander, &c.

strait, strāt, *adj.* lit. *strained;* obs. strict, rigorous: narrow, so in *B.*: difficult; distressful.—*n.* a narrow pass in a mountain, or in the ocean between two portions of land: difficulty; distress. [old Fr. *estreit,* It. *stretto*—L. *strictus,* pa.p. of *stringo.*]

straiten, strāt'n, *v.t., to make strait* or narrow; to confine: to draw tight: to distress; to put into difficulties:—*pr.p.* strait'ening; *pa.p.* strait'ened.

strait-laced, strāt'-lāst, *adj.* lit. *laced straight* or tight with stays: rigid in opinion.

straitly, strāt'li, *adv.* narrowly; strictly, so in *B.*

straitness, strāt'nes, *n., state of being strait* or narrow; strictness: in *B.,* distress or difficulty.

Strand, strand, *n., the margin* or beach of the sea or of a lake.—*v.t.* to run aground.—*v.i.* to drift or be driven ashore:—*pr.p.* strand'ing; *pa.p.* strand'ed. [A.S. and Ger.; Ice. *strönd,* border, shore; Sw. *rand,* border, margin.]

Strand, strand, *n.* one of the *strings* or parts that compose a rope.—*v.t.* to break a strand:—*pr.p.* strand'ing; *pa.p.* strand'ed. [Ger. *strähn, strang,* old Ger. *streno,* string, rope.]

Strange, strānj, *adj.* lit. *extraneous* or *that is without:* foreign; belonging to another country: not formerly known, heard, or seen; new: causing surprise or curiosity; marvellous: unusual; odd.—*adv.* **strange'ly.**—*n.* **strange'ness.** [old Fr. *estrange;* It. *stranio;* L. *extraneus—extra,* without.]

stranger, strānj'ėr, *n., one that is strange;* a foreigner: one from home; one unknown or unacquainted; a visitor: one not admitted to communion or fellowship.

Strangle, strang'gl, *v.t., to draw tight* the throat so as to prevent breathing and kill life; to choke: to hinder from appearance; to suppress:—*pr.p.* strang'ling; *pa.p.* strang'led.—*n.* **strang'ler.** [old Fr. *estrangler;* L. *strangulo, -atum;* Gr. *stranggalaō—stranggō,* to draw tight.]

strangulated, strang'gū-lāt-ed, *adj.* lit. *strangled:* in *med.,* having the circulation stopped by compression.

strangulation, strang-gū-lā'shun, *n., act of strangling:* in *med.,* compression of the throat and partial suffocation in hysterics.

Strangury, strang'gū-ri, *n.* extreme difficulty in discharging *urine,* which issues *in drops.* [L. *stranguria,* Gr. *stranggouria—strangx,* a drop

(—*stranggo*, to squeeze), and *oureō*, to make water—(*ouron*, urine).]

Strap, strap, *n.* lit. *a twisted* band or cord; a narrow strip of leather: a razor-strop.—*v.t.* to beat or bind with a strap: to strop:—*pr.p.* strapp'ing; *pa.p.* strapped'. [Dutch, *strop*, a rope; L. *struppus*, akin to Gr. *strophos*, from *strephō*, to twist.]

Stratum, *pl.* of **Stratum.**

Stratagem, strat'a-jem, *n.*, *a piece of generalship*: an artifice, esp. in war; a plan for deceiving an enemy or gaining an advantage. [L. and Gr. *strategema—strategos*, a general—*stratos*, an army, and *agō*, to lead.]

strategy, strat'e-ji, *n.*, *generalship*, or the science of military command.

strategic, stra-tej'ik, or -tē'jik, **strategical**, stra-tej'i-kal, or -tē'ji-kal, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or done by *strategy*.—*adv.* **strateg'ically.**

strategist, strat'e-jist, *n.*, *one skilled in strategy.*

Stratification, Stratify. See under **Stratum.**

Stratum, strā'tum, *n.*, *a bed* or layer of earth or rock *spread out* flat; any bed or layer:—*pl.* **strata**, strā'ta. [L.—*sterno*, *stratum*, to spread out.]

stratiform, strat'i-form, *adj.*, *formed* like *strata.*

stratify, strat'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to form* or lay *in strata* or layers:—*pr.p.* strat'ifying; *pa.p.* strat'ified. [Fr. *stratifier*—L. *stratum*, and *facio*, to make.]

stratification, strat-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of stratifying*: state of being stratified: process of being arranged in layers.

Straw, straw, *n.* lit. *that which is strewed*; a stalk of corn, &c. esp. a quantity of them when thrashed: anything worthless. [A.S. *streaw—streowian*, to strew; Ger. *streu*; Ice. *stra.*] See **Strew.**

strawberry, straw'ber-ri, *n.* a plant and its *berry* or fruit which is highly esteemed—prob. so called from its *strewing* or spreading along the ground.

strawy, straw'i, *adj.*, *made of* or like *straw.*

Strawed, in *B.* for **strewed**, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Strew.**

Stray, strā, *v.i.* lit. *to wander out of* the way; to go from the enclosure, company, or proper limits; to err; to rove: to deviate from duty or rectitude:—*pr.p.* strāy'ing; *pa.p.* strāyed'.—*n.* a domestic animal that has strayed or is lost. [old Fr. *estrayer*; It. *stravagare*; low L. *extravagare—extra*, without, and *vago*, *vagare*, to wander.]

Streak, strēk, *n.* lit. *a stroke*; a line or long mark different in colour from the ground.—*v.t.* to form streaks in: to mark with streaks:—*pr.p.* streak'ing; *pa.p.* streaked'. [low Ger. *streke*; A.S. *strica*, Ice. *strik*, stroke, streak. See **Strike.**]

streaky, strēk'i, *adj.*, *marked with streaks*; striped.

Stream, strēm, *n.* a current of water, air, or light, &c.; anything flowing out from a source: drift; tendency.—*v.i.* to flow in a stream: to pour out abundantly: to issue in rays: to stretch in a long line:—*pr.p.* stream'ing; *pa.p.* streamed'. [A.S.; Ger. *strom*; Ice. *straumr.*]

streamer, strēm'er, *n.* an ensign or flag *streaming* or flowing in the wind: a luminous beam shooting upward from the horizon.

streamlet, strēm'let, *n.*, *a little stream.*

streamy, strēm'i, *adj.*, *abounding with streams*; flowing in a stream.

Street, strēt, *n.* lit. a way *spread out* or paved; a road in a town lined with houses, broader than a lane. [A.S. *strēt*; It. *strada*; L. *strata* (*via*), a paved way, from *sterno*, Sans. *stri*, to spread.]

Strength, Strengthen. See under **Strong.**

Strenuous, stren'ū-us, *adj.*, *active*; *vigorous*; urgent; zealous; bold.—*adv.* **stren'uously.**—*n.* **stren'uousness.** [L. *strenuus*, akin to Gr. *strēnēs*, strong, hard.]

Stress, stres, *n.* lit. *a tightening*; force; pressure; urgency; strain; violence. [old Fr. *estroyser*, L. *stringo*, to tighten. See **Strain.**]

Stretch, strech, *v.t.*, *to make straight* or *tight*; to extend; to draw out; to expand; to reach out: to exaggerate.—*v.i.* to be drawn out; to be extended: to extend without breaking: to exaggerate: to direct a course:—*pr.p.* stretch'ing; *pa.p.* stretched'.—*n.* act of stretching; effort; struggle: reach: extension: state of being stretched; utmost extent: course. [A.S. *streccan*, Ger. *strecken*, to make straight. See **Straight.**]

stretcher, strech'er, *n.*, *one who* or *that which stretches*: a frame for carrying the sick or dead: a foot-board for a rower.

Strew, strōō, *v.t.*, *to spread*; to scatter loosely:—*pr.p.* strew'ing; *pa.t.* strewed'; *pa.p.* strewed', or strewn. [A.S. *streowian*; Ger. *streue*; Goth. *straujan*; L. *sterno*; Gr. *strōnnumi*; Sans. *stri.*]

Stricken, strik'n, in *B.*, *pa.p.* of **Strike.**—**Stricken in years**, advanced in years.

Strict, strikt, *adj.* orig. *drawn tight*; exact; extremely nice: observing exact rules; severe: restricted: thoroughly accurate.—*adv.* **strict'ly.**—*n.* **strict'ness.** [L. *strictus*, pa.p. of *stringo*, akin to Gr. *stranggō*, to draw tight.]

stricture, strik'tūr, *n.* in *med.*, a morbid *contraction* of a passage of the body: an unfavourable criticism; censure; critical remark.

Stride, strīd, *v.i.*, *to walk* with long steps.—*v.t.* to pass over at a step:—*pr.p.* strīd'ing; *pa.p.* strōde.—*n.* a long step. [A.S. *strīdan*, to walk about; low Ger. *striden*, to stride.]

Strife. See under **Strive.**

Strike, strīk, *v.t.* to give a blow to; to hit with force: to dash; to stamp; to coin; to thrust in: to cause to sound: to let down, as a sail: to ground upon, as a ship: to punish; to affect strongly; to affect suddenly: in *B.*, to stroke.—*v.i.* to give a quick blow: to hit; to dash: to sound by being struck: to touch: to run aground: to pass with a quick effect; to dart: to lower the flag in token of respect or surrender: to give up work in order to secure higher wages or the redress of some grievance:—*pr.p.* strīk'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* struck (struk').—*n.* act of striking for higher wages.—*n.* **strik'er.** [A.S. *astrican*; Ger. *streichen*; Dutch, *strijken*; Ice. *strikia.*] **To strike hands**, in *B.*, to become surety for any one.

striking, strīk'ing, *adj.* affecting; surprising; forcible; impressive; exact.—*adv.* **strik'ingly.**

stroke, strōk, *n.*, *the act of striking*; a blow: a sudden attack; calamity: the sound of a clock: a dash in writing; the touch of a pen or pencil: a masterly effort.

String, string, *n.* lit. *that which draws tight* or compresses: a small cord or a slip of anything for tying; a ribbon; the cord of a musical instrument; a cord on which things are filed: a series of things.—*v.t.* to supply with strings; to put in tune: to put on a string: to make tense or firm: to take the strings off:—*pr.p.* string'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* strung. [A.S.; Dutch, *streng*; Ice. *strengr*, prob. akin to L. *stringo*, to draw tight.]

stringed, stringd', *adj.*, *having strings.*

stringy, string'i, *adj.*, *consisting of strings* or small

threads; fibrous: capable of being drawn into strings.

Stringent, strin'jent, *adj.*, *binding* strongly; urgent. —*adv.* **strin'gently.** [L. *stringens, -entis*, pr.p. of *stringo*. See **Strict.**]

stringency, strin'jen-si, *n.*, *state* or quality *of being stringent*; severe pressure.

Stringy. See under **String.**

Strip, strip, *n.* same as **Stripe,** a long narrow piece of anything.—*v.t.* to pull off in strips or stripes; to tear off: to deprive of a covering; to skin; to make bare: to deprive; to make destitute; to plunder.—*v.i.* to undress:—*pr.p.* strip'ing; *pa.p.* stripped'. [A.S. *strypan*, Dutch, *stroopen*, to pull off, to strip, Ger. *streif*, a strip.]

stripe, strīp, *n.* a blow, esp. one made with a lash, rod, &c.; a discoloured mark made by a lash or rod: a line, or long, narrow division of a different colour from the ground.—*v.t.* to make stripes upon; to form with lines of different colours:—*pr.p.* strīp'ing; *pa.p.* strīped'. [low Ger. *stripe*, Ger. *streif*.]

stripling, strip'ling, *n.* a youth; one yet growing. [dim. of **Strip,** as being a strip from the main stem.]

Strive, strīv, *v.i.*, *to stride* or make efforts; to endeavour earnestly; to labour hard: to struggle; to contend; to aim:—*pr.p.* strīv'ing; *pa.t.* strōve; *pa.p.* striv'en.—*n.* **striv'er.** [old Fr. *estriver*, Ger. *streben;* akin to low Saxon, *striven*, to stride, to move with an effort.]

strife, strīf, *n.*, *striving;* contention for superiority; struggle for victory; contest; discord.

Stroke, strōk, *n.* See under **Strike.**

stroke, strōk, obs. *pa.p.* of **Strike.**

Stroke, strōk, *v.t.* to rub gently in one direction; to rub gently in affection:—*pr.p.* strōk'ing; *pa.p.* strōked'.—*n.* **strok'er.** [A.S. *stracian*, to stroke—*astrican*, to strike; Ger. *streichen*, to move rapidly over a surface.]

Stroll, strōl, *v.i.* to ramble idly or leisurely; to wander on foot:—*pr.p.* strōll'ing; *pa.p.* strōlled'. —*n.* an idle, leisurely walk; a wandering on foot.—*n.* **stroll'er.** [prov. Ger. *strollen, strolchen.*]

Strong, strong, *adj.*, *drawn tight,* firm: having physical power; able to endure; solid; well fortified: having wealth or resources: moving with rapidity; impetuous: earnest: having great vigour, as the mind: forcible; energetic: having a quality in a great degree; intoxicating: bright; intense: well established. [A.S. *strang, strong;* Ice. *strangr*, Ger. *streng*, tight, strong—*strengen*, to draw tight; akin to L. *stringo*, to tighten. See **String.**]

stronghold, strong'hōld, *n.* a place *strong to hold out* against attack; a fortified place; a fortress.

strongly, strong'li, *adv.*, *in a strong manner;* with great force; in a manner to resist attack; firmly.

strength, strength, *n.*, *quality of being strong;* power; force; vigour; solidity or toughness: power to resist attack: excellence: intensity; brightness: validity; vigour of style or expression: that which gives strength; security; amount of force. [A.S.—*strang*, strong.]

strengthen, strength'n, *v.t.*, *to make strong* or stronger; to confirm: to encourage: to increase in power or security.—*v.i.* to become stronger: —*pr.p.* strength'ening; *pa.p.* strength'ened.

Strop, strop, *n.* orig. *a strap;* a strip of leather or of wood covered with leather, &c. for sharpening razors.—*v.t.* to sharpen on a strop:—*pr.p.* stropp'ing; *pa.p.* stropped'. [a form of **Strap.**]

Strophe, strō'fe, *n.* lit. *a turning;* in the ancient drama, the part of a song or dance performed in turning from the right to the left of the orchestra, antistrophe being the reverse. [Gr. *strophē—strephō*, to turn, twist.]

strophic, strof'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to strophes.*

Strove, strōv, *past tense* of **Strive.**

Strow, strō, same as **Strew:**—*pr.p.* strōw'ing; *pa.t.* strōwed'; *pa.p.* strōwed', or strōwn.

Struck, struk, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Strike.**

Structure, strukt'ūr, *n.*, *manner of building;* construction; a building, esp. one of large size: arrangement of parts or of particles in a substance; manner of organisation. [L. *structura —struo, structum*, to build.]—*adj.* **struct'ural,** *pertaining to structure.*

Struggle, strug'l, *v.i.* to make great efforts with contortions of the body: to make great exertions; to contend: to labour in pain; to be in agony or distress:—*pr.p.* strugg'ling; *pa.p.* strugg'led.—*n.* a violent effort with contortions of the body; great labour; agony. [akin to Ger. *straucheln*, to stumble, *streichen*, to move or be moved.]

Strumpet, strum'pet, *n.*, *a debauched person;* a prostitute.—*adj.* like a strumpet; inconstant; false. [prov. E. *strum, strump*, a prostitute; L. *stuprata—stupro, stupratum*, to debauch.]

Strung, strung, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **String.**

Strut, strut, *v.i.* lit. *to swell* one's self out; to walk in a pompous manner; to walk with affected dignity:—*pr.p.* strutt'ing; *pa.p.* strutt'ed.—*n.* a proud step or walk; affectation of dignity in walking. [Ger. *strotzen*, to be swollen or puffed up; low Ger. *strutt*, sticking out.]

Strychnia, strik'ni-a, **Strychnine,** strik'nīn, *n.* a poisonous alkaloid obtained from the seeds of Nux Vomica, an Indian plant, used in medicine. [L. *strychnus*, Gr. *strychnos*, a kind of nightshade.]

Stub, stub, *n.*, *the stump* left after a tree is cut down.—*v.t.* to take the stubs or roots of from the ground:—*pr.p.* stubb'ing; *pa.p.* stubbed'. [A.S. *styb*, Ice. *stubbr;* akin to L. *stipes*, Gr. *stypos*, a stem, a stake.]

stubbed, stub'd, *adj.* short and thick, *like a stub* or stump; blunt; obtuse.—*n.* **stubb'edness.**

stubble, stub'l, *n.*, *the stubs* or stumps of corn left when the stalk is cut. [dim. of **Stub.**]

stubborn, stub'orn, *adj.* as immovable *as a stub* or *stump;* immovably fixed in opinion; obstinate: persevering; steady: stiff; inflexible: hardy: not easily melted or worked.—*adv.* **stubb'ornly.**—*n.* **stubb'ornness.**

stubby, stub'i, *adj.*, *abounding with stubs;* short, thick, and strong.

Stucco, stuk'o, *n.* lit. *a crust;* a plaster of lime and fine sand, &c. used for decorations, &c.; work done in stucco.—*v.t.* to face or overlay with stucco; to form in stucco:—*pr.p.* stucc'oing; *pa.p.* stucc'oed. [Fr. *stuc*, It. *stucco;* from old Ger. *stucchi*, a crust, a shell.]

Stuck, stuk, *past tense* and *past participle* of **Stick.**

Stud, stud, *n.* a collection of breeding *horses* and mares: the place where they are kept. [A.S. *stod; stodhors*, a stallion; Ger. *stute*, a mare; Dutch, *stuyte*, a stallion.] [lion.

stud-horse, stud'-hors, *n.* a breeding horse; a stal-

Stud, stud, *n.* orig. a stem, a trunk; a nail with a large head; a double-headed button.—*v.t.* to adorn with studs or knobs; to set thickly, as

with studs:—*pr.p.* studd'ing; *pa.p.* studd'ed. [acc. to Wedgwood, lit. anything projecting, a knob, akin to Ger. *staude*, a bush, a shrub: also given from A.S. *studu*, Ice. *stod*, Ger. *stütze*, a support, a prop.]

Student. See under **Study.**

Study, stud'i, *v.t.*, lit. *to pursue;* to bestow pains upon; to apply the mind to: to examine closely: to examine in order to learn thoroughly: to form and arrange by thought; to con over.—*v.i.* to apply the mind closely to a subject; to muse: to apply the mind to books:—*pr.p.* stud'ying; *pa.p.* stud'ied.—*n.* a setting of the mind upon a subject: application to books, &c.: absorbed attention: contrivance: any object of attentive consideration: any particular branch of learning: a place devoted to study. [L. *studeo*, to pursue; prob. akin to Gr. *spoudē*, haste.]

student, stū'dent, *n.*, *one who studies*, a scholar; one devoted to learning: a man devoted to books. [L. *studens, -entis*, pr.p. of *studeo*, to study.]

studied, stud'id, *adj.*, *qualified by study;* learned: planned with study or deliberation: premeditated.

studio, stū'di-o, *n.*, *the study* or workshop of an artist:—*pl.* **stu'dios.** [It.]

studious, stū'di-us, *adj.*, *given to study:* thoughtful: diligent; attentive to; careful: studied; deliberately planned.—*adv.* **stu'diously.**—*n.* **stu'diousness.**

Stuff, stuf, *v.t.*, *to press in:* to crowd: to fill by crowding; to fill very full; to cause to bulge out by filling: to fill with seasoning, as a fowl; to fill the skin of a dead animal.—*v.i.* to feed gluttonously:—*pr.p.* stuff'ing; *pa.p.* stuffed'.—*n.* that which fills anything; materials of which anything is made; textile fabrics, cloth, esp. when woollen: worthless matter: household furniture, &c. so in *B.* [akin to **Stop**; Ger. *stopfen*, to stuff, to stop; Fr. *estouffer*, to stop the breath; prob. akin to L. *stipo*, Gr. *stuphō*, to stuff, *steibō*, to tread.]

Stultify, stul'ti-fī, *v.t.*, *to make a fool of:* to cause to appear foolish:—*pr.p.* stul'tifying; *pa.p.* stul'tified. [L. *stultus*, foolish, *facio*, to make.]

stultification, stul-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of stultifying* or making foolish.

Stumble, stum'bl, *v.i.*, *to strike the feet against something;* to trip in walking; (fol. by *upon*) to light on by chance: to slide into crime or error.—*v.t.* to cause to trip or stop; to puzzle:—*pr.p.* stum'bling; *pa.p.* stum'bled.—*n.* a trip in walking or running: a blunder; a failure. [akin to vulgar E. *stump*, to walk with heavy steps; Dutch, *stompen*, to kick, to thump; prov. Dan. *stumle,stumre*,to strike the ground with the feet.]

stumbling-block, stum'bling-blok, **stumbling-stone,** -stōn, *n.*, *a block* or *stone* over which one would be likely *to stumble:* a cause of error.

Stump, stump, *n.* the part of a tree left in the ground after the trunk is cut down; the part of a body remaining after a part is cut off or destroyed: one of the wickets in cricket.—*v.t.* to reduce to a stump: to cut off a part of: to knock down the wickets in cricket when the batsman is out of his ground:—*pr.p.* stump'ing; *pa.p.* stumped'. [akin to **Stub**; low Ger. *stubbe*, *stumpf*, a stump of a tree.]

Stun, stun, *v.t.*, *to stupefy* or *astonish* with a loud noise, or with a blow: to surprise completely; to amaze:—*pr.p.* stunn'ing; *pa.p.* stunned'. [A.S. *stunian*, to resound; Ger. *staunen*, to be stupefied; prob. akin to Fr. *étonner*, L. *attonare*, to thunder at, to astonish.]

Stunt, stunt, *v.t.* to hinder from growth:—*pr.p.* stunt'ing; *pa.p.* stunt'ed. [a form of **Stint.**]

Stupefy, stū'pi-fī, *v.t.*, *to make stupid* or *senseless;* to deaden the perception or understanding; to deprive of sensibility:—*pr.p.* stū'pefying; *pa.p.* stū'pefied. [Fr. *stupefier*, L. *stupefacio—stupeo*, to be struck senseless or stupid, from root of **Stub**, and *facio*, to make.]

stupefaction, stū-pi-fak'shun, *n.*, *the act of making stupid* or *senseless;* insensibility: stupidity.

stupefactive, stū-pi-fak'tiv, *adj.*, *causing stupefaction* or insensibility.

stupendous, stū-pen'dus, *adj.*, *to be wondered at* for its magnitude; wonderful, amazing, astonishing.—*adv.*, **stupen'dously.**—*n.* **stupen'dousness.** [L. *stupendus.*]

stupid, stū'pid, *adj.*, *struck senseless;* insensible: deficient or dull in understanding; formed or done without reason or judgment; foolish; unskilful.—*adv.* **stu'pidly.**—*ns.* **stupid'ity, stu'pidness.** [L. *stupidus.*]

stupor, stū'por, *n.*, *the state of being struck senseless;* suspension of sense either wholly or partially; insensibility; dulness: intellectual insensibility; moral stupidity: excessive amazement or astonishment.

Sturdy, stur'di, *adj.* (*comp.* **stur'dier**, *superl.* **stur'diest**), lit. *stunned;* stubborn or obstinate; resolute; firm; forcible; strong; robust; stout.—*adv.* **stur'dily.**—*n.* **stur'diness.** [old Fr. *estourdi*, pa.p. of *estourdir* (Fr. *etourdir*), It. *stordire*, to stun, variously derived, as from L. *stolidus*, senseless, dull; from L. *torpidus*, stupefied; and from Bret. *stard*, firm, Ice. *stirdr*, stiff, &c.]

Sturgeon, stur'jun, *n.* a large cartilaginous sea-fish yielding caviare and isinglass, and used for food. [Fr. *esturgeon*, old Ger. *sturio*, Ger., Sw., and Ice. *stör*, strong or great.]

Stutter, stut'er, *v.i.* to hesitate in speaking; to stammer:—*pr.p.* stutt'ering; *pa.p.* stutt'ered.—*n.* the act of stuttering; a hesitation in speaking. [Ger. *stottern*: from the sound.]

stutterer, stut'er-er, *n.*, *one who stutters.*

stuttering, stut'er-ing, *adj.* hesitating in speaking; stammering.—*adv.* **stutt'eringly.**

Sty, stī, *n.* lit. *anything risen;* a small inflamed tumour on the edge of the eyelid. [A.S. *stigend*, from *stigan*, Goth. *steigan*, Sans. *stigh*, to rise.]

Sty, stī, *n.* lit. *a recess;* an enclosure for swine; any place extremely filthy. [A.S. *stige*, Dan. *sti*, Ice. *stia*, a recess.]

Style, stīl, *n.* lit. *that which punctures;* anything long and pointed, esp. a pointed tool for engraving or writing: manner of writing: mode of expressing thought in language: diction; the distinctive manner peculiar to an author; characteristic or peculiar mode of expression and execution (in the fine arts): title: mode of address: practice, esp. in a law-court; manner; form; fashion: mode of reckoning time: the pin of a dial: in *bot.*, the middle portion of the pistil, between the ovary and the stigma.—*v.t.* to entitle in addressing or speaking of; to name or designate:—*pr.p.* styl'ing; *pa.p.* styled'. [Fr., L. *stilus*, for *stiglus*—Gr. *stizō*, to puncture. See **Stigma.**]

stylar, stīl'ar, *adj.*, *pertaining to the pin of a dial.*

stylish, stīl'ish, *adj.*, *displaying style;* fashionable; showy; pretending to style.—*adv.* **styl'ishly.**—*n.* **styl'ishness.**

Styptic, stip'tik, *adj.*, *contracting* or drawing together; astringent; that stops bleeding.—*n.* an astringent medicine. [L. *stypticus*, Gr. *styptikos* —*styphō*, to contract.]

Suasion, swā'zhun, *n.*, *the act of persuading* or *advising*; advice. [old Fr.; L. *suasio—suadeo*, to advise.]

suasive, swā'siv, *adj.*, *tending to persuade*; persuasive.—*adv.* **sua'sively.**—*n.* **sua'siveness.**

Suave, swāv, *adj.* lit. *sweet*; pleasant; agreeable. —*adv.* **suave'ly.**—*n.* **suavity** (swav'it-i). [Fr.; L. *suavis*, akin to Gr. *hēdys*, Sans. *svādu*, sweet. See **Sweet.**]

Subacid, sub-as'id, *adj.*, *somewhat acid* or sour. [L. *sub*, under, and **Acid.**]

Subaltern, sub'al-tėrn, *adj.* lit. *under another*; inferior; subordinate.—*n.* a subordinate; an officer in the army under the rank of captain. [L. *sub*, under, and *alternus*, one after the other—*alter*, the other.]

subalternate, sub-al-tėrn'āt, *adj.*, *succeeding by turns*; subordinate.—*n.* **subalterna'tion.**

Subaqueous, sub-ā'kwē-us, *adj.*, *under water.* [L. *sub*, under, and **Aqueous.**]

Subdivide, sub-di-vīd', *v.t.*, *to divide into smaller* divisions; to divide again.—*v.i.* to be subdivided; to separate. [L. *sub*, under, and **Divide.**]

subdivision, sub-di-vizh'un, *n.*, *the act of subdividing*; the part made by subdividing.

Subdue, sub-dū', *v.t.*, lit. *to lead* or bring *under*; to reduce; to conquer; to bring under dominion; to render submissive; to tame: to melt, to soften:—*pr.p.* subdū'ing; *pa.p.* subdūed'.—*n.* **subdu'er.** [old Fr. *subduzer*—L. *sub*, under, and *ducere*, to lead: also given from old Fr. *subjuguer*—L. *sub*, and *jugum*, a yoke.]

subduable, sub-dū'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be subdued.*

subdual, sub-dū'al, *n.*, *the act of subduing.*

Subeditor, sub-ed'i-tur, *n.*, *an under* or assistant *editor.* [L. *sub*, under, and **Editor.**]

Subfamily, sub'fam-i-li, *n.*, *a subordinate family*; a division of a family. [L. *sub*, under, and **Family.**]

Subgenus, sub'jē-nus, *n.*, *a subordinate genus*; a division of a genus. [L. *sub*, under, and **Genus.**]

Subjacent, sub-jā'sent, *adj.*, *lying under* or *below*; being in a lower situation. [L. *subjacens*, *-entis* —*subjaceo—sub*, under, and *jaceo*, to lie.]

Subject, sub'jekt, *adj.*, lit. *thrown under*; laid, or situate under; under the power of another: liable, exposed; disposed: subordinate; subservient.—*n.* one under the power of another; one under allegiance to a sovereign: that on which any operation is performed; that which is treated or handled: in *anat.*, a dead body for dissection: in art, that which it is the object of the artist to express: that of which anything is said; topic; matter, materials. [Fr. *sujet*, L. *subjectus*, pa.p. of *subjicio—sub*, under, and *jacio*, to throw.]

subject, sub-jekt', *v.t.*, *to throw* or *bring under*; to bring under the power of; to make subordinate or subservient: to subdue; to enslave: to expose or make liable to; to cause to undergo:—*pr.p.* subject'ing; *pa.p.* subject'ed.

subjection, sub-jek'shun, *n.*, *the act of subjecting* or subduing: the state of being subject to another.

subjective, sub-jekt'iv, *adj.*, *relating to the subject*; derived from one's own consciousness; denoting those states of thought or feeling of which the mind is the conscious subject.—*adv.* **subject'ively.** —*n.* **subject'iveness.**

subjectivity, sub-jek-tiv'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being subjective*: that which is treated subjectively.

Subjoin, sub-join', *v.t.*, *to join under*; to add at the end or afterwards; to affix, or annex. [L. *sub*, under, and **Join.**]

Subjugate, sub'jōō-gāt, *v.t.*, *to bring under the yoke*; to bring under power or dominion; to conquer:—*pr.p.* sub'jūgating; *pa.p.* sub'jūgated. —*n.* **sub'jugation.** [Fr. *subjuguer*, L. *subjugo*, *-atum—sub*, under, and *jugum*, a yoke.]

subjugator, sub'jōō-gāt-ur, *n.*, *one who subjugates.*

Subjunctive, sub-jungk'tiv, *adj.*, *joined under* or subjoined; added to something; denoting that mood of a verb which expresses condition, hypothesis, or contingency.—*n.* the subjunctive mood. [L. *subjunctivus—sub*, under, and *jungo*, *junctum*, to join. See **Join.**]

Subkingdom, sub-king'dum, *n.*, *a subordinate kingdom*; a division of a kingdom: a subdivision. [L. *sub*, under, and **kingdom.**]

Sublease, sub-lēs', *n.*, *an under-lease* or lease by a tenant to another. [L. *sub*, under, and **Lease.**]

Sublet, sub-let', *v.t.*, *to let* or lease, as a tenant, to another. [L. *sub*, under, and **Let.**]

Sublime, sub-līm', *adj.*, *uplifted*; high; lofty: majestic: awakening feelings of awe or veneration.—*n.* that which is sublime; the lofty or grand in thought or style; the emotion produced by sublime objects.—*v.t.* to exalt; to dignify, to ennoble; to improve: to purify, to bring to a state of vapour by heat and condense again by cold.—*v.i.* to be sublimed or sublimated:—*pr.p.* sublīm'ing; *pa.p.* sublimed'. [L. *sublimis*, contr. of *sublevimis—sub*, under, up, and *levo*, to lift, from *levis*, light.] See **Light,** *adj.*

sublimate, sub'lim-āt, *v.t.*, *to lift up on high*; to elevate; to refine and exalt: to purify by raising by heat into vapour which again becomes solid: —*pr.p.* sub'limating; *pa.p.* sub'limated.—*n.* the product of sublimation. [L. *sublimo*, *sublimatum.*]

sublimation, sub-lim-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of sublimating* or purifying by raising into vapour by heat and condensing by cold: elevation; exaltation.

sublimely, sub-līm'li, *adv.*, *in a sublime manner*; loftily; with elevated conceptions.

sublimity, sub-lim'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being sublime*; loftiness; elevation; grandeur; loftiness of thought or style; nobleness of nature or character; excellence.

Sublunar, sub-lōōn'ar, **Sublunary,** sub'lōōn-ar-i, *adj.*, *under the moon*: earthly; belonging to this world. [L. *sub*, under, and **Lunar.**]

Submarine, sub-ma-rēn', *adj.*, *under* or in *the sea.* [L. *sub*, under, and **Marine.**]

Submerge, sub-mėrj', **Submerse,** sub-mėrs', *v.t.*, *to plunge under* water; to overflow with water; to drown.—*v.i.* to plunge under water:—*pr.p.* submerg'ing, submers'ing; *pa.p.* submerged', submersed'.—*ns.* **submerg'ence, submer'sion.** [L. *submergo*, *-mersum—sub*, under, *mergo*, to plunge.]

submersed, sub-mėrst', *adj.* being or growing *under water*; submerged.

Submission. See under **Submit.**

Submit, sub-mit', *v.t.* lit. *to send* or place *under*; to refer to the judgment of another; to surrender to another.—*v.i.* to yield one's self to another; to surrender; to yield one's opinion; to be subject:—*pr.p.* submitt'ing; *pa.p.* submitt'ed. [L. *submitto—sub*, under, *mitto*, *missum*, to send.]

submission, sub-mish'un, *n.*, *act of submitting* or yielding; acknowledgment of inferiority or of a fault; humble behaviour; resignation.

submissive, sub-mis'iv, *adj.*, willing or ready *to submit;* yielding; humble; obedient.—*adv.* **submiss'ively.**—*n.* **submiss'iveness.**

submiss, sub-mis', *adj.* (obs.) cast down, prostrate.—*adv.* **submiss'ly,** (obs.) humbly, now **submissively.**

Subordinate, sub-or'di-nāt, *adj., lower in order,* rank, nature, power, &c.; descending in a regular series.—*adv.* **subor'dinately.** [L. *sub,* under, and *ordinatus,* pa.p. of *ordino,* to set in order—*ordo, ordinis,* order.]

subordinate, sub-or'di-nāt, *n., one in a lower order* or rank; an inferior.—*v.t.* to place in a lower order; to consider of less value; to make subject; —*pr.p.* subor'dināting; *pa.p.* subor'dināted.

subordination, sub-or-di-nā'shun, *n., act of subordinating* or placing in a lower order; state of being subordinate; inferiority of rank or position.

Suborn, sub-orn', *v.t.* lit. *to supply in an underhand way* or secretly; to procure privately or indirectly; to cause to commit a perjury:—*pr.p.* suborn'ing; *pa.p.* suborned'.—*n.* **suborn'er.** [L. *suborno—sub,* under, *orno,* to adorn, to supply.]

subornation, sub-or-nā'shun, *n., act of suborning* or causing a person to take a false oath.

Subpœna, sub-pē'na, *n.* a writ commanding the attendance of a person in court *under a penalty.* —*v.t.* to serve with a writ of subpœna:—*pr.p.* subpœ'naing; *pa.p.* subpœ'naed. [L. *sub,* under, and *pœna,* punishment.]

Subscribe, sub-skrīb', *v.t., to write underneath;* to give consent to something written, or to attest by writing one's name underneath; to sign one's name; to promise to give by writing one's signature.—*v.i.* to promise a certain sum by setting one's name to a paper; to enter one's name for anything:—*pr.p.* subscrīb'ing; *pa.p.* subscrībed'.—*n.* **subscrib'er.** [L. *subscribo—sub,* under, and *scribo, scriptum,* to write.]

subscription, sub-skrip'shun, *n., act of subscribing;* a name subscribed; a paper with signatures; consent by signature; sum subscribed. [L. *subscriptio—sub,* and *scribo.*]

Subsection, sub-sek'shun, *n., an under section* or division; a subdivision. [L. *sub,* under, **Section.**]

Subsequent, sub'se-kwent, *adj., following* or coming *after.*—*adv.* **sub'sequently.** [L. *subsequens, -entis,* pr.p. of *subsequor—sub,* under, after, *sequor,* to follow.]

Subserve, sub-sèrv', *v.t., to serve under* or subordinately; to help forward. [L. *subservio—sub,* under, *servio,* to serve.]

subservient, sub-sèrv'i-ent, *adj., subserving;* serving to promote: subject; submissive.—*adv.* **subserv'iently.** [L. *subserviens, -entis,* pr.p. of *subservio.*]

subservience, sub-sèrv'i-ens, **subserviency**, sub-sèrv'i-en-si, *n., state of being subservient;* anything that promotes some purpose.

Subside, sub-sīd', *v.i.* lit. *to sit* or settle *down;* to settle at the bottom: to fall into a state of quiet; to sink. [L. *subsido—sub,* down, and *sido,* to sit.]

subsidence, sub-sīd'ens, **subsidency**, sub-sīd'en-si, *n., act* or *process of subsiding,* settling, or sinking.

subsidy, sub'si-di, *n.* lit. *that which subsides*: assistance; aid in money; a sum of money paid by one state to another for assistance in war. [L. *subsidium,* orig. troops stationed behind in reserve, aid—*sub,* under, and *sido,* to sit.]

subsidiary, sub-sid'i-ar-i, *adj., furnishing a subsidy,* help, or additional supplies; aiding.—*n.* one who or that which aids or supplies; an assistant.

subsidise, sub'si-dīz, *v.t., to furnish with a subsidy;* to purchase the aid of:—*pr.p.* sub'sidīsing; *pa.p.* sub'sidīsed.

Subsist, sub-sist', *v.i.* lit. *to stand still* or *under* the present state; to have existence; to have the means of living:—*pr.p.* subsist'ing; *pa.p.* subsist'ed. [L. *subsisto,* to stand still—*sub,* under, *sisto,* to stand, be fixed.]

subsistent, sub-sist'ent, *adj., subsisting;* having real being; inherent.

subsistence, sub-sist'ens, *n., state of being subsistent;* real being; means of supporting life; livelihood.

Subsoil, sub'soil, *n., the under soil;* the soil or stratum of earth which lies immediately beneath the surface. [L. *sub,* under, and **Soil.**]

Substance, sub'stans, *n.* lit. *that which stands underneath* or is present; that in which qualities or attributes exist; that which constitutes anything what it is: the essential part; body; matter; property. [L. *substantia—substo,* to stand under —*sub,* under, and *sto,* to stand.]

substantial, sub-stan'shal, *adj., belonging to* or *having substance;* actually existing; real; solid; material: having property or estate.—*adv.* **substan'tially.** [Fr. *substantiel*—L. *substantialis.*]

substantials, sub-stan'shals, *n.pl.* essential parts.

substantiate, sub-stan'shi-āt, *v.t., to make substantial;* to prove:—*pr.p.* substan'tiāting; *pa.p.* substan'tiāted. [real.—*adv.* **substantively.**

substantive, sub'stan-tiv, *adj., expressing existence;* **substantive**, sub'stan-tiv, *n.* in *gram.* the part of speech denoting something that *exists;* a noun.

Substitute, sub'sti-tūt, *v.t.* lit. *to place under;* to put in place of another:—*pr.p.* sub'stitūting; *pa.p.* sub'stitūted.—*n.* one who or that which is put in place of another. [L. *substituo, substitutum—sub,* under, and *statuo,* to set, place.]

substitution, sub-sti-tū'shun, *n., act of substituting* or putting in place of another. [L. *substitutio.*]

Substratum, sub-strā'tum, *n., an under stratum* or *layer;* the substance in which qualities exist. [L. *sub,* under, and **Stratum.**]

Substructure, sub-strukt'ūr, *n., an under structure* or *building;* foundation. [L. *sub,* and **Structure.**]

Subtend, sub-tend', *v.t., to extend under* or be opposite to. [L. *sub,* under, and **Tend.**]

Subterfuge, sub'tèr-fūj, *n.* lit. *secret flight;* that to which one resorts for escape or concealment; an artifice to escape censure or an argument; evasion. [Fr.—L. *subterfugio,* to escape secretly—*subter,* under, secretly, and *fugio,* to flee.]

Subterranean, sub-ter-rān'e-an, **Subterraneous**, sub-ter-rān'e-us, *adj., under the earth* or ground. [L. *sub,* under, and *terra,* the earth.]

Subtil, **Subtilly.** See under **subtle.**

Subtile, sub'til, *adj.* lit. *woven fine;* delicately constructed; fine; thin or rare: piercing; shrewd. —*adv.* **sub'tilely.**—*n.* **sub'tileness.** [L. *subtilis* for *subtexilis—sub,* under, fine, *texo,* to weave.]

subtilise, sub'til-īz, *v.t., to make subtile,* thin, or rare; to spin into niceties.—*v.i.* to make nice distinctions; to refine in argument:—*pr.p.* sub'tilising; *pa.p.* sub'tilised. [Fr. *subtiliser.*]

subtility, sub'til-ti, *n., state* or *quality of being subtile;* fineness; rareness: acuteness; cunning.

subtle, sut'l (in *B.*, **sub'til**), *adj., subtile,* in a fig. sense; insinuating; sly; artful; cunningly devised.—*adv.* **subt'ly** (in *B.*, **sub'tilly**).—*n.* **subt'leness.** [contr. of **Subtile.**]

subtlety, sut'l-ti, *n., quality of being subtle;* artfulness; shrewdness; extreme acuteness.

Subtract, sub-trakt', *v.t.* lit. *to draw from under;*

to take away a part from the rest; to take one number or quantity from another to find their difference:—*pr.p.* subtract'ing; *pa.p.* subtract'ed. [L. *sub*, under, and *traho, tractum*, to draw away.]

subtraction, sub-trak'shun, *n.*, *the act* or *operation of subtracting;* the taking of a less number or quantity from a greater. [L. *subtractio.*]

subtractive, sub-trak'tiv, *adj.*, *subtracting;* tending to subtract or lessen.

subtrahend, sub'tra-hend, *n.*, the sum or number *to be subtracted.* [L. *subtrahendus.*]

Suburb, sub'urb, **Suburbs**, sub'urbz, *n.* the district which lies *near a city*; the confines. [L. *suburbium—sub*, under, near, and *urbs*, a city.]

suburban, sub-urb'an, *adj.* situated, or living *in the suburbs.* [L. *suburbanus.*]

Subversion, &c. See under **Subvert.**

Subvert, sub-vèrt', *v.t.*, *to turn from beneath* or upside down; to overthrow from the foundation; to ruin utterly; to corrupt:—*pr.p.* subvert'ing; *pa.p.* subvert'ed.—*n.* **subvert'er.** [L. *sub*, beneath, and *verto, versum*, to turn.]

subversion, sub-vèr'shun, *n.*, *act of subverting* or overthrowing from the foundation; entire overthrow; ruin. [L. *subversio.*]

subversive, sub-vèr'siv, *adj.*, *tending to subvert*, overthrow, or destroy.

Succeed, suk-sēd', *v.t.*, *to come* or *follow up* or in order; to follow; to take the place of.—*v.i.* to follow in order; to take the place of; to accomplish what is attempted; to end with advantage:—*pr.p.* succeed'ing; *pa.p.* succeed'ed. [L. *succedo—sub*, up, from under, and *cedo*, to go.]

succedaneum, suk-se-dā'ne-um, *n.*, *one who* or that which *comes in the place of another;* a substitute. [L. *succedaneus—succedo.*]

success, suk-ses', *n.*, *act of succeeding* or state of having succeeded; the prosperous termination of anything attempted. [L. *successus—succedo.*]

successful, suk-ses'fool, *adj.*, *resulting in success;* having the desired effect or termination; prosperous.—*adv.* **success'fully.**

succession, suk-sesh'un, *n.*, *act of succeeding* or following after: series of persons or things following each other; series of descendants; race: right to take possession. [L. *successio.*]

successional, suk-sesh'un-al, *adj.*, existing *in a* regular *succession* or order.

successive, suk-ses'iv, *adj.*, *following in succession* or in order—*adv.* **success'ively.**

successor, suk-ses'or, *n.*, *one who succeeds* or comes after; one who takes the place of another [L.]

Succinct, suk-singkt', *adj.* lit. *girded up;* short; concise.—*adv.* **succinct'ly.**—*n.* **succinct'ness.** [L. *succinctus—sub*, up, and *cingo*, to gird.]

Succour, suk'ur, *v.t.*, lit. *to run up to;* to assist; to relieve:—*pr.p.* succ'ouring; *pa.p.* succ'oured.—*n.* aid; relief.—*n.* **succ'ourer.** [L. *succurro*, to run up to—*sub*, up, and *curro*, to run.]

Succulent, suk'ū-lent, *adj.*, lit. *that may be sucked;* full of juice or moisture.—*n.* **succ'ulence**—*adv.* **succ'ulently.** [L. *succulentus—succus*, juice, the thing sucked up—*sugo*, to suck.]

Succumb, suk-kumb', *v.i.*, *to lie down under;* to yield:—*pr.p.* succumb'ing; *pa.p.* succumbed'. [L. *sub*, under, *cumbo*, to lie down.]

Such, such, *adj.*, lit. *so like;* of the like kind: of that quality or character mentioned.—in *B.*, **such like**=**such.** [A.S. *swelc, swilc;* Ger. *solcher;* Goth. *svaleiks—sva*, so, and *leiks*, like.]

Suck, suk, *v.t.* to draw in with the mouth; to draw milk from with the mouth: to imbibe: to drain.—*v.i.* to draw with the mouth: to draw the breast: to draw in:—*pr.p.* suck'ing; *pa.p.* sucked'.—*n.* act of sucking: milk drawn from the breast.—*n.* **suck'er.** [A.S. *sucan, sugan;* Ger. *saugen;* allied to L. *sugo, suctum*, Sans. *chush*, to suck; from the sound.]

suckle, suk'l, *v.t.*, *to give suck to;* to nurse at the breast:—*pr.p.* suck'ling; *pa.p.* suck'led. [dim. of **Suck.**]

suckling, suk'ling, *n.* a young child or animal being *suckled* or nursed at the breast.

suction, suk'shun, *n.*, *act* or power *of sucking;* act of drawing, as fluids, by exhausting the air.

Sudatory, sū'da-tor-i, *adj.*, *sweating.*—*n.* a sweating bath. [L. *sudatorius—sudo, sudatum*, akin to Sans. *svid*, to sweat, and to **Sweat.**]

sudorific, sū-dor-if'ik, *adj.*, *causing sweat.*—*n.* a medicine producing sweat. [L. *sudor*, sweat, and *facio*, to make.]

Sudden, sud'en, *adj.* lit. *coming secretly* or *stealthily;* unexpected: hasty; abrupt.—*adv.* **sudd'enly.**—*n.* **sudd'enness.** [A.S. *sodeu;* Fr. *soudain;* Prov. *sobtan*—L. *subitaneus*, sudden—*subitus*, coming stealthily—*sub*, up, and *eo, itum*, akin to Sans. *i*, to go.]

Suds, sudz, *n.pl.*, *seething* or boiling water mixed with soap. [Ger. *sud*, a seething—*sieden*, to seethe. See **Seethe.**]

Sue, sū, *v.t.* lit. *to follow;* to prosecute at law; to gain by law.—*v.i.* to make legal claim: to make application; to entreat; to demand:—*pr.p.* sū'ing; *pa.p.* sūed'. [Fr. *suivre;* L. *sequor, secutus*, akin to Sans. *sach*, to follow.]

suit, sūt, *n.*, *act of suing;* an action at law: a petition: a series; a set: courtship.—*v.t.* to fit: to become: to please.—*v.i.* to agree; to correspond:—*pr.p.* suit'ing; *pa.p.* suit'ed.

suitor, sūt'or, *n.*, *one who sues* or is sued; a petitioner: a wooer.

suitable, sūt'a-bl, *adj.*, *that suits;* fitting; agreeable to: adequate.—*n.* **suit'ableness.**—*adv.* **suit'ably.**

suite, swēt, *n.* a train of *followers* or attendants: a regular set, particularly of rooms. [Fr.]

Suet, sū'et, *n.*, *the fat* of an animal about the kidneys. [Fr. *suif;* old Fr. *suie;* L. *sebum*, fat.]

Suffer, suf'èr, *v.t.* lit. *to bear up;* to undergo; to endure: to be affected by: to permit.—*v.i.* to feel pain, or punishment: to sustain loss:—*pr.p.* suff'ering; *pa.p.* suff'ered.—*n.* **suff'erer.** [L. *suffero—sub*, under, and *fero*, to bear.]

sufferable, suf'èr-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be suffered;* allowable.

sufferance, suf'èr-ans, *n.*, *state of suffering;* endurance: permission; toleration.

suffering, suf'èr-ing, *n.*, *something suffered;* distress, loss, or injury.

Suffice, suf-fīs', *v.i.* lit. *to make* or *cause to be under;* to be enough: to be equal to.—*v.t.* to satisfy:—*pr.p.* suffic'ing; *pa.p.* suffīced'. [L. *sufficio—sub*, under, and *facio*, to make.]

sufficient, suf-fish'ent, *adj.*, *sufficing;* enough: equal to; competent.—*adv.* **suffi'ciently.**

sufficiency, suf-fish'en-si, *n.*, *state of being sufficient;* competence: ability; capacity: conceit.

Suffix, suf'iks, *n.* lit. *something fixed* or added *beneath* or after; a letter or syllable added to a word.—*v.t.* **suffix'**, to add a letter or syllable to a word. [L. *sub*, under, beneath, and *figo*, to fix.]

Suffocate, suf'o-kāt, *v.t.* lit. to put something *under*

the throat; to choke by stopping the breath: to stifle:—*pr.p.* suff'oca'ting; *pa.p.* suff'oca'ted. [L. *suffoco—sub*, under, and *faux*, *fauces*, pl. *fauces*, the throat.]

suffocation, suf-fo-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of suffocating:* state of being suffocated.

Suffrage, suf'rāj, *n.*, *a vote:* united voice, as of a nation, or a congregation in prayer. [L. *suffragium—suffragor*, to vote for.]

suffragan, suf'ra-gan, *adj.* lit. *voting for;* assisting. —*n.* an assistant bishop.

Suffuse, suf-fūz', *v.t.*, *to pour underneath;* to overspread or cover, as with a fluid:—*pr.p.* suffūs'ing; *pa.p.* suffūsed'. [L. *sub*, underneath, and *fundo*, *fusum*, to pour.]

suffusion, suf-fū'zhun, *n.*, *act* or *operation of suffusing;* state of being suffused: that which is suffused.

Sugar, shoog'ar, *n.* a sweet substance obtained chiefly from a kind of cane.—*v.t.* to sprinkle, or mix with sugar: to compliment:—*pr.p.* sug'aring; *pa.p.* sug'ared. [Fr. *sucre*; It. *zucchero*; L. *saccharum*; Gr. *sakcharon*—Pers. *shakar;* Sans. *çarkara*.]

sugar-cane, shoog'ar-kān, *n.* the *cane* or plant from which *sugar* is chiefly obtained.

sugary, shoog'ar-i, *adj.*, *sweetened with*, tasting of, or like *sugar;* fond of sweets.

Suggest, sug-jest', *v.t.* lit. *to carry up;* to introduce indirectly to the thoughts: to hint:—*pr.p.* suggest'ing; *pa.p.* suggest'ed. [L. *sub*, up, and *gero*, *gestum*, to carry.]

suggestion, sug-jest'yun, *n.*, *act of suggesting;* hint: proposal.

suggestive, sug-jest'iv, *adj.*, *containing a suggestion* or hint.—*adv.* **suggest'ively.**

Suicide, sū'i-sīd, *n.*, *one who falls* or dies *by his own* hand: self-murder. [low L. *suicidium*—L. *sui*, of himself, and *cædo*, to kill—*cado*, to fall.]

suicidal, sū'i-sīd-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or partaking of the crime of *suicide*.—*adv.* **suicid'ally.**

Suit, Suitable, Suite, Suitor. See under **Sue.**

Sulcate, sul'kāt, **Sulcated**, sul'kāt-ed, *adj.*, *furrowed;* grooved. [L. *sulco*, *sulcatum*, to furrow —*sulcus*, a furrow.]

Sulky, sulk'i, *adj.* lit. *slow;* obstinate; silently sullen. —*n.* **sulk'iness.** [A.S. *solcen*, slow: or perh. *sulty* —old Fr. *soltif*, sullen, solitary. Compare **Sullen.**]

Sullen, sul'en, *adj.* lit. *solitary;* gloomily angry; obstinate: malignant: dark.—*adv.* **sull'enly.**—*n.* **sull'enness.** [old E. *solein*, *solain;* Prov. *solan*, solitary—L. *solus*, alone. See **Sole.**]

Sully, sul'i, *v.t.*, *to soil;* to spot: to tarnish.—*v.i.* to be soiled:—*pr.p.* sull'ying; *pa.p.* sull'ied.—*n.* spot; tarnish. [Fr. *souiller;* It. *sogliare*. See **Soil**, *v.*]

Sulphur, sul'fur, *n.* a yellow mineral substance, very fusible and inflammable; brimstone. [L.; Sans. *sulvari.*] [with a salifiable base.

sulphate, sul'fāt, *n.* a combination of *sulphuric* acid

sulphureous, sul-fū're-us, *adj.*, *consisting of*, containing, or having the qualities of *sulphur.*

sulphuret, sul'fū-ret, *n.* a combination of *sulphur* with an alkali, earth, or metal.

sulphuretted, sul-fū-ret'ed, *adj.*, *having sulphur* in combination. [tained from *sulphur.*

sulphuric, sul-fū'rik, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or ob-

sulphurous, sul'fur-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, resembling, or containing *sulphur.*

Sultan, sul'tan, *n.* lit. *a ruler* or *mighty man;* the supreme head of the Ottoman empire.—*n.* **sul'tanship.** [Ar. *sultan*, power, prince—*salila*, to be strong; allied to Heb. *shalal*, to rule.]

sultana, sul-tā'na or sul-tā'na, **sultaness**, sul'tan-es, *n.*, *the wife* or queen *of a sultan.*

Sultry, sul'tri, *adj.*, *sweltering;* very hot and oppressive; close.—*n.* **sul'triness.** [another form is *sweltry*, from root of **Swelter.**]

Sum, sum, *n.* lit. *the summit* or *chief point:* the amount of two or more things taken together: the whole of anything: a quantity of money: a problem in arithmetic: chief points; substance; summary: height; completion.—*v.t.* to collect into one amount or whole; to count: to bring into a few words:—*pr.p.* summ'ing; *pa.p.* summed'. [L. *summa—summus*, *supremus*, highest, superl. of *superus*, on high—*super*, above.]

summary, sum'ar-i, *adj.*, *summed up* or condensed; short; brief: compendious: done by a short method.—*n.* an abstract, abridgment, or compendium.—*adv.* **summ'arily.**

summarise, sum'ar-īz, *v.t.* to present *in a summary* or briefly:—*pr.p.* summ'arising; *pa.p.* summ'arised.

summation, sum-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of summing* or forming a total amount; an aggregate.

summit, sum'it, *n.*, *the highest point* or degree; the top. [L. *summitas—summus*, *supremus.*]

Summer, sum'ėr, *n.* the second and warmest season of the year—June, July, August.—*v.i.* in *B.*, to pass the summer:—*pr.p.* summ'ering; *pa.p.* summ'ered. [A.S. *sumer;* old Ger. and Ice. *sumar;* Gael. *samhradh;* acc. to Garnett from Ir. *samh*, Sans. root *'sam*, mild, gentle; and so = the mild or genial season.]

summer-house, sum'ėr-hous, *n.* a *house* in a garden used in *summer:* a house for summer residence.

Summerset, same as **Somersault.**

Summit. See under **Sum.**

Summon, sum'un, *v.t.* lit. *to warn secretly:* to call with authority; to command to appear, esp. in court: to rouse to exertion:—*pr.p.* summ'oning; *pa.p.* summ'oned.—*n.* **summ'oner.** [L. *summoneo—sub*, secretly, and *moneo*, to warn.]

summons, sum'unz, *n.*, *a summoning* or an authoritative call; a call to appear, esp. in court.

Sumpter, sump'tėr, *n.* a horse for carrying *packs* or burdens. [Fr. *sommier;* L. *sagmarius*—L. and Gr. *sagma*, a pack-saddle—Gr. *sattō*, to pack.]

Sumptuary, sumpt'ū-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or regulating *expense.* [L. *sumptuarius—sumo*, *sumptum*, to take, contr. of *sub*, up, *emo*, to buy.]

sumptuous, sumpt'ū-us, *adj.*, *very expensive;* costly: magnificent.—*adv.* **sumpt'uously.**

Sun, sun, *n.* the body which is the source of light and heat; a body which forms the centre of a system of orbs: that which resembles the sun in brightness or value.—*v.t.* to expose to the sun's rays:—*pr.p.* sunn'ing; *pa.p.* sunned'. [A.S. *sunne;* Ice. *sunna;* Goth. *sunno;* Sans. *sunu.*]

sunbeam, sun'bēm, *n.* a *beam* or ray of the *sun.*

sunburned, sun'burnd, **sunburnt**, sun'burnt, *adj.*, *burned* or discoloured by the *sun.*

Sunday, sun'dā, *n.* the first *day* of the week, so called because dedicated to *the sun* or its worship.

sunfish, sun'fish, *n.*, *a fish* whose body resembles the fore-part of a larger fish cut short off, supposed to be so called from its nearly *circular* form.

sunflower, sun'flow-ėr, *n.* a plant so called from its *flower*, which is a large disk with yellow rays.

sunless, sun'les, *adj.*, *without the sun;* deprived of the sun or its rays; shaded; dark.

sunny, sun'i, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, coming from, or

like *the sun;* exposed to, warmed, or coloured by the sun's rays.—*n.* **sun'iness.**

sunrise, sun'rīz, **sunrising,** sun'rīz-ing, *n.* the *rising* or first appearance of the *sun* above the horizon: the time of this rising: the east.

sunset, sun'set, **sunsetting,** sun'set-ing, *n.* the *setting* or going down of the *sun:* the west.

sunshine, sun'shīn, *n.* the *shining* light of the *sun;* the place on which he *shines:* warmth.

sunshine, sun'shīn, **sunshiny,** sun'shīn-i, *adj., bright with sunshine;* pleasant: bright like the sun.

sunstroke, sun'strōk, *n.* lit. a *stroke* of the *sun* or its heat; a nervous disease, from exposure to the sun.

sunward, sun'ward, *adv., toward the sun.*

Sunder, sun'dėr, *v.t., to separate;* to divide:—*pr.p.* sun'dering; *pa.p.* sun'dered: in *B.,* in **sunder,** asunder. [A.S. *sundrian,* to separate; *sunder,* separate; Ice. *sundr,* asunder.]

sundry, sun'dri, *adj., separate;* more than one or two; several; divers.

Sunk, Sunken, pa.p. of **Sink.**

Sup, sup, *v.t.* to take into the mouth, as a liquid.—*v.i.* to eat the evening meal: in *B.,* to sip:—*pr.p.* supp'ing; *pa.p.* supped'.—*n.* a small mouthful, as of a liquid. [A.S. *supan;* Ice. *supa;* Ger. *saufen,* to drink: from the sound.]

supper, sup'pėr, *n., that which is supped:* a meal taken at the close of the day. [Fr. *souper.*]

supperless, sup'pėr-les, *adj., without supper.*

Superabound, sū-pėr-a-bound', *v.i., to abound exceedingly;* to be more than enough. [L. *super,* above, and **Abound.**]

superabundant, sū-pėr-a-bun'dant, *adj., abundant to excess;* more than enough; copious.—*adv.* **superabun'dantly.**—*n.* **superabun'dance.**

Superadd, sū-pėr-ad', *v.t., to add over and above.*—*n.* **superaddi'tion.** [L. *super,* above, and **Add.**]

Superannuate, sū-pėr-an'ū-āt, *v.t.* to impair by living *beyond the years* of service or by old age: to pension on account of old age or infirmity:—*pr.p.* sūperann'ūāting; *pa.p.* sūperann'ūāted. [L. *super,* above, and *annus,* a year.]

superannuation, sū-per-an-ū-ā'shun, *n., state of being superannuated.*

Superb, sū-pėrb', *adj.* lit. that thinks himself *superior* to others, proud; magnificent; stately: elegant.—*adv.* **superb'ly.** [L. *superbus—super,* above.]

Supercargo, sū-pėr-kär'go, *n.* an officer or person in a merchant-ship placed *over the cargo* and superintending all the commercial transactions of the voyage. [L. *super,* over, and **Cargo.**]

Supercilious, sū-pėr-sil'i-us, *adj.* lit. lifting *up the eyebrows;* lofty with pride; disdainful; dictatorial; overbearing.—*adv.* **supercil'iously.**—*n.* **supercil'iousness.** [L. *superciliosus—supercilium,* an eyebrow—*super,* above, and *cilium,* eyelid, akin to Gr. *kula,* the parts under the eyes.]

Supereminent, sū-pėr-em'i-nent, *adj. eminent* in a *superior* degree; excellent beyond others.—*adv.* **superem'inently.**—*n.* **superem'inence.** [L. *super,* above, and **Eminent.**]

Supererogation, sū-pėr-er-ō-gā'shun, *n.* lit. *paying out* or giving *above* what is asked; doing more than duty requires or is necessary for salvation. [L. *super,* above, and *erogo, -atum,* to pay out—*ex,* out of, and *rogo,* to ask.]

Superexcellent, sū-pėr-ek'sel-lent, *adj., excellent above* others, or in an uncommon degree—*n.* **superex'cellence.** [L. *super,* above, **Excellent.**]

Superficies, sū-pėr-fish'ēz, *n., the upper face* or surface; the outer face or part of a thing. [L.—*super,* above, and *facies,* face.]

superficial, sū-pėr-fish'al, *adj., pertaining to,* or being on *the surface;* shallow; slight: containing only what is apparent and simple: not learned.—*adv.* **superfi'cially.**—*n.* **superfi'cialness.**

Superfine, sū'pėr-fīn, *adj., fine above* others; finer than ordinary. [L. *super,* above, and **Fine.**]

Superfluous, sū-pėr'flōō-us, *adj.* lit. *overflowing;* more than enough; useless.—*adv.* **super'fluously.** [L. *superfluus—super,* above, and *fluō,* to flow.]

superfluity, sū-pėr-flōō'i-ti, *n., a superfluous quantity* or more than enough: state of being superfluous; superabundance.

Superhuman, sū-pėr-hū'man, *adj., above* what is *human;* divine. [L. *super,* above, and **Human.**]

Superimpose, sū-pėr-im-pōz', *v.t., to impose* or lay *above.* [L. *super,* above, and **Impose.**]

Superincumbent, sū-pėr-in-kum'bent, *adj., incumbent* or lying *above.* [L. *super,* above, **Incumbent.**]

Superinduce, sū-pėr-in-dūs', *v.t., to bring in over and above* something else. [L. *super,* above, and *induco—in,* in, and *duco,* to bring.]

Superintend, sū-pėr-in-tend', *v.t.* lit. *to be intent over* anything; to have the oversight or charge of; to control. [L. *super,* above, and *intendo—in,* on, and *tendo,* to stretch.]

superintendence, sū-pėr-in-tend'ens, *n., act of superintending;* oversight; direction; management.

superintendent, sū-pėr-in-tend'ent, *adj., superintending.*—*n.* one who superintends; overseer.

Superior, sū-pē'ri-or, *adj., upper; higher* in place, rank, or excellence: surpassing others: beyond the influence of.—*n.,* one superior to others; the chief of a monastery, &c. and of certain churches and colleges. [L., comp. of *superus,* high—*super,* above.]

superiority, sū-pē-ri-or'i-ti, *n., quality* or state *of being superior;* pre-eminence; advantage.

Superlative, sū-pėr'la-tiv, *adj., carried above* others or to the highest degree: superior to all others: most eminent: in *gram.,* expressing the highest degree of a quality.—*n.* in *gram.,* the superlative degree of adjectives and adverbs.—*adv.* **super'latively.** [L. *superlativus—superlatus,* pa.p. of *superfero—super,* above, *fero,* to carry.]

Supernal, sū-pėr'nal, *adj., that is above* or in a higher place or region: relating to things above; celestial. [L. *supernus—super,* above.]

Supernatural, sū-pėr-nat'ū-ral, *adj., above* the powers of *nature;* not according to the usual course of nature; miraculous; spiritual.—*adv.* **supernat'urally.** [L. *super,* above, and **Natural.**]

Supernumerary, sū-pėr-nūm'ėr-ar-i, *adj., over and above the number* stated, or necessary.—*n.* a person or thing beyond the usual, necessary, or stated number. [L. *supernumerarius—super,* over, and *numerus,* a number.]

Superpose, sū-pėr-pōz', *v.t., to place over* or upon:—*pr.p.* sūperpōs'ing; *pa.p.* sūperpōsed'. [L. *super,* over, and *pono, positum,* to place.]

superposition, sū-pėr-po-zish'un, *n., act of superposing;* state of being superposed: that which is above anything.

Superscribe, sū-pėr-skrīb', *v.t., to write* or engrave *over,* on the outside or top; to write the name on the outside or cover of:—*pr.p.* sūperscrīb'ing; *pa.p.* sūperscrībed'. [L. *super,* over, above, and *scribo, scriptum,* to write.]

superscription, sū-pėr-skrip'shun, *n., act of superscribing:* that which is written or engraved above or on the outside.

Supersede, sū-pėr-sēd', *v.t., to sit* or be *above* or superior to; to make useless by superior power; to come in the room of; to displace:—*pr.p.* sūper-

sēd'ing; *pa.p.* sūpersēd'ed. [L. *super*, above, and *sedeo, sessum*, to sit.]

Superstition, sū-pėr-stish'un, *n.* lit. *a being excessive* (in religion) *over a thing*, as if in wonder or fear; excessive reverence or fear: excessive exactness in religious opinions or practice; false worship or religion: the belief in supernatural agency; belief in what is absurd, without evidence. [L. *superstitio*, excessive religious belief—*super*, over, above, and *sto*, to stand.]

superstitious, sū-pėr-stish'us, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or proceeding from *superstition*; shewing or given to superstition; over-exact.—*adv.* **superstitiously.**

Superstructure, sū-pėr-strukt'ūr, *n.*, *a structure above* or on something else; anything erected on a foundation. [L. *super*, above, and **Structure**.]

Supervene, sū-pėr-vēn', *v.i.*, *to come above* or upon; to occur, or take place:—*pr.p.* supervēn'ing; *pa.p.* supervēned'. [L. *super*, above, and *venio, ventum*, to come.]

supervention, sū-pėr-ven'shun, *n.*, *act of supervening* or taking place.

Supervise, sū-pėr-vīz', *v.t.*, *to oversee;* to superintend:—*pr.p.* sūpervīs'ing; *pa.p.* sūpervīsed'. [L. *super*, over, and *video, visum*, to see.]

supervisal, sū-pėr-vīz'al, **supervision**, sū-pėr-vizh'un, *n.*, *act of supervising;* inspection; control.

supervisor, sū-pėr-vīz'or, *n.*, *one who supervises;* an overseer; an inspector.

Supine, sū-pīn', *adj.*, *lying on the back;* leaning backward: negligent; indolent.—*adv.* **supine'ly.**—*n.* **supine'ness.** [L. *supinus—sub*, under.]

Supper, &c. See under **Sup.**

Supplant, sup-plant', *v.t.* lit. *to trip up one's heels;* to displace; to take the place of; to undermine.—*n.* **supplant'er.** [L. *supplanto*, to trip up one's heels—*sub*, under, *planta*, the sole of the foot.]

Supple, sup'l, *adj.*, *folding under* or back; pliant; lithe: yielding to the humour of others; fawning.—*v.t.* to make supple: to make soft or compliant.—*v.i.* to become supple:—*pr.p.* supp'ling; *pa.p.* supp'led.—*n.* **supp'leness.** [Fr. *souple;* Bret. *soubla*, to bend down; Gael. *subailt*, flexible; prob. from L. *supplex*, bending the knees—*sub*, under, and *plico*, to fold. See **Pliant.**]

Supplement, &c. See under **Supply.**

Suppliant. See under **Supplicate.**

Supplicate, sup'li-kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to fold* the knees *under* one, to kneel to; to entreat earnestly; to address in prayer:—*pr.p.* supp'licating; *pa.p.* supp'licated. [L. *supplico, -atum—supplex*, kneeling down—*sub*, under, and *plico*, to fold.]

supplicant, sup'li-kant, *adj.*, *supplicating;* asking submissively.—*n.* one who supplicates or entreats earnestly. [L. *supplicans*, pr.p. of *supplico.*]

supplication, sup-li-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of supplicating;* earnest prayer or entreaty. [L. *supplicatio.*]

supplicatory, sup'li-ka-tor-i, *adj.*, *containing supplication* or entreaty; humble.

suppliant, sup'li-ant, *adj.*, *supplicating;* asking earnestly; entreating.—*n.* a humble petitioner.—*adv.* **supp'liantly.** [Fr. *suppliant*, pr.p. of *supplier*—L. *supplico.*]

Supply, sup-plī', *v.t.*, *to fill up*, esp. a deficiency; to add what is wanted; to furnish:—*pr.p.* supply'ing; *pa.p.* supplied'. [L. *suppleo—sub*, up, and *pleo*, to fill.]

supply, sup-plī', *n.*, *act of supplying:* that which is supplied or which supplies a want; amount of food or money provided (used generally in *pl.*).

supplement, sup'lē-ment, *n.*, *that which supplies* or fills up; an addition.—*v.t.* to supply or fill up; to add to:—*pr.p.* sup'plēmenting; *pa.p.* sup'plēmented. [L. *supplementum—suppleo.*]

supplemental, sup-plē-ment'al, **supplementary**, sup-plē-ment'ar-i, *adj.* added *to supply* what is wanting; additional.

Support, sup-pōrt', *v.t.*, *to bear up;* to endure or sustain: to keep up; to make good; to defend: to represent:—*pr.p.* supportˈing; *pa.p.* supportˈed.—*n.*, *act of supporting* or upholding: that which supports, sustains, or maintains; maintenance. [L. *sub*, up, and *porto*, to bear.]

supportable, sup-pōrt'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being supported;* endurable; capable of being maintained.—*adv.* **support'ably.**

supporter, sup-pōrt'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or that which *supports;* an adherent; a defender: in *her.*, a figure on each side of the escutcheon.

Suppose, sup-pōz', *v.t.* lit. *to place under;* to lay down, assume, or state as true; to imagine:—*pr.p.* suppōs'ing; *pa.p.* suppōsed'.—*n.* **suppos'er.** [Fr. *supposer*—L. *sub*, under, and *pono, positum*, to place.]

supposable, sup-pōz'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be supposed.*

supposition, sup-po-zish'un, *n.*, *act of supposing;* that which is supposed; assumption.

suppositious, sup-poz-i-tish'us, *adj.*, *supposed*, or not genuine; spurious; put by trick in the place of another. [L. *suppositicius*—L. *suppono.*]

Suppress, sup-pres', *v.t.*, *to press* or put *down;* to crush; to keep in; to retain or conceal: to stop.—*n.* **suppress'or.** [L. *sub*, under, down, and **Press.**]

suppression, sup-presh'un, *n.*, *act of suppressing;* stoppage; concealment. [subduing.

suppressive, sup-pres'iv, *adj.*, *tending to suppress;*

Suppurate, sup'ū-rāt, *v.i.* to gather *pus* or matter *underneath:*—*pr.p.* suppˈūrāting; *pa.p.* suppˈūrāted. [L. *suppuro, -atum—sub*, under, and **Pus.**]

suppuration, sup-ū-rā'shun, *n.*, *act* or process *of suppurating* or producing pus; matter.

suppurative, sup'ū-rāt-iv, *adj.*, *tending to suppurate;* promoting suppuration.—*n.* a medicine that promotes suppuration.

Supramundane, sū-pra-mun'dān, *adj.* situated *above the world.* [L. *supra*, above, and **Mundane.**]

Supreme, sū-prēm', *adj.*, *highest;* greatest; most excellent.—*adv.* **supreme'ly.** [L. *supremus*, superl. of *superus*, high—*super*, above.]

supremacy, sū-prem'a-si, *n.*, *state of being supreme;* highest authority or power.

Surcease, sur-sēs', *v.i.*, *to cease.*—*v.t.* to cause to cease. [Fr. *surseoir*, pa.p. *sursis*, to leave off—*sur*, L. *super*, over, and *seoir*, L. *sedeo*, to sit.]

Surcharge, sur-chärj', *v.t.*, *to overcharge* or overload.—*n.* an excessive load. [Fr. *sur*, L. *super*, over, and **Charge.**]

Surd, surd, *adj.* lit. *deaf;* involving surds.—*n.* in *alg.*, a quantity inexpressible by rational numbers or which has no root. [L. *surdus*, deaf.]

Sure, shōōr, *adj.*, *secure;* fit to be depended on; strong; confident beyond doubt.—*advs.* **sure, sure'ly.** [Fr. *sûr;* old Fr. *segur;* contr. of **Secure.**]

surety, shōōr'ti, *n.*, *state of being sure;* certainty: he or that which makes sure; security against loss; one who becomes bound for another.

suretiship, shōōr'ti-ship, *n.*, *state of being surety;* obligation of one person to answer for another.

Surf, surf, *n.* the foam made by the dashing of waves. [old Fr. *surflot*, the rising of billow upon billow.]

surfy, surf'i, *adj.*, *abounding in surf.*

Surface, sur'fās, *n.*, *the upper face;* the exterior part of anything. [Fr. ; L. *superficies—super*, above, and *facies*, face.]

Surfeit, sur'fit, *v.t.* lit. *to overdo;* to fill to satiety and disgust :—*pr.p.* sur'feiting ; *pa.p.* sur'feited. —*n.* excess in eating and drinking. [Fr. *surfait —sur*, over, *fait*, done—*faire*, L. *facio*, to do.]

surfeiting, sur'fit-ing, *n.* eating *overmuch;* gluttony.

Surfy. See under **Surf.**

Surge, surj, *n.*, *the rising* or swelling of a large wave.—*v.i.* to rise high ; to swell :—*pr.p.* surg'ing ; *pa.p.* surged'. [It. *sorgere*, to rise up—L. *surgo*, to rise ; contr. of *surrigo—sub*, from below, and *rego*, to guide.] See **Source.**

surgy, surj'i, *adj.*, *full of surges* or waves ; billowy.

Surgeon, sur'jun, *n.* one who cures external diseases by *working* or operating upon them with the *hand*. [a contr. of **Chirurgeon**.]

surgeoncy, sur'jun-si, *n.*, *the office* or employment *of a surgeon* in the army or navy.

surgery, sur'jėr-i, *n.*, *the art* or *profession of a surgeon :* a place for surgical operations.

surgical, sur'jik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to surgeons*, or to *surgery :* done by surgery.—*adv.* **sur'gically.**

Surgy. See under **Surge.**

Surloin, the preferable form of **Sirloin.**

Surly, sur'li, *adj.*, *sourlike ;* morose : uncivil : tempestuous.—*adv.* **sur'lily.**—*n.* **sur'liness.** [A.S. *surelice*, sour-like—*sur*, sour, and *lic*, *lice*, like : Wedgwood thinks the orig. meaning to have been *sir-like*, arrogant.]

Surmise, sur-mīz', *v.t.*, *to put* or fix the mind *upon ;* to imagine ; to suspect :—*pr.p.* surmīs'ing ; *pa.p.* surmīsed'.—*n.* suspicion ; conjecture. [old Fr. *surmise*, accusation—*surmettre*, to accuse—*sur*, L. *super*, upon, L. *mitto*, to send, to put.]

Surmount, sur-mount', *v.t.*, *to mount above ;* to surpass. [Fr. *sur*, L. *super*, above, and **Mount.**]

surmountable, sur-mount'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be surmounted.*

Surname, sur'nām, *n.*, *a name over and above* the Christian name.—*v.t.* to call by a surname. [Fr. *sur*, L. *super*, over and above, and **Name.**]

Surpass, sur-pas', *v.t.*, *to pass beyond ;* to exceed : to excel. [Fr. *sur*, L. *super*, beyond, and **Pass.**]

surpassable, sur-pas'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be surpassed* or excelled.

Surplice, sur'plis, *n.* lit. the robe worn *above the pelisse ;* a white garment worn by the clergy. [Fr. *surplis*, low L. *superpellicium*—L. *super*, above, and *pellicium*, a pelisse. See **Pelisse.**]

Surplus, sur'plus, *n.*, *the overplus :* excess above what is required. [Fr.—*sur*, L. *super*, over, and *plus*, more.]

surplusage, sur'plus-āj, *n.*, *overplus.*

Surprise, sur-prīz', *v.t.* lit. *to take* or catch *upon ;* to come upon suddenly or unawares : to strike with wonder or astonishment ; to confuse :—*pr.p.* surprīs'ing ; *pa.p.* surprīsed'.—*n.* act of taking unawares : the emotion caused by anything sudden ; amazement. [Fr.—*sur*, L. *super*, upon, and *prendre*, L. *prehendo*, to take. See **Hand.**]

surprising, sur-prīz'ing, *adj.*, *exciting surprise ;* wonderful : unexpected.—*adv.* **surpris'ingly.**

Surrender, sur-ren'dėr, *v.t.*, *to render* or deliver *over ;* to resign.—*v.i.* to yield up one's self to another.—*n.* act of yielding, or giving up to another. [Fr. *sur*, L. *super*, over, and **Render.**]

Surreptitious, sur-rep-tish'us, *adj.*, *seized* in an *underhand* manner ; done by stealth or fraud.—*adv.* **surrepti'tiously.** [L. *surripio*, *surreptum—sub*, under, and *rapio*, to seize.]

Surrogate, sur'ro-gāt, *n.* lit. *one asked* to act *in the place of* another ; a substitute : the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge. [L. *surrogo*, *surrogatum—sub*, in the place of, and *rogo*, to ask.]

Surround, sur-round', *v.t.*, *to go round about ;* to encompass. [Fr. *sur*, L. *super*, about, and **Round.**]

Surtout, sur-tōōt', *n.* orig. a man's coat worn *over all* his other garments : a close-bodied frock-coat. [Fr.—*sur*, L. *super*, over, and *tout*, all.]

Surveillance, sur-vel'yans, *n.*, *a being vigilant* or watchful ; inspection. [Fr.—*surveiller—sur*, over, and *veiller*, L. *vigilare*, to watch. See **Vigil.**]

Survey, sur-vā', *v.t.*, *to see* or look *over ;* to inspect ; to superintend ; to examine : to measure and estimate, as land :—*pr.p.* survey'ing ; *pa.p.* surveyed'. [old Fr. *surveoir*—L. *super*, over, and *video*, to see.]

survey, sur'vā, *n.*, *oversight ;* view : examination : the measuring of land, or of a country.

surveyor, sur-vā'or, *n.*, *one who surveys ;* an overseer : a measurer of land.—*n.* **survey'orship.**

Survive, sur-vīv', *v.t.*, *to live beyond ;* to outlive. —*v.i.* to remain alive :—*pr.p.* survīv'ing ; *pa.p.* survīved'. [Fr. *survivre—sur*, L. *super*, beyond, and *vivre*, L. *vivo*, to live.]

survival, sur-vīv'al, *n.*, *a surviving* or living after.

survivor, sur-vīv'or, *n.*, *one who survives* or lives after another.—*n.* **surviv'orship.**

Susceptible, sus-sep'ti-bl, *adj.* lit. *able to be taken* or laid hold of *from beneath ;* capable of receiving anything : impressible.—*adv.* **suscep'tibly.** [Fr.—L. *suscipio*, *susceptum—sub*, from beneath, and *capio*, to take.]

susceptibility, sus-sep-ti-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being susceptible ;* capability : sensibility.

susceptive, sus-sep'tiv, *adj.*, *capable of receiving* or admitting ; readily admitting.

Suspect, sus-pekt', *v.t.* lit. *to look under ;* to mistrust : to imagine to be guilty : to conjecture : —*pr.p.* suspect'ing ; *pa.p.* suspect'ed. [L. *sub*, under, and *specio*, *spectum*, to look at.]

suspicion, sus-pish'un, *n.*, *act of suspecting ;* the imagining of something without evidence or on slender evidence : mistrust.

suspicious, sus-pish'us, *adj.*, *full of suspicion ;* shewing suspicion ; liable to suspicion ; doubtful.—*adv.* **suspi'ciously.**—*n.* **suspi'ciousness.**

Suspend, sus-pend', *v.t.*, *to hang* one thing *beneath* another : to make to depend on : to delay : to debar :—*pr.p.* suspend'ing ; *pa.p.* suspend'ed.—*n.* **suspend'er.** [L. *suspendo—sub*, beneath, *pendo*, *pensum*, to hang.]

suspense, sus-pens', *n.*, *state of being suspended ;* uncertainty ; indecision : stop.

suspension, sus-pen'shun, *n.*, *act of suspending ;* interruption ; delay : temporary privation of office or privilege : a conditional withholding.

suspensory, sus-pens'or-i, *adj.*, *that suspends ;* doubtful.—*n.* that which suspends ; a bandage.

Suspicion, Suspicious, &c. See under **Suspect.**

Sustain, sus-tān', *v.t.*, *to hold up ;* to bear : to maintain : to relieve : to prove : to sanction : to prolong : —*pr.p.* sustain'ing ; *pa.p.* sustained'.—*n.* **sustain'er.** [L. *sub*, up, *teneo*, to hold.] [*tained.*

sustainable, sus-tān'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be sus-*

sustenance, sus'ten-ans, *n.*, *that which sustains ;* maintenance ; provisions.

sustentation, sus-ten-tā'shun, *n.*, *that which sustains ;* support ; maintenance.

Sutler, sut'lĕr, *n.* lit. *a dabbler, one who does mean, dirty work;* a person who follows an army and sells provisions, &c. [old Dutch, *soeteler*, a small trader—*soetelen*, to do mean work; Ger. *sudler*, a dabbler—*sudeln*, to do dirty work.]

sutling, sut'ling, *adj.*, *pertaining to sutlers;* engaged in the occupation of a sutler.

Suture, sūt'ūr, *n.* in *med.*, the *sewing* together of a wound; the seam uniting the bones of the skull: in *bot.*, the seam at the union of two margins in a plant. [L. *sutura—suo*, to sew.]

sutural, sūt'ūr-al, *adj.*, *relating to a suture.*

sutured, sūt'ūrd, *adj.*, *having*, or united by *sutures.*

Suzerain, sū'ze-rān, *n.* lit. *one who is above;* a feudal lord. [Fr. *sus*, L. *susum, sursum*, above.] See **Sovereign.**

suzerainty, sū'ze-rān-ti, *n.*, *the dominion of a suzerain;* paramount authority.

Swab, swob, *n.* lit. *that which splashes water:* a mop for cleaning or drying floors, decks, &c.—*v.t.* to clean or dry with a swab:—*pr.p.* swabb'ing; *pa.p.* swabbed'. [Sw. *swabb;* Dutch, *zwabber;* Norw. *svabba*, to splash water.]

swabber, swob'ĕr, *n.*, *one who uses a swab;* an officer who sees that the ship is kept clean.

Swaddle, swod'l, *v.t.*, *to swathe* or bind tight with clothes, as an infant:—*pr.p.* swadd'ling; *pa.p.* swadd'led. [A.S. *swæthil*, swathing; *swethel*, a swaddling-band; akin to **Swathe.**]

swaddling-band, swod'ling-band, **swaddling-cloth**, swod'ling-kloth, *n.* a *band* or *cloth* formerly used *for swaddling* an infant: in *B.*, **swaddling-clothes.**

Swagger, swag'ĕr, *v.i.*, *to sway* or *swing* the body in bluster; to brag noisily; to bully.—*n.* boastfulness; insolence of manner.—*n.* **swagg'erer.** [akin to **Sway, Swing.**]

Swain, swān, *n.* lit. *a servant;* a young man; a peasant: a country lover. [A.S. *swan*, Ice. *sveinn*, young man, servant; Dan. *svend*, servant.]

Swallow, swol'ō, *n.* a migratory bird with long wings which seizes its insect food on the wing. [A.S. *swalewe;* Ice. *svala;* Ger. *schwalbe.*]

Swallow, swol'ō, *v.t.* to receive *through the gullet* into the stomach: to ingulf; to absorb: to occupy: to exhaust:—*pr.p.* swall'owing; *pa.p.* swall'owed. [A.S. *swelgan*, old Ger. *swelgen*, Ice. *svelgja—svelgr*, the gullet.]

Swamp, swomp, *n.* wet, *spongy* land; low ground filled with water.—*v.t.* to sink in, or as in a swamp: to overset, or cause to fill with water, as a boat:—*pr.p.* swamp'ing; *pa.p.* swamped'. [akin to Ice. *squampa*, to splash; Dan. *svamp*, A.S. *swamm*, Ger. *schwamm*, a sponge.]

swampy, swomp'i, *adj.*, *consisting of swamp;* wet and spongy.

Swan, swon, *n.* a web-footed bird like the duck and goose, superior in size and beauty. [A.S.; Ger. *schwan;* Dutch, *zwaan;* old Ger. *suan.*]

Sward, swawrd, *n.* lit. *the skin of swine;* the grassy surface of land; green turf.—*v.t.* to cover with sward. [A.S. *sweard*, Ger. *schwarte*, Ice. *svordr*, the skin of bacon, sward.]

swarded, swawrd'ed, **swardy**, swawrd'i, *adj.*, *covered with sward.*

Sware, swār, in *B.*, *pa.t.* of **Swear.**

Swarm, swawrm, *n.* lit. *a body of humming* or buzzing insects; a cluster of insects, esp. of bees: a great number; throng.—*v.i.* to gather as bees: to appear in a crowd; to throng; to abound: to breed multitudes:—*pr.p.* swarm'ing; *pa.p.* swarmed'. [A.S. *swearm;* old Ger. *swarm;* Ger. *schwarm*, noisy revelry, *schwarmen*, to buzz.]

Swarthy, swawrth'i, *adj.*, *of a blackish complexion;* tawny.—*adv.* **swarth'ily.**—*n.* **swarth'iness.** [A.S. *sweart;* Ice. *svartr*, Ger. *schwarz*, black.]

Swath, swawth, *n.* lit. *a way:* a line of grass or corn cut by the scythe: the sweep of a scythe. [A.S. *swæthe*, path; Ger. *schwade;* akin to **Way.**]

Swathe, swāth, *v.t.*, *to bind* with a band or bandage:—*pr.p.* swāth'ing; *pa.p.* swāthed'.—*n.* a bandage. [A.S. *be-swethan.*]

Sway, swā, *v.t.*, *to swing* or wield with the hand: to incline to one side: to influence by power or moral force; to govern.—*v.i.* to incline to one side: to govern: to have weight or influence:—*pr.p.* swāy'ing; *pa.p.* swāyed'.—*n.* the sweep of a weapon: that which moves with power: preponderance: power in governing; influence, or authority inclining to one side. [Dutch, *zwaayen*, Dan. *svaie*, to swing: Ice. *sveigja*, Dan. *sveie*, to bend.]

Swear, swār, *v.i.* lit. *to declare as true;* to affirm, calling God to witness; to give evidence on oath: to utter the name of God or of sacred things profanely.—*v.t.* to utter, calling God to witness: to administer an oath to: to declare on oath:—*pr.p.* swear'ing; *pa.t.* swōre; *pa.p.* sworn.—*n.* **swear'er.** [A.S. and old Ger. *swerian*, Ger. *schwören*—old Ger. *war*, Ger. *wahr*, true.]

Sweat, swet, *n.* the *wet* or moisture from the skin: labour; drudgery.—*v.i.* to give out sweat or moisture: to toil.—*v.t.* to give out, as sweat: to cause to sweat:—*pr.p.* sweat'ing; *pa.p.* sweat'ed. [A.S. *swat;* Ice. *sveiti;* Dan. *sved:* akin to L. *sudo*, Sans. *svid*, to sweat.]

sweaty, swet'i, *adj.*, *wet with sweat:* consisting of sweat: laborious.—*n.* **sweat'iness.**

Swede, swēd, *n.*, *a native of Sweden.*

Swedish, swēd'ish, *adj.*, *pertaining to Sweden.*

Sweep, swēp, *v.t.*, *to wipe*, or rub over with a brush or broom; to carry along or off by a long brushing stroke or force; to destroy, or carry off at a stroke; to strike with a long stroke: to carry with pomp: to drag over: to pass rapidly over.—*v.i.* to pass swiftly and forcibly: to pass with pomp: to move with a long reach:—*pr.p.* sweep'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* swept.—*n.* act of sweeping: extent of a stroke, or of anything turning or in motion: direction of a curve.—*n.* **sweep'er.** [A.S. *swapan*, low Ger. *swepen;* Ice. *sopa*, to sweep, to wipe; allied to **Wipe.**]

sweepings, swēp'ingz, *n.pl.* things collected by *sweeping;* rubbish.

sweepstakes, swēp'stākz, *n.* one who wins or *sweeps* off all the *stakes:* the sum of the stakes.

Sweet, swēt, *adj.*, *pleasing to the taste* or senses: tasting like sugar; fragrant: melodious: beautiful: fresh: not stale, sour, or putrid: mild; obliging.—*n.* a sweet substance: a term of endearment:—in *pl.* sweetmeats.—*adv.* **sweet'ly.**—*n.* **sweet'ness.** [A.S. *swet*, Goth. *sutis*, Gr. *hēdys*, akin to L. *suavis*, sweet, for *suadvis*—Sans. *svad*, to taste.]

sweetbread, swēt'bred, *n.* the pancreas of an animal used for food—so called from its *sweetness* and resemblance to *bread.*

sweet-brier, swēt'-brī-ĕr, *n.* a kind of rose resembling the *brier*, having a *sweet* smell.

sweeten, swēt'n, *v.t.*, *to make sweet;* to make pleasing, mild, or kind; to increase the agreeable

qualities of: to make pure and healthy:—*pr.p.* sweet'ening; *pa.p.* sweet'ened.—*n.* sweet'ener.

sweetening, swēt'n-ing, *n.*, *act of sweetening*: that which sweetens.

sweetheart, swēt'härt, *n.* lit. *one who is very sweet*; a lover or mistress. [Sweet, and old Ger. augmentative affix *hart*.]

sweetish, swēt'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat sweet* to the taste.—*n.* sweet'ishness.

sweetmeat, swēt'mēt, *n.*, *sweet food*; confections made of sugar. [Sweet, and Meat.]

sweet-pea, swēt'-pē, *n.*, *a pea* cultivated for its *sweet* fragrance and beauty.

sweet-potato, swēt-po-tā'to, *n.* a plant common in tropical countries having tubers like the *potato*, which are *sweet* and highly esteemed as food.

sweet-william, swēt-wil'yam, *n.* a species of pink of many colours and varieties.

Swell, swel, *v.i.* to grow larger; to expand: to rise into waves; to heave: to be inflated: to bulge out: to grow louder: to be bombastic: to become elated, arrogant, or angry: to grow upon the view.—*v.t.* to increase the size of: to aggravate: to increase the sound of: to raise to arrogance:—*pr.p.* swell'ing; *pa.p.* swelled' or swollen (swōln).—*n.* act of swelling; increase in size or sound; a gradual rise of ground: a wave; the waves or tides of the sea, esp. after a storm. [A.S. *swellan*; Dutch, *swellen*; Ice. *svella*.]

swelling, swel'ing, *adj.* in *B.*, inflated, proud, haughty.—*n.* protuberance: a tumour: a rising, as of passion: in *B.*, inflation by pride.

Swelter, swel'tėr, *v.i.* to be faint, or ready to perish with heat:—*pr.p.* swel'tering; *pa.p.* swel'tered. [A.S. *sweltan*, to die; Ice. *svelta*, to hunger.]

Swerve, swėrv, *v.i.*, *to turn*, *wander*, or depart from any line, duty, or custom; to incline:—*pr.p.* swerv'ing; *pa.p.* swerved'. [A.S. *hweorfan*, Ice. *hverfa*, to turn or bend; Dutch, *swerven*, old Ger. *swerben*, to wander: conn. with Warp.]

Swift, swift, *adj.*, *waving* or *moving quickly*; fleet; rapid; speedy; ready.—*n.* a *swiftly* flying bird of the swallow tribe. [A.S.—*swifan*, to move quickly, Ice. *svifa*, to glide, Dutch, *zweven*, to wave. See Swivel.]

swiftly, swift'li, *adv.*, *with swiftness*; rapidly.

swiftness, swift'nes, *n.*, *quality of being swift*; quickness; fleetness; rapidity; speed.

Swill, swil, *v.t.* or *i.*, *to swallow*; to drink greedily or largely:—*pr.p.* swill'ing; *pa.p.* swilled'.—*n.* a large draught of liquor: the liquid mixture given to swine.—*n.* swill'er. [A.S. *swelgan*, *swilgan*, to swallow. See Swallow.]

Swim, swim, *v.i.* lit. *to swing* or *move to and fro*; to float; to move on or in water; to be borne along by a current; to glide along with a waving motion: to be dizzy: to be drenched; to overflow: to abound.—*v.t.* to pass by swimming: to make to swim or float:—*pr.p.* swimm'ing; *pa.t.* swam; *pa.p.* swum.—*n.* act of swimming; any motion like swimming: air-bladder of a fish. [A.S. *swimman*, Ger. *schwimmen*, Ice. *svima*, to swim; Ice. *sveima*, to swing, move to and fro.]

swimmer, swim'ėr, *n.*, *one who swims*; a web-footed aquatic bird.

swimming, swim'ing, *n.*, *the act of floating* or moving on or in the water: dizziness.

swimmingly, swim'ing-li, *adv.* in a gliding manner, *as if swimming*; smoothly: successfully.

Swindle, swin'dl, *v.t.* lit. *to make dizzy*; to cheat under the pretence of fair dealing:—*pr.p.* swin'dling; *pa.p.* swin'dled.—*n.* the act of swindling or defrauding. [Ger. *schwindeln*, to be dizzy, to swindle, Ice. *sundla*, to be dizzy, conn. with *svima*, to swim.] See Swim.

swindler, swin'dlėr, *n.*, *one who defrauds by imposition*; a cheat or rogue.

Swine, swīn, *n.*, *sing.* and *pl.* lit. *the prolific animal*, or *the grunter*; a quadruped with bristly skin and long snout, fed for its flesh; a pig; pigs collectively. [A.S. *swin*, Ger. *schwein*, old Ger. *sūin*, L. *sus*, Gr. *hus*, from Sans. *su*, to bring forth: or from its grunt.]

swinish, swīn'ish, *adj.*, *like swine*; befitting swine; gross; brutal.—*adv.* swin'ishly.—*n.* swin'ishness.

Swing, swing, *v.i.* to sway or wave to and fro, as a body hanging in air; to vibrate; to practise swinging: to move or float; to turn round at anchor.—*v.t.* to move to and fro; to cause to wave or vibrate; to whirl, to brandish:—*pr.p.* swing'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* swung.—*n.* the act of swinging; motion to and fro; a waving motion: anything suspended for swinging in; the sweep of a swinging body: power of anything swinging: free course. [A.S. *swingan*, Ger. *schwingen*, to swing; allied to Wag, Sway.]

swingle-tree, swing'gl-trē, single-tree, sing'gl-trē, *n.* lit. *a swinging-tree*; the cross piece of a carriage to which the traces of a harnessed horse are fixed.

Swiss, swis, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to Switzerland*.—*n.* a native of Switzerland; the language of Switzerland.

Switch, swich, *n.* a small flexible twig: a movable rail for transferring a carriage from one line of rails to another.—*v.t.* to strike with a switch: to transfer a carriage from one line of rails to another by a switch:—*pr.p.* switch'ing; *pa.p.* switched'. [said to be a form of Twig; but given by Wedgwood from the *swishing* sound which a blow with it makes in the air.]

Swivel, swiv'l, *n.*, that which allows *to swing* or *turn round* freely; something fixed in another body to turn round in it; a ring or link that turns round on a pin or neck; a small cannon turning on a swivel. [A.S. *swifan*, to move quickly, to turn round; Ice. *sveifa*, to swing round, *svif*, sudden movement: conn. with Swift.]

Swollen, swōln, *pa.p.* of Swell.

Swoon, swōōn, *v.i.*, *to fail*, *to faint*; to fall into a fainting fit:—*pr.p.* swōōn'ing; *pa.p.* swōōned'.—*n.* the act of swooning; a fainting fit. [A.S. *swunan*, to swoon, A.S. and old Ger. *swindan*, to become weak, to fail.]

Swoop, swōōp, *v.t.* lit. *to sweep down upon*; to take with a sweep; to catch on the wing; to catch up.—*v.i.* to descend with a sweep:—*pr.p.* swōōp'ing; *pa.p.* swōōped'.—*n.* the act of swooping; a seizing as a bird on its prey. [from Sweep.]

Sword, sōrd, *n.*, *the weapon for warding off* or *defending*; an offensive weapon with a long blade, sharp upon one or both edges, for cutting or thrusting: destruction by the sword or by war; war; the emblem of vengeance or justice, or of authority and power. [A.S. *sweord*, Ice. *sverd*, Ger. *schwert*, from *wehren*, to defend; see Ward.]

sword-bayonet, sōrd'-bā-on-et, *n.*, *a bayonet shaped* somewhat *like a sword*, and used as one.

sword-cane, sōrd'-kān, **sword-stick**, sōrd'-stik, *n.*, *a cane* or *stick containing a sword*.

sword-fish, sōrd'-fish, *n.* a large sea-*fish* having the upper jaw elongated so as to resemble a *sword*.

swordsman, sōrdz'man, *n.*, *a man* skilled in the use of the *sword*.—*n.* **sword'smanship.**

Swore, Sworn. See under **Swear.**

Sybarite, sib'a-rīt, *n.* lit. *an inhabitant of Sybaris*, a town in ancient Italy, noted for the effeminacy and luxury of its inhabitants; one devoted to luxury.—*adj.*, **Sybarit'ic, Sybarit'ical.**

Sycamine, sik'a-mīn, **Sycamore**, sik'a-mōr, *n.* a tree with fruit like *the fig* and leaves like the *mulberry*. [L. *sycaminus*, *sycomoros*, Gr. *sykaminos*, *sykomoros*—*sykon*, a fig, and *moron*, the mulberry.]

Sycophant, sik'o-fant, *n.* orig. one who *informed* against persons exporting *figs* from Attica, or plundering the sacred fig-trees: a common informer; a servile flatterer. [Gr. *sykophantēs*—*sykon*, a fig, and *phainō*, to bring to light, to show.]

sycophancy, sik'o-fan-si, **sycophantism**, sik'o-fant-izm, *n.*, *the behaviour of a sycophant;* obsequious flattery; servility.

sycophantic, sik-o-fant'ik, **sycophantical**, -ik-al, **sycophantish**, -ish, *adj.*, *like a sycophant;* obsequiously flattering; parasitic.

Syllable, sil'a-bl, *n.* several letters *taken together* so as to form one sound; a word or part of a word uttered by a single effort of the voice; a small part of a sentence. [L. *syllaba*, Gr. *syllabē*—*syn*, with, together, and *lab*, root of *lambanō*, to take.]

syllabic, sil-lab'ik, **syllabical**, -ik-al, *adj.*, *consisting of a syllable* or syllables.—*adv.* **syllab'ically.**

syllabicate, sil-lab'i-kāt, *v.t.*, *to form into syllables*: —*pr.p.* syllab'icāting; *pa.p.* syllab'icāted.—*n.* **syllabica'tion.**

syllabify, sil-lab'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to form into syllables*: —*pr.p.* syllab'ifying; *pa.p.* syllab'i-fied. *n.* **syllabifica'tion.** [**Syllable**, and L. *facio*, to make.]

syllabus, sil'a-bus, *n.* lit. *that which holds* several things *together;* compendium; abstract. [L.]

Syllabub, same as **Sillabub.**

Syllogism, sil'o-jizm, *n.* lit. *a reckoning* or *judging* of things *brought together;* a bringing together of premises and drawing a conclusion from them; the logical form of every argument, consisting of three propositions, of which the first two are called the premises, and the last, which follows from them, the conclusion. [Gr. *syllogismos*—*syllogizomai*—*syn*, together, *logizomai*, to reckon—*logos*, speech, reckoning.]

syllogise, sil'o-jīz, *v.i.*, *to reason by syllogisms*: —*pr.p.* syll'ogising; *pa.p.* syll'ogised.

syllogistic, sil-o-jis'tik, **syllogistical**, sil-o-jis'tik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a syllogism;* in the form of a syllogism.—*adv.* **syllogis'tically.**

Sylph, silf, *n.* an imaginary being inhabiting the air; a fairy. [Fr. *sylphe*, Gr. *silphē*, a kind of beetle.]

sylphid, silf'id, *n.*, *a little sylph.* [dim. of **Sylph.**]

Sylvan, same as **Silvan.**

Symbol, sim'bol, *n.* lit. *that which is thrown*, or *put along with* something else; a sign by which one knows a thing; an emblem; that which represents something else; a figure or letter representing something: in *theol.*, a creed, or compendium of doctrine. [Gr. *symbolon*, from *symballō*—*syn*, together, and *ballō*, to throw.]

symbolic, sim-bol'ik, **symbolical**, sim-bol'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or of the nature of *a symbol;* representing by signs; emblematic; figurative; typical.—*adv.* **symbol'ically.**

symbolism, sim'bol-izm, *n.*, *representation by symbols* or signs; a system of symbols; use of symbols: in *theol.*, the science of symbols or creeds.

symbolise, sim'bol-īz, *v.i.*, *to be symbolical;* to resemble in qualities.—*v.t.* to represent by symbols:—*pr.p.* sym'bolising; *pa.p.* sym'bolised.

symboliser, symbolist, sim'bol-īz-ėr, sim'bol-ist, *n.*, *one who uses symbols.*

Symmetry, sim'e-tri, *n.* the state of one part being of the same *measure with*, or proportionate to another; due proportion; harmony; adaptation of parts to each other. [L. and Gr. *symmetria*—*syn*, together, and *metron*, a measure.]

symmetrical, sim-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *having symmetry* or due proportion in its parts; harmonious.—*adv.* **symmet'rically**, *with symmetry.*

symmetrise, sim'e-trīz, *v.t.*, *to make symmetrical*: —*pr.p.* symm'etrising; *pa.p.* symm'etrised.

Sympathy, sim'pa-thi, *n.*, *feeling with* another; like feeling; an agreement of inclination, feeling, or sensation; compassion; pity; condolence; tenderness. [Gr. *sympatheia*—*syn*, with, *paschō*, *epathon*, to suffer, to feel, from root of **Pathos, Patient.**]

sympathetic, sim-pa-thet'ik, **sympathetical**, sim-pa-thet'ik-al, *adj.*, *shewing*, or inclined to *sympathy;* feeling with another; able to sympathise; compassionate; produced by sympathy.—*adv.* **sympathet'ically.**

sympathise, sim'pa-thīz, *v.i.*, *to have sympathy;* to feel with or for another; to be compassionate: —*pr.p.* sym'pathising; *pa.p.* sym'pathised.

Symphony, sim'fo-ni, *n.*, *an agreeing together in sound;* unison, consonance, or harmony of sound: a musical composition for a full band of instruments; an instrumental introduction or termination to a vocal composition. [Gr. *symphōnia*—*syn*, together, *phōnē*, a sound.]

symphonious, sim-fō'ni-us, *adj.*, *agreeing* or harmonising *in sound;* accordant; harmonious.

symphonist, sim'fo-nist, *n.*, *a composer of symphonies.*

Symposium, sim-pō'zi-um, *n.*, *a drinking together;* a merry feast. [L.; Gr. *symposion*—*syn*, together, *posis*, a drinking—*pinō*, to drink.]

Symptom, simp'tum, *n.*, *that which falls* or happens along *with* something else; that which attends and indicates the existence of something else: in *med.*, that which indicates disease. [Gr. *symptōma*—*syn*, with, *piptō*, to fall.]

symptomatic, simp-tom-at'ik, **symptomatical**, -al, *adj.*, *pertaining to symptoms;* indicating the existence of something else: in *med.*, proceeding from some prior disorder.—*adv.* **symptomat'ically.**

Synæresis, sin-er'e-sis, *n.* lit. *the taking* or pronouncing of two vowels *together*, or making one of them silent. See **Diæresis.** [Gr. *synairesis*—*syn*, together, *haireō*, to take.]

Synagogue, sin'a-gog, *n.*, *an assembly* of Jews for worship; a Jewish place of worship. [Fr.; Gr. *synagōgē*—*syn*, together, *agō*, to lead.]

Synchronal, sing'kro-nal, **Synchronous**, sing'kro-nus, *adj.*, *happening* or being *at the same time;* simultaneous.—*n.* **syn'chronal**, that which happens at or belongs to the same time with something else. [Gr. *syn*, together, *chronos*, time.]

synchronism, sing'kro-nizm, *n.*, *concurrence* of events *in time:* the tabular arrangement of contemporary events, &c. in history. [Gr. *synchronismos*—*synchronizō*, to agree in time.]

Syncopate, sing'ko-pāt, *v.t.* lit. *to cut away* so as to bring other parts *together;* to contract, as a word, by taking away letters from the middle:

in *music*, to unite by a slur the last note of a bar to the first note of the next:—*pr.p.* syn'copāting; *pa.p.* syn'copāted. [low L. *syncopo*, *-atum*—L. *syncope*, Gr. *syngkopē*—*syn*, together, *koptō*, to cut off.]

syncopation, sing-ko-pā'shun, *n.*, *act of syncopating.*

syncope, sing'-ko-pe, *n.* the omission of letters from the middle of a word, as *ne'er* for *never:* in *med.*, a fainting, an attack in which the breathing and circulation become faint; in *music*, syncopation. [L.; Gr. *syngkopē.*]

Syndic, sin'dik, *n.* lit. one who *helps* in a court of *justice;* an advocate: a government official: one chosen to transact business for others. [L. *syndicus*, Gr. *syndikos—syn*, with, *dikē*, justice.]

Synecdoche, sin-ek'do-ke, *n.* a figure of speech by which a part is made *to comprehend* the whole, or the whole is put for a part. [Gr. *synekdochē—synekdechomai*, to comprehend—*syn*, together, *ekdechomai*, to receive.]

synecdochical, sin-ek-dok'ik-al, *adj.*, *expressed by* or implying *synecdoche.*

Synod, sin'od, *n.*, *a meeting;* an ecclesiastical council; among Presbyterians, a church-court consisting of several presbyteries. [A.S. *sinod*, L. *synodus*, Gr. *synodos—syn*, with, *hodos*, a way.]

synodic, sin-od'ik, **synodical**, -al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a synod;* done in a synod.—*adv.* **synod'ically.**

Synonym, Synonyme, sin'o-nim, *n.*, *a name* or word having the same meaning *with* another; one of two or more words which have the same meaning. [Gr. *synōnymon—syn*, with, *onoma*, a name.]

synonymous, sin-on'i-mus, *adj.*, *pertaining to synonyms;* expressing the same thing; having the same meaning.—*adv.* **synon'ymously.**

synonymy, sin-on'i-mi, *n.*, *the quality of being synonymous;* a rhetorical figure by which synonymous words are used. [Gr. *synōnymia.*]

Synopsis, sin-op'sis, *n.*, *a view* of the whole *together;* a collective or general view of any subject. [Gr. *synopsis—syn*, with, together, *opsis*, a view—*opsomai* (fut. of *horaō*) to see—root *op*, to see.]

synoptic, sin-op'tik, **synoptical**, -al, *adj.* affording a general *view* of the whole—*adv.* **synop'tically.**

Syntax, sin'taks, *n.* lit. *a putting together in order:* in *gram.*, the correct arrangement of words in sentences. [Gr. *syntaxis—syn*, together, *tassō*, *taxō*, to put in order.]

syntactic, sin-tak'tik, **syntactical**, -al, *adj.*, *pertaining to syntax;* according to the rules of syntax.—*adv.* **syntac'tically.**

Synthesis, sin'the-sis, *n.* lit. *a putting* or placing *together:* composition: the combination of separate elements of thought into a whole, or reasoning from principles previously established to a conclusion: in *gram.*, the uniting of ideas into a sentence: in *med.*, the reunion of parts that have been divided: in *chem.*, the uniting of elements to form a compound.—*pl.* **syn'theses** (-sēz). [Gr. *synthesis—syn*, with, together, *thesis*, a placing—*tithēmi*, to place.]

synthetic, sin-thet'ik, **synthetical**, -al, *adj.*, *pertaining to synthesis;* consisting in synthesis or composition.—*adv.* **synthet'ically.**

Syphon, Syren, same as **Siphon, Siren.**

Syringe, sir'inj, *n.* lit. *a pipe* or *reed*; a tube, with a piston, by which liquids are sucked up and ejected: a tube used by surgeons for injecting, &c.—*v.t.* to inject or clean with a syringe:—*pr.p.* syr'inging; *pa.p.* syr'inged. [Gr. *syringx*, a reed, a pipe—*syrizō*, to pipe or whistle.]

Syrup, same as **Sirup.**

System, sis'tem, *n.* anything formed of parts *placed together;* an assemblage of bodies as a connected whole; an orderly arrangement of objects according to some common law or end: regular method or order: a full and connected view of some department of knowledge: the universe. [Gr. *systēma—syn*, together, *histēmi*, to place.]

systematic, sis-te-mat'ik, **systematical**, -al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or consisting of *system;* formed, or done according to system; methodical.—*adv.* **systemat'ically.** [Gr. *systēmatikos.*]

systematise, sis'tem-a-tīz, *v.t.*, *to reduce to a system.*—*v.i.* to form systems:—*pr.p.* sys'tematīsing; *pa.p.* sys'tematīsed.—*n.* **sys'tematiser.**

Systole, sis'to-le, *n.*, *a bringing together* or contraction of the heart for expelling the blood: in *gram.*, the shortening of a long syllable. [Gr. *systolē—syn*, together, *stello*, to set, place.]

T

Tabard, tab'ard, *n.* a military garment of the 15th and 16th centuries, now worn by heralds. [Fr.; W. *tabar*; low L. *tabardum;* perhaps connected with L. *tapes*, tapestry, coverlet.]

Tabby, tab'i, *n.* a kind of waved silk: an artificial stone, a mixture of shells, gravel, stones, and water.—*adj.* brindled; diversified in colour.—*v.t.* to water or cause to look wavy:—*pr.p.* tabb'ying; *pa.p.* tabb'ied. [Fr. *tabis;* Pers. *utabi*, a kind of rich, waved silk.]

tabbinet, tab'i-net, *n.* a more delicate kind of *tabby* resembling damask, used for window-curtains.

Taber, *v.i.* in *B.*, same as **Tabour.**

Tabernacle, tab'er-na-kl, *n.* lit. *a small hut* or *shed:* in *B.*, the movable building carried by the Jews through the desert, and used as a temple: a place of worship or sacred place: in R. C. Church, the place in which the consecrated elements of the Eucharist are kept.—*v.i.* to dwell; to abide for a time:—*pr.p.* tab'ernacling; *pa.p.* tab'ernacled. [L. *tabernaculum*, dim. of *taberna*, a hut, shed. See **Tavern.**]

Tabid, tab'id, *adj.*, *wasted* by disease.—*n.* **tab'idness.** [L. *tabidus—tabeo*, to waste away.]

Tablature. See under **Table.**

Table, tā'bl, *n.* lit. *a plank* or *board;* a smooth, flat slab or board, with legs, used as an article of furniture: supply of food, entertainment: the company at a table: the board for backgammon or draughts: a surface on which something is written or engraved: that which is cut or written on a flat surface; an inscription; a condensed statement; syllabus or index: in *B.*, a writing tablet.—*v.t.* to make into a table or catalogue; to lay on the table, i.e. to postpone consideration of:—*pr.p.* tā'bling; *pa.p.* tā'bled. [Fr. *table*—L. *tabula*, a board, plank.]

tablature, tab'la-tūr, *n.*, *something tabular;* a painting on a wall or ceiling; a picture in general: in *anat.*, a division of the skull into two tables. [Fr., from L. *tabula.*]

table-land, tā'bl-land, *n.* an extensive flat of elevated *land, like a table;* a plateau.

tablet, tab'let, *n.*, *a small table* or flat surface; something flat on which to write, paint, &c.: a confection in a flat square form. [dim. of **Table.**]

table-talk, tā'bl-tawk, *n.*, *talk at table* or at meals.

tabular, tab'ū-lar, *adj.*, *of the form of*, or *pertain-*

ing to a table; having a flat surface: arranged in a table or schedule: having the form of laminæ or plates.

tabulate, tab'ū-lāt, *v.t., to reduce to tables* or synopses; to shape with a flat surface:—*pr.p.* tab'ūlāting; *pa.p.* tab'ūlāted.

Taboo, Tabu, ta-bōō', *n.* lit. *something held sacred* or *accursed;* an institution among the Polynesians by which certain things are consecrated: prohibition or interdict.—*v.t.* to forbid approach to; to forbid the use of:—*pr.p.* taboō'ing; *pa.p.* taboōed'. [Polynesian, *tabu, tapu,* or *tambu.*]

Tabour, Tabor, tā'bor, *n.* lit. something to be *tapped* or beaten; a small drum, played with one stick.—*v.i.* to play on a tabour; to beat lightly and often:—*pr.p.* tā'bouring; *pa.p.* tā'boured. [old Fr.; Fr. *tambour;* It. *tamburo;* Ar. *'tombûr,* lyre, *tabl,* a drum: from root of **Tap.**]

tabouret, tab'o-ret, **tabret,** tab'ret, *n., a small tabour* or drum. [dim. of **Tabour.**]

Tabular, Tabulate. See under **Table.**

Tache, tash, *n.* in *B.,* same as **Tack**; a catch or loop.

Tacit, tas'it, *adj., silent;* implied, but not expressed.—*adv.* **tac'itly.** [L. *tacitus—taceo,* to be silent.]

taciturn, tas'i-turn, *adj., habitually tacit* or *silent;* not fond of talking; reserved in speech.—*adv.* **tac'iturnly.** [L. *taciturnus—tacitus.*]

taciturnity, tas-i-turn'i-ti, *n., habitual silence;* reserve in speaking. [L. *taciturnitas.*]

Tack, tak, *n.* lit. *that which attaches* or fastens; a short, sharp nail, with a broad head: the course of a ship in reference to the position of her sails.—*v.t., to attach* or fasten, esp. in a slight manner, as by tacks.—*v.i.* to change the course or *tack* of a ship by shifting the position of the sails:—*pr.p.* tack'ing; *pa.p.* tacked'. [Dutch, *tack,* Ger. *zacke,* Gael. *tac,* point, tooth; A.S. *tacan,* to take; conn. with **Take** and **Attach.**]

Tackle, tak'l, *n.* lit. things *to be taken hold of;* tools, weapons; ropes, &c. for raising heavy weights; a pully; the ropes, rigging, &c. of a ship.—*v.t.* to harness; to seize or take hold of:—*pr.p.* tack'ling; *pa.p.* tack'led. [Ger. *takel;* Sw. *tackel;* W. *tacl,* instrument, tool; prob. allied to **Tack** and **Take.**]

tackling, tak'ling, *n., tackle* or instruments; furniture or apparatus belonging to the masts, yards, &c. of a ship: harness for drawing a carriage.

Tact, takt, *n.* lit. *touch, feeling:* peculiar skill; nice perception in seeing and doing exactly what is required by circumstances. [L. *tactus,* touch, sense of feeling—*tango, tactum,* to touch.]

tactile, tak'til, *adj., that may be touched* or felt.

taction, tak'shun, *n., act of touching;* touch.

tactless, takt'les, *adj., without tact.*

Tactics, tak'tiks, *n.sing.* the science or art of *arranging* or manœuvring military and naval forces. [Gr. *taktikē* (*technē,* art), art of arranging men in a field of battle—*tassō, taxō,* to arrange.]

tactic, tak'tik, **tactical,** tak'tik-al, *adj., pertaining to tactics.*—*adv.* **tac'tically.**

tactician, tak-tish'an, *n., one skilled in tactics.*

Tadpole, tad'pōl, *n., a young toad* or frog in its first state, having a tail. [from root of **Toad,** and root of Gr. *pōlos,* L. *pullus,* a young animal.]

Tafferel, Taffrail, taf'rāl, *n.* the upper part of a ship's stern timbers, which is flat *like* a *table.* [Dutch, *tafereel,* a panel—*tafel,* a table.]

Taffeta, Taffety, taf'e-ta, taf'e-ti, *n.* orig. silk stuff plainly *woven;* a thin, glossy silk stuff, having a wavy lustre. [It. *taffetà*—Pers. *tâftah,* woven—*tâftan,* to spin.]

Tag, tag, *n.* a *tack* or *point* of metal at the end of a string; any small thing *tacked* or attached to another; anything mean.—*v.t.* to fit *a tag* or point to; to tack, fasten, or hang to:—*pr.p.* tagg'ing; *pa.p.* tagged'. [from root of **Tack.**]

Tail, tāl, *n.* the end of the backbone of an animal, generally *hairy* and hanging loose; anything resembling a tail in appearance, position, &c.: the back, lower, or hinder part of anything: anything long and hanging, as a catkin, train of a comet, &c. [A.S. *tægel;* Ice. *tagl;* old Ger. *zagal;* Goth. *tagl,* hair.]

tail-piece, tāl'pēs, *n., a piece at the tail* or end, esp. of a series, as of engravings.

Tail, tāl, *n.* in *law,* the term applied to an estate which is *cut off* or limited to certain heirs. [Fr. *taille,* cutting—*tailler,* to cut. See **Entail.**]

tailor, tāl'ur, *n.* lit. *a cutter;* one whose business is to *cut out* and make men's clothes.—*v.i.* to work as a tailor.—*n.* **tail'oring,** the business or work of a tailor. [Fr. *tailleur—tailler,* to cut.]

Taint, tānt, *v.t., to tinge, moisten,* or impregnate with anything noxious; to infect; to stain.—*v.i.* to be affected with something corrupting:—*pr.p.* taint'ing; *pa.p.* taint'ed.—*n.* a *stain* or tincture; infection or corruption; a spot or blemish. [Fr. *teindre,* to dye, pa.p. *teint,* old Fr. *taint*—L. *tingo, tinctum,* to wet or moisten.] See **Tinge.**

Take, tāk, *v.t.,* to lay hold of; to get into one's possession; to catch; to capture: to captivate; to receive; to choose: to use; to allow: to understand; to agree to; to become affected with.—*v.i.* to catch; to have the intended effect; to gain reception, to please; to move or direct the course of; to have recourse to:—*pr.p.* tāk'ing; *pa.t.* took; *pa.p.* tāk'en.—*n.* **tak'er.** [A.S. *tacan;* Ice. *taka;* Dan. *tage;* akin to **Tack.**]

taking, tāk'ing, *adj.* captivating; alluring.—*adv.* **tak'ingly.**

Talc, talk, *n.* a mineral occurring in thin flakes of a white or green colour, and a soapy feel. [Fr. *talc;* Ger. *talk;* Ar. *'talaq.*]

talcky, talk'i, **talcous,** talk'us, *adj., containing,* consisting of, or like *talc.*

Tale, tāl, *n., that which is told;* a narrative or story; information: what is *told* or counted off; number; reckoning. [A.S. *talu,* Dutch, *taal;* A.S. *tal,* number, *talean,* to reckon; from **Tell.**]

tale-bearer, tāl'-bār-ėr, *n.* one who maliciously *bears* or tells *tales* or gives information.

tale-bearing, tāl'bār-ing, *adj. given to bear* or tell *tales,* or officiously to give information.—*n.* act of telling secrets.

Talent, tal'ent, *n.* lit. *a weight;* in *B.,* a weight or sum of money = 94 lbs. avoir. or £340 to £396: weight, inclination; natural or special gift; special aptitude; eminent ability. [L. *talentum;* Gr. *talanton,* a weight, a talent, from *talaō, tlaō,* Sans. *tul,* to bear, weigh.]

talented, tal'ent-ed, *adj., possessing talents* or mental gifts.

Talisman, tal'is-man, *n.* lit. *consecration* or *incantation;* a species of charm engraved on metal or stone, to which wonderful effects are ascribed: fig. something that produces extraordinary effects. [Fr.—Gr. *telesma,* consecration, incantation—*teleō,* to consecrate.]

talismanic, tal-is-man'ik, *adj., pertaining to,* or having the properties of *a talisman;* magical.

Talk, tawk, *v.i.*, *to tell* or speak familiarly; to prattle: to reason:—*pr.p.* talk'ing; *pa.p.* talked'.—*n.* familiar conversation; that which is uttered in familiar intercourse; subject of discourse; rumour. [prov. Ger. *talken*, to speak indistinctly; Ice. *tala*, to speak, *tulka*, to interpret; probably allied to **Tell.**]

talkative, tawk'a-tiv, *adj.*, *given to much talking;* prating.—*adv.* **talk'atively.**—*n.* **talk'ativeness.**

talker, tawk'ér, *n.*, *one who talks.*

Tall, tawl, *adj.*, *high*, esp. in stature; lofty; long.—*n.* **tall'ness.** [W. *tal*, tall, *talaw*, to make or grow tall; Sw. *tall*, a pine-tree.]

Tallow, tal'ō, *n.* the fat of animals melted; any coarse, hard fat.—*v.t.* to grease with tallow:—*pr.p.* tall'owing; *pa.p.* tall'owed. [A.S. *telg*, *tælg*; Ger. *talg*, Ice. *tolg*; A.S. *telgan*, to smear; perhaps conn. with Sans. *til*, to be greasy.]

Tally, tal'i, *n.* a stick *cut* or notched to match another stick, used to mark numbers or keep accounts; anything made to suit another.—*v.t.* to score with corresponding notches; to make to fit.—*v.i.* to correspond; to suit:—*pr.p.* tall'ying; —*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* tall'ied. [Fr. *taille*, It. *taglia*, L. *talea*, a cutting. See **Tail.**]

tally-shop, tal'i-shop, *n.* a *shop* where goods are sold to be paid by instalments, the seller having one account-book which *tallies* with the buyer's.

Tally-ho, tal'i-hō, *int.* the huntsman's cry betokening that a fox has gone away.

Talmud, tal'mud, *n.* lit. *study*, *learning*, or *doctrine;* the body of Hebrew laws, comprising the written law and the traditions and comments of the Jewish doctors. [Chaldee, *talmud*, instruction; Heb. *talmid*, a scholar—*lāmad*, to learn.]

Talon, tal'on, *n.* lit. *the ankle* or *heel;* the claw of a bird of prey. [Fr. *talon*, the heel—L. *talus*, the ankle, heel.]

Tamable, &c. See under **Tame.**

Tamarind, tam'a-rind, *n.* lit. *Indian date;* a beautiful E. Indian tree, with a sweet, pulpy fruit, in pods. [It. *tamarindo*—Ar. *tamar hindi*, Hindu date.]

Tambour, tam'bōōr, *n.* a small, shallow *drum;* a small, drum-like, circular frame, for embroidering; a rich kind of gold and silver embroidery.—*v.t.* to embroider on a tambour:—*pr.p.* tam'bouring; *pa.p.* tam'boured. [Fr. *tambour*, from root of **Tabour.**]

tambourine, tam-bōō-rēn', *n.* a shallow *drum* with one skin and bells, and played on with the hand. [Fr. *tambourin*, dim. of *tambour.*]

Tame, tām, *v.t.*, *to have dominion over, to subdue;* to reduce to a domestic state: to make gentle; to reclaim; to civilise:—*pr.p.* tām'ing; *pa.p.* tāmed'.—*adj.*, *subdued;* having lost native wildness and shyness; domesticated: gentle; spiritless; without vigour; dull.—*adv.* **tame'ly.**—*n.* **tame'ness.** [A.S. *tamian*, Ice. *temia*, L. *domo*, Gr. *damaō*, Sans. *dam*, to subdue, be tame: A.S. *tam*, Ice. *tamr*, tame.]

tamer, tām'ér, *n.*, *one who tames.*

tamable, tām'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be tamed.*—*n.* **tam'ableness.**

Tamper, tam'pér, *v.i.*, *to try the temper* of; to try little experiments without necessity; to meddle; to practise secretly:—*pr.p.* tam'pering; *pa.p.* tam'pered. [probably connected with **Temper.**]

Tan, tan, *v.t.* to convert into leather by steeping in an infusion of *oak* or other bark; to make brown or tawny.—*v.i.* to become tanned:—*pr.p.* tann'ing; *pa.p.* tanned'.—*n.*, *oak* or some other bark bruised and broken for tanning; a yellowish-brown colour. [Fr. *tanner;* prob. from Bret. *tann*, oak, or Ger. *tanne*, fir.]

tanner, tan'ér, *n.*, *one who tans.*

tannery, tan'ér-i, *n.*, *a place for tanning.*

tannic, tan'ik, *adj.*, *of* or *from tan.*

tannin, tan'in, *n.* the astringent substance in bark, which is of effect in *tanning.* [Fr. *tannin.*]

Tandem, tan'dem, *adv.* lit. *at length;* applied to the position of horses harnessed singly one before the other instead of abreast.—*n.* a team of horses (usually two) so harnessed. [L. *tandem*, at length. The word originated in university slang Latin.]

Tang, tang, *n.* a strong or offensive *taste*, esp. of something extraneous; relish; taste. [from root of **Taste.**]

Tang, tang, *n.* lit. *that which is tacked on;* the projecting part of an object which secures it to a handle, as the part of a knife which goes into the haft. [a nasalised form of **Tack.**]

Tangent, tan'jent, *n.* a line which *touches* a circle, and which when produced does not cut it. [L. *tangens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *tango*, to touch.]

tangency, tan'jen-si, *n.*, *state of being tangent;* a contact or touching.

tangential, tan-gen'shal, *adj.*, *pertaining to a tangent;* in the direction of a tangent.

tangible, tan'ji-bl, *adj.* perceptible *by the touch;* capable of being possessed or realised.—*adv.* **tan'gibly.** [L. *tangibilis—tango.*]

tangibility, tan-ji-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being tangible* or perceptible to the touch.

Tangle, tang'gl, *v.t.* to unite together confusedly; to interweave; to insnare.—*v.i.* to be united confusedly:—*pr.p.* tang'ling; *pa.p.* tang'led.—*n.* a knot of things united confusedly. [Goth. *tagl*, hair, Ger. *tang*, sea-weed.]

Tank, tangk, *n.* a large cistern of *stagnant* water. [old Fr. *estanc;* W. *stang*, pool; It. *stagno* —L. *stagnum*, a pool of standing water. See **Stagnate.**]

Tankard, tang'kard, *n.* a large vessel for holding liquors; a drinking vessel with a lid. [old Fr. *tanquart;* old Dutch, *tanckaerd;* Gael. *tancard.*]

Tanner, Tannery, Tannin. See under **Tan.**

Tansy, tan'zi, *n.* lit. *the immortal plant;* a tall plant, with small yellow flowers, common on old pasture. [Fr. *tanaisie;* Gr. *athanasia*, immortality—*athanatos*, immortal.]

Tantalise, tan'ta-līz, *v.t.* to tease or torment, by presenting something to excite desire, but keeping it out of reach:—*pr.p.* tan'talising; *pa.p.* tan'talised. [Fr. *tantaliser—Tantalus*, a Gr. mythical personage, who was made to stand up to his chin in water, with branches of fruit hung over his head, the water receding when he wished to drink, and the fruit when he desired to eat.]

Tantamount, tan'ta-mount, *adj.*, *amounting to so much* or to the same; equivalent; equal. [Fr. *tant*, L. *tantus*, so much, so great, and **Amount.**]

Tap, tap, *v.t.*, *to strike* with something small; to touch gently.—*v.i.* to give a gentle knock:—*pr.p.* tapp'ing; *pa.p.* tapped'.—*n.* a gentle blow or touch, esp. with something small. [Fr. *taper*, to strike; prob. conn. with Gr. *tuptō*, to strike.]

Tap, tap, *v.t.* to pierce, so as to let out fluid; to open a cask and draw off liquor:—*pr.p.* tapp'ing; *pa.p.* tapped'. [A.S. *tæppan;* Ice. *tappa;* Ger. *zapfen.*]

tap, tap, *n.* a hole or short pipe through which liquor is drawn; a plug or spile to stop a hole in a cask: a place where liquor is drawn. [A.S. *tappa;* perhaps connected with **Tap**, a blow.]

tap-room, tap'-rōōm, *n.*, *a room* where beer is served *from the tap* or cask.

tapster, tap'stĕr, *n.*, *one who taps* or draws off liquor; a publican.

Tape, tāp, *n.* a narrow *fillet* or band of woven work, used for strings, &c. [A.S. *tæppe*, a fillet.]

tape-worm, tāp'wurm, *n.* a *tape-like worm*, often of great length, found in the intestines.

Taper, tā'pĕr, *n.* a small wax-candle or light. [A.S. *tapur, taper;* Ir. *tapar;* W. *tampyr.*]

taper, tā'pĕr, *adj.* narrowed towards the point, *like a taper;* long and slender.—*v.i.* to become gradually smaller towards one end.—*v.t.* to make to taper:—*pr.p.* tā'pering; *pa.p.* tā'pered.

tapering, tā'pĕr-ing, *adj.* growing gradually thinner. —*adv.* **ta'peringly**.

Tapestry, tap'es-tri, *n.* a kind of *carpet-work* or fabric of wool and silk, with wrought figures.—*v.t.* to adorn with tapestry. [Fr. *tapisserie—tapis*, It. *tappeto*, a carpet, L. *tapete*, a carpet, tapestry, Gr. *tapēs*, a carpet.]

Tape-worm. See under **Tape.**

Tapioca, tap-i-ō'ka, *n.* the glutinous and granular substance obtained from the roots of the Cassava plant of Brazil.

Tapir, tā'pir, *n.* a thick-skinned, short-necked animal, having a short flexible proboscis, found in Sumatra and S. America. [Brazilian, *tapy'ra.*]

Tapster, &c. See under **Tap.**

Tar, tär, *n.* a resinous substance of a dark colour, obtained from pine-trees: a sailor, so called from his tarred clothes.—*v.t.* to smear with tar:—*pr.p.* tarr'ing; *pa.p.* tarred'. [A.S. *teru, tearo;* old Dutch, *tarre, terre;* Sw. *tjära.*]

tarpaulin, tär-paw'lin, **tarpauling**, tär-paw'ling, *n.*, *a tarred pall* or cover of coarse canvas. [from **Tar**, and prov. E. *pauling*, a covering for a cart, old E. *pall*, a sort of cloth, connected with **Pall.**]

tarry, tär'i, *adj.*, *consisting of*, covered with, or like *tar.*

Tardy, tär'di, *adj.*, *drawing* slowly along; sluggish: late; out of season.—*adv.* **tar'dily.**—*n.* **tar'diness.** [Fr. *tardif;* It. *tardo;* L. *tardus*, perhaps connected with *traho*, to draw.]

Tare, tär, *n.* a plant, like the vetch, sometimes cultivated for fodder. [old E. *tarefitch*, the wild vetch.]

Tare, tär, *n.* the weight of the vessel or package in which goods are contained; an allowance made for it. [Fr.; It. *tara;* Ar. *tarah*, thrown away, set aside.]

Target, tär'get, *n.*, a small buckler or shield; a mark to fire at. [old E. *targe;* A.S. *targe;* Ice. *teargra;* Gael. *teargaid;* prob. akin to L. *tergus*, a hide, from shields being covered with a hide.]

targeteer, tär-get-ēr', *n.*, *one armed with a target.*

Tariff, tar'if, *n.* a list or table of the duties, &c. fixed by law on merchandise—*v.t.* to fix the duties on. [Sp. *tarifa*, either from *Tarifa* in Spain, where duties were collected by the Moors; or from Arab. *ta'rif*, information, from *'araſa*, to inform.]

Tarnish, tär'nish, *v.t.* lit. *to cover, to darken;* to soil by exposure to the air, &c.; to diminish the lustre or purity of.—*v.i.* to become dull; to lose lustre:—*pr.p.* tar'nishing; *pa.p.* tar'nished. [Fr. *ternir*, pr.p. *ternissant; terne*, dull, wan—old Ger. *tarni*, covered, *tarnjan*, A.S. *dernan*, to cover, darken.]

Tarpaulin, Tarry, *adj.* See under **Tar.**

Tarry, tar'i, *v.i.*, *to be tardy* or *slow;* to loiter or stay behind; to delay:—*pr.p.* tarr'ying; *pa.p.* tarr'ied. [W. *tariaw*, to loiter, stay; old E. *targen;* Fr. *tarder;* from L. *tardus*, slow. See **Tardy.**]

Tart, tärt, *adj.* lit. *tearing;* sharp or sour to the taste: fig. sharp; severe.—*adv.* **tart'ly.**—*n.* **tart'ness.** [A.S. *teart—tearan*, to tear.]

tartish, tärt'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat tart.*

Tart, tärt, *n.* a small pie, containing fruit or jelly, orig. of a *twisted* form. [Fr. *tarte, tourte;* L. *tortus*, twisted, pa.p. of *torqueo*, to twist.]

Tartan, tär'tan, *n.* a woollen stuff, checked with various colours, much worn in the Scottish Highlands. [Fr. *tiretaine*, linsey-woolsey; Sp. *tiritana, tiritaira*, a sort of thin silk.]

Tartar, tär'tar, *n.* a *tart*, acid salt, which forms on the sides of casks containing wine (when pure called *cream of tartar*); a concretion which sometimes forms on the teeth. [Fr. *tartre;* low L. *tartarum;* prob. from **Tartarus**, hell, on account of the inflammable composition of the salt.]

tartareous, tär-tā're-us, **tartarous**, tär'tar-us, *adj.*, *consisting of*, or resembling *tartar.*

tartaric, tär-tar'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or obtained from *tartar.*

Tartar, tär'tar, *n.*, *a native of Tartary* in Asia; an irritable person, or one too strong for his assailant.

Tartarus, tär'ta-rus, *n.* in ancient *myth.* the lower world generally, but esp. the place of punishment for the wicked. [L.; Gr. *tartaros*, prob. from the sound, to express something terrible.]

Tartish, Tartly, &c. See under **Tart**, *adj.*

Task, task, *n.* lit. a *tax;* a set amount of work, esp. of study, given by another; work; drudgery.—*v.t.* to impose a task on; to burden with severe work:—*pr.p.* task'ing; *pa.p.* tasked'.—*n.* **task'er.** —**To take to task**, to reprove. [W. *tasg*, job, piece-work; old Fr. *tasque;* low L. *tasca, taxa* —L. *taxo*, to rate, tax. See **Tax.**]

task-master, task'-mas-tĕr, *n.*, *a master who imposes a task;* one whose office is to assign tasks.

Tassel, tas'el, *n.* lit. a *knob* or *knot;* a hanging ornament consisting of a bunch of silk or other material; anything like a tassel. [old Fr. *tassel, tassiel*, knob, knot; It. *tassello;* prob. from L. *taxillus*, dim. of *talus*, a die.]

tasselled, tas'eld, *adj.*, *adorned with tassels.*

Taste, tāst, *v.t.* lit. *to touch*, to handle; to try or perceive by the touch of the tongue or palate; to try by eating a little; to eat a little of; to partake of: to experience.—*v.i.* to try or perceive by the mouth; to have a flavour of: to enjoy sparingly; to experience:—*pr.p.* tāst'ing; *pa.p.* tāst'ed.—*n.* **tast'er.** [old Fr. *taster;* It. *tastare*, as if from *taxitare*—L. *taxo*, to touch repeatedly, to estimate—root of *tango*, to touch.]

taste, tāst, *n.*, *the act* or sense *of tasting;* the sensation caused by a substance on the tongue; the sense by which we perceive the flavour of a thing; the quality or flavour of anything: a small portion: intellectual relish; the faculty by which the mind perceives the beautiful; nice perception: choice, predilection; manner or style by which taste is shewn.

tastable, tāst'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be tasted.*

tasteful, tāst'fool, *adj., full of taste;* having a high relish: shewing good taste.—*adv.* **taste'fully.**—*n.* **taste'fulness.**

tasteless, tāst'les, *adj., without taste;* insipid.—*adv.* **taste'lessly.**—*n.* **taste'lessness.**

tasty, tāst'i, *adj., having a good taste:* possessing nice perception of excellence; in conformity with good taste.—*adv.* **tast'ily.**

Tatter, tat'ėr, *n., a torn piece;* a loose hanging rag. [Ice. *tætr, tetur,* a torn garment; *tōtr,* a tatter.]

Tattle, tat'l, *n., small talk;* trifling talk or chat.—*v.i.* to talk idly or trifflingly; to tell tales or secrets:—*pr.p.* tatt'ling; *pa.p.* tatt'led.—*n.* **tatt'ler.** [low Ger. *tateln, tatern;* perhaps from the sound. See **Talk.**]

Tattoo, tat-tōō', *n.* a beat of drum and a bugle-call to warn soldiers to repair to their quarters, orig. *to shut* the *taps* or drinking-houses against the soldiers. [Dutch, *taptoe—tap,* a tap, *toe,* to shut.]

Tattoo, tat-tōō', *v.t.* to mark, as the skin, with figures, by pricking in colouring matter:—*pr.p.* tattōō'ing; *pa.p.* tattōōed'.—*n.* marks or figures made by pricking colouring matter into the skin. [prob. a reduplication of the Polynesian word *ta,* to strike.]

Taught, tawt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Teach.**

Taunt, tānt or tawnt, *v.t.,* to reproach or upbraid with severe or insulting words; to censure sarcastically:—*pr.p.* taunt'ing; *pa.p.* taunt'ed.—*n.* **taunt'er.**—*adv.* **taunt'ingly.** [Fr. *tancer,* to scold; old Sw. *tanta,* to reproach, *tant,* mockery.]

taunt, tānt, *n.* upbraiding, sarcastic, or insulting words; a bitter reproach.

Taurus, taw'rus, *n., the Bull,* one of the signs of the zodiac. [L. *taurus,* Gr. *tauros,* a bull.]

taurine, taw'rīn, *adj., relating to a bull.* [L. *taurinus—taurus,* Gr. *tauros,* a bull.]

Tautology, taw-tol'o-ji, *n.* needless repetition of the *same words* or the same ideas in different words. [Gr. *tautologia—tauto,* the same, *logos,* word.]

tautologic, taw-to-loj'ik, **tautological,** taw-to-loj'ik-al, *adj., containing tautology:* repeating the same or similar words.—*adv.* **tautolog'ically.**

tautologise, taw-tol'o-jīz, *v.i., to use tautology;* to repeat the same or similar words.—*n.* **tautol'ogist.**

Tavern, tav'ėrn, *n.* lit. *a hut, shed;* a licensed house for the sale of liquors with accommodation for travellers; an inn. [Fr. *taverne*—L. *taberna,* from root of *tabula,* a table.]

Taw, taw, *v.t., to prepare* and dress, as skins into white leather:—*pr.p.* taw'ing; *pa.p.* tawed'. [A.S. *tawian,* to prepare; old Ger. *tauen,* to do.]

Tawdry, taw'dri, *adj.* showy without taste; gaudily dressed.—*adv.* **taw'drily.**—*n.* **taw'driness.** [said to be corr. from *St Audrey = St Ethelreda,* at whose fair laces and gay toys were sold.]

Tawny, taw'ni, *adj., of* the colour of things *tanned,* a yellowish-brown.—*n.* **taw'niness.** [Dutch, *tanig;* Fr. *tanné,* pa.p. of *tanner,* to tan. See **Tan.**]

Tax, taks, *n.* a rate *imposed* on property or persons for the benefit of the state; anything imposed; a burdensome duty.—*v.t.* to lay a tax on; to burden: to accuse:—*pr.p.* tax'ing; *pa.p.* taxed'. [Fr. *taxe,* a tax—L. *taxo,* to handle, value, charge—root of *tango,* to touch. See **Task.**]

taxable, taks'a-bl, *adj., capable of being,* or liable to be *taxed.*

taxation, taks-ā'shun, *n., act of taxing.* [L. *taxatio.*]

Taxidermy, taks'i-dėr-mi, *n.* the art of *preparing* and stuffing the *skins* of animals.—*n.* **tax'idermist.** [Fr. *taxidermie*—Gr. *taxis,* arrangement—*tassō,* to arrange, prepare, and *derma,* a skin.]

Tea, tē, *n.* the dried leaves of a shrub in China and Japan; an infusion of the leaves in boiling water; any vegetable infusion. [Fr. *thé;* It. *te* and *cia;* Chinese, *tshā;* prov. Chinese, *the.*]

Teach, tēch, *v.t., to shew;* to impart knowledge to; to guide the studies of: to exhibit so as to impress upon the mind; to impart the knowledge of: to accustom; to counsel.—*v.i.* to practise giving instruction:—*pr.p.* teach'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* taught (tawt). [A.S. *tæcan,* to shew, teach; Ger. *zeihen, zeigen,* to shew; allied to L. *doceo,* to teach, Gr. *deiknumi,* to shew.]

teachable, tēch'a-bl, *adj., capable of being taught;* apt or willing to learn.—*n.* **teach'ableness.**

teacher, tēch'ėr, *n., one who teaches* or *instructs.*

Teak, tēk, *n.* a tree in the E. Indies and Africa having hard and durable timber. [Malabar, *thēka, tekka.*]

Teal, tēl, *n.* a web-footed waterfowl allied to the duck, but smaller. [Dutch, *teling, taling.*]

Team, tēm, *n.* lit. *offspring* or *family;* a number of animals moving together or in order; two or more oxen or other animals harnessed to the same vehicle. [A.S. *team,* offspring, anything following in a row, from root of **Teem.**]

teamster, tēm'stėr, *n., one who drives a team.*

Tear, tēr, *n.* a drop of the fluid from the eyes; anything like a tear in form and clearness. [A.S. *tear, tæher;* W. *daigr;* L. *lacrima,* for old L. *dacrima;* Gr. *dakru;* Sans. *açru.*]

tearful, tēr'fool, *adj., abounding with,* or shedding *tears;* weeping.—*adv.* **tear'fully.**—*n.* **tear'fulness.**

tearless, tēr'les, *adj., without tears;* unfeeling.

Tear, tār, *v.t.,* to draw asunder or separate with violence; to make a violent rent in; to lacerate.—*v.i.* to move or act with violence; to rage:—*pr.p.* tear'ing; *pa.t.* tōre, in *B.,* tāre; *pa.p.* tōrn; *n.* something torn, a rent.—*n.* **tear'er.** [A.S. *teran,* Fr. *tirer,* to drag; allied to L. *tero,* Gr. *teirō,* to rub to pieces.]

Tease, tēz, *v.t.* lit. *to pull;* to comb or card, as wool; to scratch, as cloth; to raise a nap: to vex with importunity, jests, &c.; to plague:—*pr.p.* teas'ing; *pa.p.* teased'. [A.S. *tæsan,* to pluck, tease; Dutch, *teezen,* to pick; Ger. *zeisen,* to pluck, pull.]

teasel, tēz'el, *n.* a plant, with large burs or heads covered with stiff, hooked awns which are used in *teasing* or raising a nap on cloth.—*v.t.* to raise a nap on with the teasel:—*pr.p.* teas'eling; *pa.p.* teas'eled.—*n.* **teas'eler.** [A.S. *tæsl.*]

Teat, tēt, *n.* the nipple of the female breast through which the young *suck* the milk. [A.S. *tit;* W. *teth;* Gr. *titthē,* the nipple, a nurse—*thaō,* to suckle; Sans. *dhe,* to suck.]

Teazle, tēz'l, same as **Teasel.**

Technic, tek'nik, **Technical,** tek'nik-al, *adj., pertaining to art,* esp. the useful arts; belonging to a particular art or profession.—*adv.* **tech'nically.** [Gr. *technikos—technē,* art, akin to *tekō,* to produce, bring forth.]

technicality, tek-ni-kal'i-ti, *n., state* or *quality of being technical;* that which is technical.

technics, tek'niks, *n.pl., the doctrine of arts* in general; the branches that relate to the arts.

technology, tek-nol'o-ji, *n.* a *discourse* or *treatise on* the *arts;* an explanation of terms employed in

the arts. [Gr. *technē*, and *logos*, a discourse.]—*n.* **technol'ogist**, one skilled in technology.

technological, tek-no-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *relating to technology*.

Ted, ted, *v.t.*, *to spread* or turn, as new mown grass, for drying.—*pr.p.* ted'ding; *pa.p.* ted'ded. [W. *taedu*, to stretch out, *tedaw*, to spread.]

Tedium, tē'di-um, *n.*, *wearisomeness*; irksomeness. [L. *taedium—taedet*, it wearies.]

tedious, tē'di-us or ted'yus, *adj.*, *wearisome*; tiresome from length or slowness; irksome; slow.—*adv.* **te'diously**.—*n.* **te'diousness**. [L. *taediosus*.]

Teem, tēm, *v.i.*, *to bring forth* or *produce*; to bear or be fruitful, to be pregnant; to be full or prolific.—*v.t.* to produce.—*pr.p.* teem'ing. *pa.p.* teemed'. [A.S. *temian*, *teman*, to produce.]

Teeth. See under **Tooth**.

Tegument, teg'ū-ment, *n.* an **Integument**. [L. *tegumentum—tego*, to cover.]

tegumentary, teg-ū-ment'a-ri, *adj.* same as **integumentary**.

Telegraph, tel'e-graf, *n.* lit. *the distant writer*; an apparatus for giving signals from a distance by means of electricity or magnetism.—*v.t.* to convey or announce by telegraph:—*pr.p.* tel'egraphing; *pa.p.* tel'egraphed. [Fr. *telegraphe*—Gr. *tēle*, at a distance, and *graphō*, to write.]

telegram, tel'e-gram, *n.*, *a message sent by telegraph*. [Gr. *tēle*, at a distance, and *gramma*, that which is written—*graphō*.]

telegraphic, tel-e-graf'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or communicated by *a telegraph*.—*adv.* **telegraph'ically**.

telegraphist, te-leg'ra-fist, *n.*, *one who works a telegraph*.

telegraphy, te-leg'ra-fi, *n.*, *the science* or art of constructing or using *telegraphs*.

Telescope, tel'e-skōp, *n.* an optical instrument for *viewing* objects *at a distance*. [Fr.—Gr. *tēle*, at a distance, and *skopeō*, to see.]

telescopic, tel-e-skop'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, performed by, or like *a telescope*; seen only by a telescope.—*adv.* **telescop'ically**.

Tell, tel, *v.t.*, *to number* or give an account of; to utter; to narrate; to disclose; to inform; to discern; to explain.—*v.i.* to give an account; to produce or take effect:—*pr.p.* tell'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* told. [A.S. *tellan*, Ice. *telia*, Dan. *tale*, Ger. *zählen*, to number.]

teller, tel'ėr, *n.*, *one who tells* or *counts*; a clerk whose duty it is to receive and pay money.

tell-tale, tel'-tāl, *n.*, *one who tells tales*; one who officiously tells the private concerns of others.

Telluric, tel-lū'rik, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or proceeding from *the earth*. [L. *tellus*, *telluris*, the earth.]

tellurium, tel-lū'ri-um, *n.* a brittle, white metal like sulphur in its properties, found in *earth* or clay.

Temerity, te-mer'i-ti, *n.*, *rashness*; unreasonable contempt for danger. [Fr. *témérité*; L. *temeritas—temere*, by chance, rashly.]

Temper, tem'pėr, *v.t.*, *to divide* properly; to mix in due proportion,; to modify by mixture: to moderate; to soften; to bring to a proper degree of hardness:—*pr.p.* tem'pering; *pa.p.* tem'pered.—*n.* due mixture of different qualities; state of a metal as to hardness, &c.: constitution of the body: state of mind, esp. with regard to feelings; passion; calmness or moderation. [A.S. *temprian*; L. *tempero—tempus*, a bit cut off, portion of time—root *tem*, to cut.]

temperament, tem'pėr-a-ment, *n.* due *temper* or mixture of qualities; internal constitution or state; disposition. [L. *temperamentum—tempero*.]

temperance, tem'pėr-ans, *n.* moderation, esp. in the appetites and passions. [L. *temperantia*.]

temperate, tem'pėr-āt, *adj.* lit. *with proper temper*; moderate, esp. in the appetites and passions; calm; cool; abstemious.—*adv.* **tem'perately**.—*n.* **tem'perateness**. [L. *temperatus*, pa.p. of *tempero*.]

temperature, tem'pėr-a-tūr, *n.* constitution; proportion; degree of any quality, esp. amount of heat or cold. [L. *temperatura—tempero*.]

Tempest, tem'pest, *n.* lit. *a portion of time*, *a season*, then weather, bad weather; wind, rushing with great velocity, usually with rain or snow; a violent storm: any violent commotion. [L. *tempestas*, a season, tempest—*tempus*, time.]

tempestuous, tem-pest'ū-us, *adj.*, *resembling*, or pertaining to *a tempest*; very stormy; turbulent.—*adv.* **tempest'uously**.—*n.* **tempest'uousness**.

Temple, tem'pl, *n.* lit. *a small space cut off* or *marked out*, esp. for religious purposes; an edifice erected to a deity or for religious purposes; a place of worship: in London, two inns of court, once occupied by the Knights *Templars*. [L. *templum*, for *tempulum*, a space marked out, dim. of *tempus*, a piece cut off. See **Temper**.]

Templar, tem'plar, *n.* one of a religious and military order, founded in the 12th cent. for the protection of the Holy Sepulchre and pilgrims going thither: a student or lawyer living in the **Temple**, London. [orig. called 'Poor Soldiers of the Temple of Solomon,' from their having acquired the church and convent of the *Temple*.]

Temple, tem'pl, *n.* the flat portion of either side of the head above the cheek-bone. [old Fr. *temple*; L. *tempus*, pl. *tempora*, properly the right place, the fatal spot—*tempus*, the fit time.]

temporal, tem'por-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the temples*. [L. *temporalis*.]

Temporal, tem'por-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to time*, esp. to this life or world, opposed to eternal; worldly, secular, or civil, opposed to sacred or ecclesiastical.—*adv.* **tem'porally**. [L. *temporalis—tempus*, *temporis*, time.]

temporality, tem-por-al'i-ti, *n.* what *pertains to temporal* welfare: in *pl.* revenues of an ecclesiastic proceeding from lands, tithes, and the like.

temporary, tem'por-ar-i, *adj.*, *for a time only*; transient.—*adv.* **tem'porarily**.—*n.* **tem'porariness**. [L. *temporarius—tempus*, *temporis*, time.]

temporise, tem'por-īz, *v.i.*, *to comply with the time* or *occasion*; to yield to circumstances:—*pr.p.* tem'porising; *pa.p.* tem'porised.

Tempt, temt, *v.t.* lit. *to stretch out* or try the strength of; to put to trial; to test; to try to persuade, esp. to evil; to entice:—*pr.p.* tempt'ing; *pa.p.* tempt'ed. [old Fr. *tempter*; Fr. *tenter*; L. *tento*, *tempto*, an inten. of *tendo*, to stretch.]

temptation, tem-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of tempting*; state of being tempted: that which tempts; enticement to evil; trial.

tempter, temt'ėr, *n.*, *one who tempts*, esp. the devil.—*fem.* **tempt'ress**.

tempting, temt'ing, *adj.*, *adapted to tempt* or entice.—*adv.* **tempt'ingly**.

Ten, ten, *adj.* twice five.—*n.* a figure denoting ten units, as 10 or x. [A.S. *ten*, *tyn*; Ger. *zehn*; W. *deg*; L. *decem*; Gr. *deka*; Sans. *daçan*.]

tenfold, ten'fōld, *adj.*, *ten times folded*; ten times more. [**Ten**, and **Fold**.]

tenth, tenth, *adj.* the last of *ten;* next in order after the ninth.—*n.* one of ten equal parts.

tenthly, tenth'li, *adv.*, *in the tenth place.*

Tenable, ten'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being retained*, kept, or defended.—*n.* **ten'ableness.** [Fr. *tenable*, from *tenir*, L. *teneo*, to hold.]

tenacious, te-nā'shus, *adj.*, *retaining* or *holding fast;* apt to stick; stubborn.—*adv.* **tena'ciously.** —*n.* **tena'ciousness.** [L. *tenax*, *tenacis—teneo.*]

tenacity, te-nas'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being tenacious;* the quality of bodies which makes them stick to others. [L. *tenacitas—tenax.*]

tenancy, ten'an-si, *n.* a temporary *holding* of land or property. [old Fr. *tenance;* low L. *tenentia, tenantia—tenens*, pr.p. of *teneo.*]

tenant, ten'ant, *n.*, *one who retains* or possesses land or property under another; one who has temporary possession of any place.—*v.t.* to hold as a tenant:—*pr.p.* ten'anting; *pa.p.* ten'anted.

tenantable, ten'ant-abl, *adj.*, *fit to be tenanted;* in a state of repair suitable for a tenant.

tenantless, ten'ant-les, *adj.*, *without a tenant.*

tenantry, ten'ant-ri, *n.*, *the body of tenants* on an estate.

Tench, tensh, *n.* a fresh-water fish, of the carp family, very tenacious of life. [old Fr. *tenche;* Fr. *tanche;* It. and L. *tinca.*]

Tend, tend, *v.t.*, *to attend;* to accompany as assistant or protector; to take care of:—*pr.p.* tend'ing; *pa.p.* tend'ed. [contracted from **Attend.**]

tender, tend'ėr, *n.* a small vessel *that attends* a larger with stores, &c.; a carriage attached to locomotives, to supply fuel and water.

Tend, tend, *v.i.*, *to stretch, aim at*, or move in a certain direction; to be directed to any end or purpose; to contribute:—*pr.p.* tend'ing; *pa.p.* tend'ed. [L. *tendo*, Gr. *teinō*, to stretch, aim.]

tendency, tend'en-si, *n.* direction, object, or result to which anything *tends;* inclination; drift. [Fr. *tendance*—L. *tendens*, pr.p. of *tendo.*]

tender, tend'ėr, *v.t.*, *to stretch out* or offer for acceptance: (obs.) to care for, to regard with kindness:—*pr.p.* tend'ering; *pa.p.* tend'ered.—*n.* an offer or proposal for acceptance, esp. of some service; the thing offered.

Tender, ten'dėr, *adj.* lit. *rubbed smooth*, soft; delicate; easily impressed or injured in any way; not hardy; fragile; weak and feeble: easily moved to pity, love, &c.; careful not to injure; unwilling to cause pain: apt to cause pain: expressive of the softer passions; compassionate.—*adv.* **ten'derly.**—*n.* **ten'derness.** [Fr. *tendre;* L. *tener;* akin to *teres*, rubbed smooth—*tero*, Gr. *teirō*, to rub.]

tender-hearted, ten'dėr-härt-ed, *adj.* having great *tenderness of heart;* full of feeling.

Tendon, ten'don, *n.* lit. *a tight-stretching band;* a hard, strong cord or tissue by which a muscle is attached to a bone. [Fr. *tendon*—L. *tendo*, to stretch; Gr. *tenōn—teinō*, to stretch.]

Tendril, ten'dril, *n.* a slender, spiral shoot of a plant by which it *attaches* itself for support.—*adj.* clasping or climbing. [old Fr. *tendrillon;* Fr. *tendron*—L. *teneo*, to hold.]

Tenebrous, ten'e-brus, *adj.*, *dark;* gloomy. [L. *tenebrosus—tenebræ*, darkness.]

Tenement, ten'e-ment, *n.*, *anything held* or that may be held by a *tenant;* a dwelling or habitation. [low L. *tenementum—teneo*, to hold.]

tenemental, ten-e-ment'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a tenement;* that may be held by a *tenant.*

tenure, ten'ūr, *n.*, *a holding* or manner of holding by *a tenant*, esp. lands or tenements. [Fr. *tenure;* low L. *tenura—teneo*, to hold.]

Tenet, ten'et, *n.* any opinion, principle, or doctrine which a person *holds* or maintains as true. [L. *tenet*, he holds—*teneo*, to hold.]

Tennis, ten'is, *n.* a game in which a ball is driven against a wall by rackets, and continually kept in motion. [Fr. *tenez*, hold, from *tenir*, L. *teneo*, to hold.]

Tenon, ten'un, *n.* the end of a piece of wood inserted into the socket or mortise of another, to *hold* the two together.—*v.t.* to fit with tenons. [Fr. *tenon—tenir*, L. *teneo*, to hold.]

Tenor, ten'ur, *n.* lit. *a holding on* or continuing the general course, esp. of thought or meaning; purport: the highest kind of adult male voice, between bass and alto; one who sings tenor. [L. *tenor*, a holding on—*teneo*, to hold.]

Tense, tens, *n.* lit. *time;* the form of a verb to indicate the time and state of the action. [old Fr. *tens;* Fr. *temps*, L. *tempus*, time.]

Tense, tens, *adj.*, *extended* or *stretched;* strained to stiffness; rigid.—*adv.* **tense'ly.**—*n.* **tense'ness.** [L. *tensus*, pa.p. of *tendo*, to stretch.]

tensile, ten'sil, **tensible**, ten'si-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being stretched.*

tension, ten'shun, *n.*, *act of stretching;* state of being stretched or strained; strain; effort.

tensity, ten'si-ti, *n.*, *tenseness;* state of being tense.

tensor, ten'sor, *n.* lit. *the extender* or *stretcher;* a muscle that stretches.

tent, tent, *n.* lit. something *extended* or stretched out; a portable lodge or shelter, gen. of canvas stretched on poles: a plug or roll of lint used to dilate a wound or opening in the flesh.—*v.t.* to cover with tents; to probe: to keep open with a tent:—*pr.p.* tent'ing; *pa.p.* tented'. [Fr. *tente;* It. *tenda;* L. *tentorium—tendo*, to stretch.]

tented, tent'ed, *adj.*, *covered with tents.*

tenter, ten'tėr, *n.* a machine for *extending* or *stretching* cloth on by hooks.—*v.t.* to stretch on hooks.

Tentacle, ten'ta-kl, *n.* a threadlike organ of certain insects for *feeling* or motion. [low L. *tentaculum*—L. *tento*, to feel—*tendo*, to stretch.]

tentacular, ten-tak'ū-lar, *adj.*, *relating to tentacles.*

Tentation, ten-tā'shun, old form of **Temptation.**

Tentative, ten'ta-tive, *adj.*, *trying;* experimental. [L. *tento*, to handle, try.]

Tenth, &c. See under **Ten.**

Tenuity, ten-ū'i-ti, *n.*, *thinness;* smallness of diameter; slenderness; rarity. [L. *tenuitas—tenuis*, thin, slender—root of *tendo*, to stretch.]

Tenure. See under **Tenement.**

Tepid, tep'id, *adj.*, *moderately warm;* lukewarm. —*n.* **tep'idness.** [L. *tepidus—tepeo*, to be warm.]

tepidity, te-pid'i-ti, *n.*, *tepidness.*

tepefy, tep'e-fī, *v.t.*, *to make tepid* or moderately warm:—*pr.p.* tep'efying; *pa.p.* tep'efied. [L. *tepefacio—tepeo*, and *facio*, to make.]

tepefaction, tep-e-fak'shun, *n.*, *act of making tepid* or lukewarm.

Teraphim, ter'a-fim, *n.pl.* in *B.*, idols, images, or household gods, consulted as oracles. [Heb.]

Terce, tėrs, *n.* same as **Tierce.**

Terebinth, ter'e-binth, *n.*, *the turpentine-tree.* [L. *terebinthus;* Gr. *terebinthos.*]

Tergiversation, tėr-ji-vėr-sā'shun, *n.* lit. *a turning of the back;* a shift or shifting; subterfuge; fickleness of conduct. [L. *tergiversatio—tergum*, the back, and *versor*, *versatum—verto*, to turn.]

Term, tėrm, *n.*, *boundary, limit;* any limited period; the time for which anything lasts; the time during which the courts of law are open; certain days on which rent is paid: that by which a thought is expressed, a word or expression: a condition or arrangement (gen. in *pl.*): in *alg.*, a member of a compound quantity.—*v.t.* to apply a term to; to name or call:—*pr.p.* term'ing; *pa.p.* termed'. [Fr. *terme;* L. *termen*, or *terminus*, Gr. *terma*, a boundary; Sans. *tri*, to cross, *tarana*, crossing.]

terminable, tėr'min-abl, *adj.*, *that may be bounded* or *limited.*

terminal, tėr'min-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or growing at *the end* or extremity. [L. *terminalis.*]

terminate, tėr'min-āt, *v.t.*, *to set a limit to;* to set the boundary; to put an end to; to finish.—*v.i.* to be limited; to end; to close:—*pr.p.* ter'mināting; *pa.p.* ter'mināted. [L. *termino*, *-atum*—*terminus.*]

termination, tėr-min-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of terminating* or ending; limit; end; result. [L. *terminatio.*]

terminational, tėr-min-ā'shun-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or *forming a termination.*

terminative, tėr'min-āt-iv, *adj.*, *tending to terminate* or determine; absolute.—*adv.* **ter'minatively.**

terminology, tėr-min-ol'o-ji, **termonology**, tėr-mon-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *a discourse* or *treatise on terms;* doctrine of terms; the terms used in any art, science, &c. [L. *terminus*, and Gr. *logos*, discourse.]

terminus, tėr'min-us, *n.*, *a termination* or *boundary;* the end or extreme point; one of the extreme points of a railway. [L.]

Termagant, tėr'ma-gant, *n.* a boisterous, bold woman. —*adj.* boisterous; brawling; tumultuous. [*Termagant* or *Tervagant*, a supposed Mahometan deity represented in the old moralities or plays as of a most violent character.]

termagancy, tėr'ma-gan-si, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being a termagant;* turbulence.

Tern, tėrn, *n.* a long-winged aquatic fowl allied to the gull. [Dan. *terne*, *tärne;* Ice. *therna*, seaswallow; Dutch, *stern;* low L. *sterna.*]

Ternary, tėr'nar-i, *adj.*, *proceeding by*, or *consisting of threes.*—*n.* the number three. [L. *ternarius*—*terni*, three each—*tres*, three.]

ternate, tėr'nāt, *adj.*, *threefold*, or arranged in threes. [low L. *ternatus*—*terni.*]

Terrace, ter'ās, *n.* a raised level bank of *earth;* any raised flat place; the flat roof of a house.—*v.t.* to form into a terrace:—*pr.p.* terr'ācing; *pa.p.* terr'āced. [Fr. *terrasse*—L. *terra*, the earth.]

terra-cotta, ter'a-kot'a, *n.*, *baked earth* or *clay;* a composition of clay and sand used for statues, &c. [It.—L. *terra*, and It. *cotto*, cooked, baked —L. *coquo*, *coctum*, to cook.]

terraqueous, ter-ā'kwe-us, *adj.*, *consisting of land and water.* [L. *terra*, earth, *aqua*, water.]

terreen, ter-ēn', *n.* lit. *an earthenware* dish; a large dish or vessel for holding soup at table. [Fr. *terrine*—*terre*, L. *terra*, earth.]

terrene, ter-ēn', *adj.*, *pertaining to the earth;* earthy; earthly. [L. *terrenus*—*terra*, the earth.]

terrestrial, ter-es'tri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or *existing on the earth;* earthly; representing the earth.—*n.* an inhabitant of the earth. [L. *terrestris*—*terra*, the earth.]

terrier, ter'i-ėr, *n.* a dog that pursues animals to their *earth* or burrow; a hole or burrow where foxes, rabbits, &c. secure themselves. [old Fr. *terrier;* Fr. *terrier*, burrow—L. *terra*, the earth.]

territory, ter'i-tor-i, *n.* the extent of *land* around or belonging to a city or state; domain. [L. *territorium*—*terra*, the earth, land.]

territorial, ter-i-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to territory;* limited to a district.—*adv.* **territo'rially.**

Terrible, **Terrific**, &c. See under **Terror.**

Terror, ter'ur, *n.* lit. *fear which causes trembling;* extreme fear; that which causes fear; dread. [L. *terror*—*terreo*, to frighten; from root of **Tremble.**]

terrorism, ter'ur-izm, *n.*, *a state of terror;* a state which impresses terror.

terrible, ter'i-bl, *adj.*, *fitted to excite terror* or awe; awful; dreadful.—*adv.* **terr'ibly.** [L. *terribilis*—*terreo*, to frighten.]

terribleness, ter'i-bl-nes, *n.* in *B.*, *terror*, dread.

terrific, ter-rif'ik, *adj.*, *creating* or *causing terror;* fitted to terrify; terrible. [L. *terrificus.*]

terrify, ter'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to cause terror in;* to frighten greatly; to alarm:—*pr.p.* terr'ifying; *pa.p.* terr'ified. [L. *terreo*, and *facio*, to make.]

Terse, tėrs, *adj.* lit. *rubbed* or wiped clean; compact or concise, with smoothness, or elegance; neat.—*adv.* **terse'ly.**—*n.* **terse'ness.** [L. *tersus*—*tergeo*, *tersum*, to rub clean—*tero*, to rub.]

Tertian, tėr'shi-an, *adj.*, *occurring every third* day. —*n.* a disease or fever with paroxysms every third day. [L. *tertianus*—*tertius*, third—*tres*, three.]

tertiary, tėr'shi-ar-i, *adj.*, *of the third degree*, order, or formation. [L. *tertiarius*—*tertius.*]

Tesselate, tes'el-āt, *v.t.*, *to form into squares* or lay with checkered work:—*pr.p.* tess'elāting; *pa.p.* tess'elāted. [L. *tesselatus*, tesselated—*tessella*, dim. of *tessera*, a square piece—Gr. *tessares*, four.]

tesselation, tes-el-ā'shun, *n.*, *tesselated* or mosaic work; the operation of making it.

Test, test, *n.* lit. *an earthen vessel;* a pot in which metals are tried and refined; any critical trial or examination; means of trial; that with which anything is tried; standard; proof; distinction. —*v.t.* to put to proof; to examine critically:—*pr.p.* test'ing; *pa.p.* test'ed. [old Fr. *test;* L. *testa*, a piece of baked clay, an earthen pot.]

Testable. See under **Testify.**

Testaceous, tes-tā'shus, *adj.*, *consisting of* or having a hard *shell.* [L. *testaceus*—*testa*, baked clay, a shell.]

Testament, **Testate**, &c. See under **Testify.**

Tester, tes'tėr, *n.* a flat *covering* or canopy at the *top* or over a bed, pulpit, &c. [old Fr. *teste*, the head; It. *testera*, the head-piece or crown of anything; L. *testa*, an earthen pot, the head.]

Testicle. See under **Testify.**

Testify, tes'ti-fī, *v.i.*, *to bear witness;* to make a solemn declaration: to protest or declare a charge (with *against*).—*v.t.* to bear witness to; to affirm or declare solemnly or on oath:—*pr.p.* tes'tifying; *pa.p.* tes'tifīed.—*n.* **tes'tifier.** [L. *testificor*—*testis*, a witness, and *facio*, to make.]

testament, tes'ta-ment, *n.*, *that which testifies*, or in which an attestation is made; the solemn declaration in writing of one's will; a will: one of the two great divisions of the Bible. [L. *testamentum*—*testor*, to be a witness—*testis*, a witness.]

testamentary, tes-ta-ment'ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to a testament* or *will;* bequeathed or done by will.

testate, tes'tāt, *adj.*, *having made and left a will.* [L. *testatus*, pa.p. of *testor.*]

testator, tes-tā'tor, *n.*, *one who* leaves *a will.*—*fem.* **testa'trix.** [L. *testator.*]

testable, test'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being given by will.* [L. *testabilis.*]

testicle, tes'ti-kl, *n.* lit. that which *testifies* or shews manhood; a gland which secretes the seminal fluid in males, one of the stones. [L. *testiculus*, dim. of *testis*, a witness.]

testiculate, tes-tik'ū-lāt, **testiculated**, tes-tik'ū-lāt-ed, *adj.*, *shaped like a testicle.*

testimony, tes'ti-mo-ni, *n.*, *that which testifies:* evidence; declaration to prove some fact; proof: in *B.*, the two tables of the law; the whole divine revelation. [L. *testimonium—testor*, to witness.]

testimonial, tes-ti-mō'ni-al, *adj.*, *containing testimony.*—*n.* a writing or certificate bearing testimony to one's character. [L. *testimonialis.*]

Testy, tes'ti, *adj.*, *heady;* easily irritated; fretful; peevish.—*adv.* **tes'tily.**—*n.* **tes'tiness.** [old Fr. *testu—teste*, the head. See **Tester.**]

Tether, te*th*'ér, *n.* a *rope* or chain for tying a beast.—*v.t.* to confine with a tether; to restrain within certain limits:—*pr.p.* teth'ering; *pa.p.* teth'ered. [low Dutch, *tider, tier;* Gael. *taod*, halter, rope, reins, *teadhair*, to tether.]

Tetragon, tet'ra-gon, *n.*, *a figure of four angles.* [Gr. *tetragōnon—tetra*, four, *gōnia*, an angle.]

tetragonal, te-trag'o-nal, *adj.*, *pertaining to a tetragon;* having four angles or sides.

Tetrahedron, tet-ra-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure enclosed by *four bases* or triangles. [Gr. *tetra*, four, and *hedra*, a seat, a base.]

tetrahedral, tet-ra-hē'dral, *adj.*, *having four sides;* bounded by four triangles.

Tetrarch, tet'rärk, *n.* in anc. Rome, the *ruler* of the *fourth* part of a province; a subordinate prince. [Gr. *tetrarchēs—tetra*, four, and *archēs*, a ruler.]

tetrarchate, te-trärk'āt, *n.*, *office* or *jurisdiction of a tetrarch;* the fourth part of a province.

Tetrasyllable, tet'ra-sil-la-bl, *n.*, *a word of four syllables.* [Gr. *tetra*, four, and **Syllable.**]

tetrasyllabic, tet-ra-sil-lab'ik, *adj.*, *consisting of four syllables.*

Teutonic, tū-ton'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Teutons* or ancient Germans, and their descendants.—*n.* the language of the Teutons. [L. *teutonicus—teutoni, teutones*—from root of **Dutch.**]

Text, tekst, *n.* lit. *something woven:* the original words of an author; that on which a comment is written; a passage of Scripture. [L. *textus—texo*, to weave.]

text-book, tekst'-book, *n.* orig. *a book with wide spaces for comments on the text;* a book containing the leading principles of a science.

text-hand, tekst'-hand, *n.* a large *hand* in writing; so called because it was the practice to write the *text* of a book in large hand.

textile, tekst'il, *adj.*, *woven* or capable of being woven. [L. *textilis—texo, textum*, to weave.]

textual, tekst'ū-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or *contained in the text;* serving for a text.—*adv.* **text'ually.**

textualist, tekst'ū-al-ist, *n.*, *one ready in citing Scripture texts:* one who adheres to the text.

texture, tekst'ūr, *n.*, *anything woven*, a web; manner of weaving or connecting; disposition of the parts of a body. [L. *textura—texo.*]

Than, *th*an, *conj.* a word placed after the comparative of an adjective or adverb between the things compared. [A.S. *thanne, thonne*, accusative of **That.** Ger. *denn*, than, then.]

Thane, thān, *n.* a dignitary under the Anglo-Saxons and Danes, who prob. held the same rank as a baron does now. [old E. *than;* A.S. *thegen*, a servant, nobleman; Ice. *thegn*, a man, warrior; old Ger. *degen*, a soldier, servant, conn. with Ger. *degen*, a sword, *dienen*, to serve; acc. to Wedgwood, orig. *a man.*]

thanedom, thān'dum, *n.* the *jurisdiction* or property *of a thane.*

Thank, thangk, *v.t.* to express *good-will* or gratitude for a favour:—*pr.p.* thank'ing; *pa.p.* thanked'.—*n.* (usually in *pl.*) expression of good-will or gratitude for favour received. [A.S. *thanc*, will, thanks, *thancian*, to thank; Goth. *thagks*, thanks; Ice. *thokki*, good-will: allied to **Think.**]

thankful, thangk'fool, *adj.*, *full of thanks;* grateful.—*adv.* **thank'fully.**—*n.* **thank'fulness.**

thankless, thangk'les, *adj.*, *unthankful:* not expressing thanks for favours; not gaining thanks.—*adv.* **thank'lessly.**—*n.* **thank'lessness.**

thank-offering, thangk'-of-ér-ing, *n.*, *an offering* made to express *thanks* for mercies received.

thanksgiver, thangks'giv-ér, *n.*, *one who gives thanks*, or acknowledges a favour.

thanksgiving, thangks'giv-ing, *n.*, *act of giving thanks;* a public acknowledgment of divine goodness and mercy; a day set apart for this.

thankworthy, thangk'wur-*th*i, *adj.*, *worthy of* or deserving *thanks.*

That, *th*at, *pron. demons.* and *rel.*—as a *demons.* (*pl.* **those**) it points out a person or thing; the former or more distant thing; not this but the other: as a *rel.*, who or which.—*conj.* used to introduce a clause: because; for; in order that. [A.S. *thæt*, neut. of the article *se* or *the;* Goth. *thata;* Ice. *that;* Sans. *tat.*] See **The.**

Thatch, thach, *v.t.*, *to deck* or *cover*, as a *roof*, with straw, reeds, &c.:—*pr.p.* thatch'ing; *pa.p.* thatched'.—*n.* straw, &c. used to *cover the roofs* of buildings and stacks.—*n.* **thatch'er.** [A.S. *theccan*, to cover, *thecen*, a roof; conn. with L. *tego*, Gr. *steigō*, to cover, and **Deck.**]

thatching, thach'ing, *n.*, *the act* or art *of covering with thatch;* the materials used for thatching.

Thaw, thaw, *v.i.*, *to melt* or *grow liquid*, as ice; to become so warm as to melt ice.—*v.t.* to cause to melt:—*pr.p.* thaw'ing; *pa.p.* thawed'.—*n.* the melting of ice or snow by heat; the change of weather which causes it. [A.S. *thawan;* Ger. *thauen*, to thaw, to fall in dew; W. *tawdd*, melting, dripping, *toddi*, to melt.]

The, *th*ē, *definite article*, used to denote a particular person or thing; also to denote a species. [A.S. *se, the* (*mas.*), *thæt* (*neut.*), a softened form of **That.**]

Theatre, thē'a-tėr, *n.* a place where public representations, chiefly dramatic or musical, *are seen;* any place rising by steps like the seats of a theatre: a building adapted for scholastic exercises, anatomical demonstrations, &c.: scene of action. [Gr. *theatron—theaomai*, to see.]

theatric, the-at'rik, **theatrical**, the-at'rik-al, *adj.*, *relating* or suitable *to a theatre*, or to actors; pompous.—*adv.* **theat'rically.** [Gr. *theatrikos.*]

theatricals, the-at'rik-als, *n.pl.* dramatic performances.

Thee, *th*ē, *pron.* objective of **Thou.**

Theft. See under **Thief.**

Their, *th*ār, *poss. adj. pron.*, *of* or *belonging to them.*—**Theirs**, *poss.* of **They.** [A.S. *hira*, genitive pl. of *he;* old E. *her.*]

Theism, thē'izm, *n.* belief in the existence of *a God*, as opposed to Atheism. [Gr. *theos*, a god.]

theist, thē'ist, *n.* one who believes *in a God.*

theistic, thē-ist'ik, **theistical**, thē-ist'ik-al, *adj.*, *per-*

taining to theism, or *to a theist*; according to the doctrines of theists.

Them, *them*, *pron.* objective of **They**. [A.S. *him*, acc. and dat. pl. of *he*; old E. *hem*.]

Theme, thēm, *n.* a subject *set*, or proposed for discussion, or on which a person speaks or writes. [Fr. *thème*; L. and Gr. *thema*—Gr. *tithēmi*, to place, set.]

Themselves, *them*-selvz', *pron., pl.* of **Himself**, **Herself**, and **Itself**.

Then, *then*, *adv.* at *that* time; afterward; immediately: at another time; in that case; therefore. [old E. *thanne*, *than*, accusative of **That**; A.S. *thonne*, *thanne*, *thenne*; Ger. *dann*.]

thence, *thens*, *adv.*, *from that time* or place: for that reason. [old E. *thenne*, genitive *thennes*; A.S. *thanan*, old Ger. *thanana*; Ger. *dannen*.]

thenceforth, *thens*'fōrth, *adv.*, *from that time forth* or forward. [**Thence**, and **Forth**.]

thenceforward, *thens*-for'ward, *adv.*, *from that time forward* or onward.

Theocracy, the-ok'ra-si, *n.*, *government* of a state immediately *by God*; the state thus governed. [Gr. *theokratia—theos*, God, and *krateō*, to rule.]

theocratic, thē-o-krat'ik, **theocratical**, thē-o-krat'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a theocracy*.

Theodolite, the-od'o-līt, *n.* an instrument used in surveying for *observing* and measuring heights and *distances*. [Gr. *theaomai*, to see, and *dolichos*, long.]

Theogony, the-og'o-ni, *n.* the part of heathen mythology which taught the *genealogy of the gods*. [Gr. *theogonia—theos*, God, and *gonē*, *genos*, race—*genō*, to beget.]

theogonist, the-og'o-nist, *n.*, *a writer on theogony*.

Theology, the-ol'o-ji, *n.* the science which *treats of God* and his relation to man. [Gr. *theologia—theos*, God, and *logos*, a treatise.]

theologian, thē-o-lō'ji-an, *n.*, *one well versed in theology*; a professor of divinity; a divine.

theologic, thē-o-loj'ik, **theological**, thē-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to theology* or divinity.—*adv.* **theologically**. [Gr. *theologikos*.]

theologist, the-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *a student* in the science of *theology*; a theologian.

theologise, the-ol'o-jīz, *v.t.*, *to render theological*.—*v.i.* to make a system of theology:—*pr.p.* theol'o-gīsing; *pa.p.* theol'ogīsed.

Theorem, **Theoretic**, &c. See under **Theory**.

Theory, thē'o-ri, *n.* lit. *the act* or *result of viewing* or examining; an explanation, or system of anything; an exposition of the abstract principles of a science or art; speculation as opposed to practice. [Gr. *theōria*—Gr. *theōreō*, to view.]

theorem, thē'o-rem, *n.*, *that which is viewed* mentally; a proposition to be proved. [Gr. *theōrēma*, lit. a sight—*theōreō*, to view.]

theoretic, thē-o-ret'ik, **theoretical**, thē-o-ret'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to theory*; not practical; speculative.—*adv.* **theoret'ically**. [Gr. *theōrētikos*.]

theorise, thē'o-rīz, *v.i.*, *to form a theory*: to form opinions solely by theories:—*pr.p.* thē'orīsing; *pa.p.* thē'orīsed.—*n.* **the'oriser**.

theorist, thē'o-rist, *n.*, *a theoriser*; one given to theory and speculation.

Therapeutic, ther-a-pū'tik, *adj.*, *pertaining to the healing art*; curative. [Gr. *therapeutikos—therapeuō*, to take care of, to heal, to nurse.]

therapeutics, ther-a-pū'tiks, *n.sing.* that part of medicine concerned with *cures* or remedies.

There, thār, *adv.*, *in that place* (opposed to **Here**): it is used to begin sentences when the subject comes after the verb. [A.S. *thær—thære*, genitive and dative of **That**; Ice. *thar*; Ger. *da*.]—**Thereabout'** or **-abouts'**, *adv.*, *about* or near *that* place; near that number, quantity, or degree.—**Thereaft'er**, *adv.*, *after* or according *to that*.—**Thereat'**, *adv.*, *at that* place or occurrence; on that account.—**Thereby'**, *adv.*, *by that* means; in consequence of that.—**Therefore** (*thēr*'fur), *adv.*, *for that* or this reason; consequently.—**Therefrom'**, *adv.*, *from that* or this.—**Therein'**, *adv.*, *in that* or this place, time, or thing.—**Thereof**, thār-of', *adv.*, *of that* or this.—**Thereon'**, *adv.*, *on that* or this.—**Therethrough'**, *adv.* (obs.) through that place.—**Thereto'**, **Thereunto'**, *adv.*, *to that* or this.—**Thereupon'**, *adv.*, *upon* or in consequence of *that* or this; immediately.—**Therewith'**, *adv.*, *with that* or this.

Thermal, thēr'mal, *adj.*, *pertaining to heat*; warm. [Gr. *thermos*, hot—*thermē*, heat—*therō*, to heat.]

thermometer, thēr-mom'e-tēr, *n.* an instrument for *measuring* the variations of *heat* or temperature. [Gr. *thermē*, heat, and *metron*, a measure.]

thermometric, thēr-mo-met'rik, **thermometrical**, thēr-mo-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or made with *a thermometer*.—*adv.* **thermomet'rically**.

Thesaurus, the-saw'rus, *n.*, *a treasury* or *repository*, esp. of knowledge; a lexicon or cyclopædia. [L.; Gr. *thēsauros—tithēmi*, to place.]

These, *thēz*, *demon. pron., pl.* of **This**. [old E. *theos*, *thes*, *thise*; A.S. *thas*, *thæs*.]

Thesis, thē'sis, *n.* (*pl.* **The'ses**), *a position* or that which is *set down* or advanced for argument; a subject for a scholastic exercise; an essay on a theme. [L. and Gr. *thesis—tithēmi*, to set, place.]

Theurgy, thē'ur-ji, *n.* lit. *the work of a god*; that kind of magic which affects to work by supernatural agency. [Gr. *theourgia—theos*, god, and *ergo*, to work—*ergon*, a work.]

theurgic, thē-ur'jik, **theurgical**, thē-ur'jik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to theurgy*.

Thew, thū, *n.* (used chiefly in *pl.*) lit. *manner*, *habit*: muscle or strength; sinews. [A.S. *theaw*. Perhaps the same as **Thigh**, A.S. *theoh*.]

They, *thā*, *pers. pron.* lit. *those* persons used as *pl.* of **He**, **She**, or **It**. [old E. *thei*; A.S. *hi*, pl. of *he*, *heo*, *hit*, he, she, it; Goth. *thai*.]

Thick, thik, *adj.* lit. *tight*, *close pressed*; dense; compact: not transparent or clear; misty: dull; crowded; closely set; abundant: having great depth or circumference.—*adv.* closely; frequently; fast; to a great depth.—*adv.* **thick'ly**.—*n.* **thick'ness**. [A.S. *thicce*; Ice. *thyckr*, Gael. *tuigh*.]

thicken, thik'en, *v.t.*, *to make thick* or close; to strengthen.—*v.i.* to become thick or obscure; to press: to grow quick or animated:—*pr.p.* thick'ening; *pa.p.* thick'ened. [A.S. *thiccian*.]

thicket, thik'et, *n.* a collection of trees or shrubs *thickly* or closely set.

thick-headed, thik'-hed-ed, *adj.*, *having a thick head* or skull; stupid.

thickish, thik'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat thick*.

Thief, thēf, *n.* one who steals or takes unlawfully what is not his own. [A.S. *theof*, *thef*; Ice. *thiofr*; old Ger. *diup*, *diep*; Ger. *dieb*.]

theft, theft, *n.*, *act of thieving*. [A.S. *theofth*, *thyfth*.]

thieve, thēv, *v.i.*, *to practise theft*; to steal:—*pr.p.* thiev'ing; *pa.p.* thieved'. [A.S. *theofian*.]

thievery, thēv'ēr-i, *n.*, *the practice of thieving*.

thievish, thēv'ish, *adj.*, *given to*, or like *theft* or

stealing; acting by stealth; secret; sly.—*adv.* **thiev'ishly.**—*n.* **thiev'ishness.**

Thigh, thī, *n.* the thick fleshy part of the leg from the knee to the trunk. [A.S. *theoh;* Ice. *thio;* Dutch, *diede, dieghe;* old Ger. *dioh, thioh.*]

Thimble, thim'bl, *n.* lit. a protection for *the thumb;* a metal cover for the finger, used in sewing. [dim. of **Thumb.**]

Thin, thin, *adj.* lit. *extended* or *stretched out;* having little thickness: slim; lean; small: fine; not close or crowded; not full or well grown.—*adv.* not thickly or closely; in a scattered state.—*adv.* **thin'ly.**—*n.* **thin'ness.** [A.S. *thynne, thin,* L. *tenuis,* Sans. *tanu;* Gr. *tunnos,* small; W. *tenen;* Gael. *tana;* allied to A.S. *thenian,* L. *tendo,* Gr. *teinō,* to extend, stretch.]

thin, thin, *v.t., to make thin;* to make less close or crowded; to make rare or less thick or dense:—*pr.p.* thinn'ing; *pa.p.* thinned'. [A.S. *thynnian.*]

thinnish, thin'ish, *adj., somewhat thin.*

Thine, thīn, *pron.* (possessive form of **Thou**), belonging to thee; thy. [A.S. *thin;* Ger. *dein.*]

Thing, thing, *n.* what one can *think* of; an inanimate object; an event; a part. [A.S., Ice. *thing;* Ger. *ding;* probably allied to **Think.**]

Think, thingk, *v.i.* to exercise the mind; to revolve ideas in the mind; to judge; to form or hold as an opinion; to consider; to purpose or design.—*v.t.* to imagine; to judge; to believe or consider:—*pr.p.* think'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* thought.—*n.* **think'er.** [A.S. *thencan, thyncan;* Ice. *thenkja;* Ger. *denken.*]

thought, thawt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Think.**—*n., the act of thinking;* reasoning; deliberation: that which one thinks; idea; fancy; consideration; opinion; meditation: design; care. [A.S. *theaht,* from *theahte, thohte,* pa.t. of *thencan,* to think.]

thoughtful, thawt'fool, *adj., full of thought;* employed in meditation: attentive; considerate: promoting serious thought; favourable to meditation.—*adv.* **thought'fully.**—*n.* **thought'fulness.**

thoughtless, thawt'les, *adj., without thought* or care; careless; inattentive: stupid; dull.—*adv.* **thought'lessly.**—*n.* **thought'lessness.**

Third, thērd, *adj.* the last of *three.*—*n.* one of *three* equal parts. [A.S. *thridda;* see **Three.**]

thirdly, thērd'li, *adv., in the third place.*

Thirst, thērst, *n.* lit. *dryness;* the uneasiness caused by want of drink; vehement desire for drink: eager desire for anything.—*v.i.* to feel thirst; to desire vehemently:—*pr.p.* thirst'ing; *pa.p.* thirst'ed. [A.S. *thyrst,* Ger. *durst,* Ice. *thyrsta;* allied to Goth. *thaursus,* Ice. *thurr,* dry, Gr. *tersō,* L. *torreo,* to dry, Sans. *trish,* to thirst.]

thirsty, thērst'i, *adj., suffering from thirst;* dry; parched; vehemently desiring.—*adv.* **thirst'ily.**—*n.* **thirst'iness.** [A.S. *thurstig.*]

Thirteen, thēr'tēn, *adj.* and *n., three and ten.*

thirteenth, thēr'tēnth, *adj.* and *n.* the last of *thirteen.* [A.S. *threoteotha—threo,* three, and *teotha,* tenth.]

thirty, thēr'ti, *adj.* and *n., three times ten.* [A.S. *thritig—threo,* three, and *tig,* ten.]

thirtieth, thēr'ti-eth, *adj.* the last of *thirty.*—*n.* a thirtieth part. [A.S. *thritigodha.*]

This, *this*, *pron.* or *adj.* (*pl.* **These**) denoting a person or thing near, just mentioned, or about to be mentioned: in *B.*, the last past. [A.S. *thes, this;* Ice. *thessi;* Ger. *dieser.*]

Thistle, this'l, *n.* a genus of prickly plants. [A.S. *thistel;* Ice. *thistill.*]

thistly, this'li, *adj., overgrown with thistles.*

Thither, *thith'*er, *adv., to that place;* to that end or result. [A.S. *thider;* Ice. *thadhra.*]

thitherward, *thith'*er-ward, *adv., toward that* place.

Thong, thong, *n.* a piece or strap of leather to fasten anything. [A.S. *thwang, thwong*—old S. *thuingen,* Ice. *thvinga,* Ger. *zwingen,* to press.]

Thorax, thō'raks, *n.* lit. *a breast-plate;* the part of the body between the neck and belly; the chest. [L. and Gr. *thōrax,* a breast-plate.]

thoracic, tho-ras'ik, *adj., pertaining to the thorax* or breast.

Thorn, thorn, *n.* a sharp, woody spine on the stem of a plant; a spine; a plant having spines or thorns: anything prickly or troublesome. [A.S. and Ice. *thorn;* Goth. *thaurnus;* Ger. *dorn;* W. *draen;* acc. to Wedgwood, prob. from a root meaning to prick.]

thornback, thorn'bak, *n.* a species of ray or skate which has *thorns* or spines in its *back.*

thornless, thorn'les, *adj., without thorns.*

thorny, thorn'i, *adj., full of thorns;* prickly: troublesome; harassing. [A.S. *thorniht.*]

Thorough, thur'ō, *adj., passing through* or to the end; complete; entire.—(obs.) *prep.* through.—*adv.* **thor'oughly.**—*n.* **thor'oughness.** [old E. *thorowe,* from **Through.**]

thorough-bass, thur'ō-bās, *n.* in *music,* a *bass* part *all through* a piece, with figures placed over the notes to indicate the harmony to be played to each.

thoroughbred, thur'ō-bred, *adj., thoroughly* or completely *bred* or accomplished; bred from a dam and sire of the best blood, as a horse.

thoroughfare, thur'ō-fār, *n., a fare* or passage for going *through;* a public way or street; right of passing through. [See **Fare.**]

thoroughgoing, thur'ō-gō-ing, *adj., going through* or to the end; going all lengths; complete.

thorough-paced, thur'ō-pāst, *adj., thoroughly* or perfectly *paced* or trained; complete.

Those, *thōz, pron., pl.* of **That.** [See **These.**]

Thou, *thou*, *pron.* of the second person sing., the person addressed (now gen. used only in solemn address). [A.S., *thu,* Ger. *du,* L. *tu,* Gr. *su,* Sans. *tvam.*]

Though, *thō, conj.* lit. *on that* (condition); admitting; allowing; even if; notwithstanding. [A.S. *theah,* Ice. *thó,* Goth. *than,* Ger. *doch;* akin to **That.**]

Thought, Thoughtful, &c. See under **Think.**

Thousand, thou'zand, *adj.* denoting *ten hundred;* proverbially, denoting great number.—*n.* the number ten hundred; any large number. [A.S. *thusend,* Ger. *tausend,* Goth. *thusundi—thus, tigus,* ten, and *hund,* hundred.]

thousandfold, thou'zand-fōld, *adj., folded a thousand times;* multiplied by a thousand.

thousandth, thou'zandth, *adj.* the last of a *thousand* or of any great number.—*n.* one of a thousand or of any great number.

Thowel, thō'el, **Thowl**, thōl, *n.* a pin in the side of a boat to keep the oars in place. [A.S. *thol,* Dan. *toll,* Ice. *tholir,* an oar-pin.]

Thrall, thrawl, *n., a slave:* slavery; servitude. [A.S. *thrall, thræl,* Gael. *traill,* Ice. *thrall,* a slave.]

thraldom, thralldom, thrawl'dum, *n., the condition of a thrall* or slave; slavery; bondage.

Thrash, thrash, *v.t.* to beat out grain from the straw; to beat soundly:—*pr.p.* thrash'ing; *pa.p.* thrashed'.—*n.* **thrash'er.** [A.S. *therscan,* Ice.

thriskia, Ger. *dreschen;* prob. akin to L. *trituro*, to thrash, *tero, tritum*, Gr. *teirō*, to rub.]

thrashing, thrash'ing, *n.*, *the act of beating out* grain from the straw; a sound beating or drubbing.

thrashing-floor, thrash'ing-flōr, *n.*, *a floor* on which grain *is thrashed.*

Thread, thred, *n.*, *that which is twisted;* a very thin line of any substance twisted and drawn out; a filament of any fibrous substance; a fine line of yarn; anything resembling a thread; the prominent spiral part of a screw; something continued in long course.—*v.t.* to pass a thread through the eye of (as a needle); to pass or pierce through, as a narrow way:—*pr.p.* thread'ing; *pa.p.* thread'ed. [A.S. *thræd*, from *thrawan*, to wind, Ice. *thrædr*, Ger. *draht*, *drath*, thread, wire, from *drehen*, to turn, to twist.]

threadbare, thred'bār, *adj.* worn to the *bare* or naked *thread;* having the nap worn off: worn out; hackneyed; used till its novelty or interest is gone.

thready, thred'i, *adj.*, *like thread;* slender; containing or consisting of thread.

Threat, thret, *n.*, *a threatening.* [See **threaten**.] declaration of an intention to inflict punishment or other evil upon another; menace.

threaten, thret'n, *v.t.* to declare the intention of inflicting punishment or other evil upon another; to terrify by menaces; to present the appearance of coming evil, or of something unpleasant:—*pr.p.* threat'ening; *pa.p.* threat'ened. [A.S. *threatian*, to threaten, Goth. *thriutan*, to vex.]

threatening, thret'n-ing, *adj.*, *indicating a threat* or menace; indicating something approaching or impending.—*adv.* **threat'eningly.**

Three, thrē, *adj.* and *n.* two and one. [A.S. and Ice. *thri*, Celt. *tri*, Goth. *threis*, Ger. *drei*, L. *tres*, Gr. *treis*, Sans. *tri.*]

threefold, thrē'fōld, *adj.*, *folded thrice;* thrice repeated; consisting of three.

three-ply, thrē'-pli, *adj.*, *having three plies* or folds.

threescore, thrē'skōr, *adj.*, *three times a score*, sixty.

thrice, thrīs, *adv.*, *three times.* [old E. *thries*—**Three**, with a genitive termination.]

Threnody, thren'o-di, *n.*, *an ode* or song *of lamentation.* [Gr. *thrēnōdia*, from *thrēnos*, a lament (—*threomai*, to cry aloud), and *ōdē*, a song.]

Thresh, thresh, same as **Thrash.**

Threshold, thresh'ōld, *n.* lit. *a piece of wood for threshing on;* a piece of wood or stone under the door of a house; door; entrance: the place or point of entering. [old E. *threswold*, A.S. *threscwald—threscan*, to thresh, *wald*, wood.]

Threw, thrōō, *past tense* of **Throw.**

Thrice. See under **Three.**

Thrift. See under **Thrive.**

Thrill, thril, *v.t.* orig. *to drill, to bore;* to pierce. —*v.i.* to pierce, as something sharp; to cause a tingling, shivering feeling to run through the body: to feel a sharp, shivering sensation:—*pr.p.* thrill'ing; *pa.p.* thrilled'.—*n.* a thrilling sensation. [A.S. *thirlian*, to bore a hole; Ger. *trillen, drillen*, to drill a hole. See **Drill**, to pierce.]

thrilling, thril'ing, *adj.* causing a tingling, shivering feeling to run through the body.

Thrive, thrīv, *v.i.* lit. *to be careful;* to prosper; to increase in goods; to be successful: to grow: to flourish:—*pr.p.* thrīv'ing; *pa.t.* thrīved' and thrōve; *pa.p.* thriv'en. [Ice. *thrifa*, to care, *thrif*, care, good success; Dan. *trives*, to prosper, grow.]

thrivingly, thrīv'ing-li, *adv.*, *in a thriving manner.*

thrift, thrift, *n.*, *state of thriving;* frugality: prosperity; increase of wealth; gain: vigorous growth, as of a plant.

thriftless, thrift'les, *adj.*, *not thrifty;* extravagant: not thriving.—*adv.* **thrift'lessly.**—*n.* **thrift'lessness.**

thrifty, thrift'i, *adj.* (comp. **thrift'ier**, superl. **thrift'iest**), *shewing thrift* or economy; thriving by frugality.—*adv.* **thrift'ily.**—*n.* **thrift'iness.**

Throat, thrōt, *n.* the fore-part of the neck in which are the gullet and windpipe: an entrance; a narrow part of anything. [A.S. *throte*, Ger. *drossel*, the throat, gullet.]

throttle, throt'l, *n. the throat* or windpipe. [dim. of **Throat.**]—*v.t.* to choke by pressure on the windpipe.—*v.i.* to breathe hard, as when nearly suffocated:—*pr.p.* thrott'ling; *pa.p.* thrott'led. [Ger. *drosseln—drossel*, the throat.]

Throb, throb, *v.i.*, *to beat* or palpitate, as the heart, with more than usual force:—*pr.p.* throbb'ing; *pa.p.* throbbed'.—*n.* a beat or strong pulsation. [Sw. *drabba*, to knock; akin to L. *trepido*, to tremble.]

Throe, thrō, *n.*, *suffering*, pain; agony: the pains of childbirth. [A.S. *threa*, suffering—*threowan*, to suffer.]

Throne, thrōn, *n.* lit. *a seat;* a chair of state richly ornamented and covered with a canopy: sovereign power and dignity.—*v.t.* to place on a royal seat: to exalt:—*pr.p.* thrōn'ing; *pa.p.* thrōned'. [L. *thronus*, Gr. *thronos*, a seat—*thraō*, to set.]

Throng, throng, *n.* a large number of people *pressed* or *crowded together;* a crowd; a great multitude. —*v.t.* to press or crowd; to annoy with numbers.—*v.i.* to crowd together: to come in multitudes:—*pr.p.* throng'ing; *pa.p.* thronged'. [A.S. *thrang, throng—thringan*, to press.]

Throstle, thros'l, *n.*, *the* song-*thrush* or mavis. [A.S. *throstle*, Ger. *drossel*; akin to L. *turdus*, a thrush.]

Throttle. See under **Throat.**

Through, thrōō, *prep.* from end to end, or from side to side of: between the sides of: over the whole extent of: among; from beginning to end: by means of; in consequence of.—*adv.* from one end or side to the other: from beginning to end: to the end or purpose. [old E. *thurgh*, A.S. *thurh*, Ger. *durch*, W. *trw*, Gael. *troimh*, Sans. *taras*—root *tar*, to cross (L. *trans*, across).]

throughly, thrōō'li, *adv.* in *B.*, same as **Thoroughly.**

throughout, thrōō-out', *prep.*, *through* to *the outside*; in every part of; from one end to the other.—*adv.* in every part; everywhere.

Throve, thrōv, *past tense* of **Thrive.**

Throw, thrō, *v.t.* lit. *to turn* or *twist;* to hurl: to fling: to wind or twist together, as yarn: to form on a wheel, as pottery: to venture at dice: to put off: to put on or spread carelessly: to cast down in wrestling.—*v.i.* to cast or hurl; to cast dice:—*pr.p.* throw'ing; *pa.t.* threw (thrōō); *pa.p.* thrōwn.—*n.* the act of throwing; a cast, esp. of dice: the distance to which anything may be thrown.—*n.* **throw'er.** [A.S. *thrawan*, to turn, to twist; Ger. *drehen*, to twist; W. *tro*, a turn, *troi*, to turn.]

Thrum, thrum, *n.*, *the end* of a weaver's thread; coarse yarn.—*v.t.* to furnish with thrums; to fringe: to insert short pieces of rope-yarn in a mat or piece of canvas:—*pr.p.* thrumm'ing; *pa.p.* thrummed'. [Ice. *thrōm*; Sw. *trum*; Ger. *trumm*, a piece, end, fragment.]

thrummy, thrum'i, *adj.*, *made of*, or like *thrums*.

Thrush, thrush, *n.* a small bird, remarkable for its power of song. [See **Throstle**.]

Thrust, thrust, *v.t.*, *to tread* or *press;* to push or drive with force.—*v.i.* to make a push: to squeeze in: to intrude:—*pr.p.* thrust'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* thrust.—*n.* a stab; an assault. [Ice. *thrysta*, to press; Goth. *trudan*, to tread; allied to L. *trudo*, *trusum*, to thrust.]

Thumb, thum, *n.* the short, thick finger of the hand; the corresponding member in other animals.—*v.t.* to handle awkwardly: to play or soil with the thumb or fingers.—*v.i.* to finger:—*pr.p.* thumb'ing; *pa.p.* thumbed'. [A.S. *thuma*; Ice. *thumall*; L. *tumeo*, Sans. *taumi*, to grow large.]

thumbkin, thum'kin, **thumbscrew**, thum'skrōō, *n.* an old instrument of torture for compressing the *thumb* by means of *a screw*.

Thummim, thum'im, *n.pl.*, *perfections*. See **Urim**. [Heb., pl. of *tom*, perfection.]

Thump, thump, *n.* a heavy blow.—*v.t.* to beat with something heavy.—*v.i.* to strike or fall with a dull, heavy blow:—*pr.p.* thump'ing; *pa.p.* thumped'.—*n.* **thump'er**. [It. *thombo*, *thumbo*; Dan. *dump:* from the sound, like **Bump**.]

Thunder, thun'dėr, *n.* the hollow-*toned*, rumbling sound after a flash of lightning; any loud noise: an alarming denunciation.—*v.i.* to make thunder; to sound as thunder.—*v.t.* to give out with noise and terror: to publish a denunciation:—*pr.p.* thun'dering; *pa.p.* thun'dered.—*n.* **thun'derer**. [A.S. *thuner*, *thunder;* Ice. *dunr;* Fr. *tonnerre;* L. *tonitru—tono*, to thunder: from the sound.]

thunderbolt, thun'dėr-bōlt, *n.* a *bolt* or shaft of lightning preceding a peal of *thunder:* a daring or irresistible hero: ecclesiastical denunciation.

thunderstruck, thun'der-struk, *adj.*, *struck* by *lightning:* astonished: struck dumb.

Thurible, thūr'i-bl, *n.* a censer of metal for burning *frankincense*. [L. *thuribulum—thus*, *thuris*, frankincense; akin to Gr. *thuos*, a sacrifice—*thuō*, to sacrifice.]

thurifer, thūr'i-fėr, *n.* the server *who carries the thurible*. [L. *thus*, *thuris*, and *fero*, to bear.]

Thursday, thurz'dā, *n.* the fifth *day* of the week, so called because orig. sacred to *Thor*, the old Saxon god of thunder. [A.S. *thunres dæg—thuner*, thunder and war, and *dæg*, day; Sw. *thorsdag*, Ice. *thorsdagr*, Thor's day.]

Thus, *thus*, *adv.* in this or that manner; to this degree or extent. [A.S., old Ger.; Dutch, *dus*.]

Thwart, thwawrt, *adj.*, *cross;* being crosswise.—*v.t.* to cross: to oppose; to defeat:—*pr.p.* thwart'ing; *pa.p.* thwart'ed.—*n.* the bench for rowers placed *athwart* the boat. [A.S. *thweorh*, *thweorg;* W. *gwyrawg*, cross; Dutch, *dwaers*, slanting: probably from root of **Through**.]

thwartly, thwawrt'li, *adv.*, *in a thwart manner:* with opposition.

Thy, *thī*, *poss. adj.*, *thine*, of or pertaining to thee. [contr. of **Thine**.]

thyself, *thī*-self', *pron.*, *thou* or *thee*, in person—used for emphasis. [**Thy**, and **Self**.]

Thyme, tīm, *n.* a plant, much used in medicine and cookery, so called from its *sweet smell*, or from being used *to burn* on the altar. [L. *thymum*, *thymus;* Gr. *thymos*, *thymon—thyō*, to fill with sweet smells, to burn in sacrifice.]

thymy, tīm'i, *adj.*, *abounding with thyme;* fragrant.

Thyself. See under **Thy**.

Tiara, tī-ā'ra, *n.* the lofty ornamental head-dress of the ancient Persians; a head-dress: the mitre of the Jewish high-priest: the pope's triple crown. [Fr. *tiare;* L.; Gr. *tiara*, *tiaras*.]

tiaraed, tī-ā'rad, *adj.*, *wearing a tiara*.

Tibia, tib'i-a, *n.*, *the shin-bone;* the large bone of the leg: an instrument like a flute, orig. made of the *leg-bone* of an animal. [L.]

tibial, tib'i-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the tibia:* pertaining to a pipe or flute.

Tic, tik, *n.* a convulsive motion of certain muscles, especially of the face. [Fr., from the likeness of the motion to a ticking sound.]

tic-douloureux, tik-dōō-lōō-rōō', *n.*, *a dolorous* or painful, convulsive motion of a nerve, usually in the face. [Fr. *tic*, and *douleureux*, painful.]

Tick, tik, *n.* a small insect which infests dogs, &c. [Fr. *tique;* Dutch, *teek;* Ger. *zecke*.]

Tick, tik, **Ticking**, tik'ing, *n.* the *cover* in which feathers, &c. are *put* for bedding: the cloth of which a tick is made. [Dutch, *tijk;* old Ger. *zeicha*—L. *theca*, Gr. *thēkē*, a case, that in which anything is put—*tithēmi*, to put.]

Tick, tik, *v.i.* to make a small, quick noise: to beat, as a watch:—*pr.p.* tick'ing; *pa.p.* ticked'. [Dutch, *tikken;* old Ger. *ticken:* from the sound.]

tickle, tik'l, *v.t.*, *to touch slightly* and cause to laugh: to please by slight gratification.—*v.i.* to have a creeping, tingling feeling:—*pr.p.* tick'ling; *pa.p.* tick'led.—*n.* **tick'ler**. [dim. of **Tick**.]

ticklish, tik'lish, *adj.*, *easily tickled:* easily affected: critical.—*adv.* **tick'lishly**.—*n.* **tick'lishness**.

Ticket, tik'et, *n.* a bill *stuck* up: a marked card: a token of any right or debt.—*v.t.* to mark by a ticket:—*pr.p.* tick'eting; *pa.p.* tick'eted. [For *sticket*—old Fr. *esticquette*, a label; old Ger. *stikke*, a tack, *stekken*, to stick.]

Ticking, tik'ing, same as **Tick**, the cover, &c.

Tide, tīd, *n.*, *time;* season: the flux and reflux of the sea: course.—*v.t.* to drive with the stream.—*v.i.* to pour a tide or flood: to work in or out of a river or harbour with the tide:—*pr.p.* tīd'ing; *pa.p.* tīd'ed. [A.S., Sw. *tid*, Ger. *zeit*, time.]

tidal, tīd'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to tides;* flowing and ebbing periodically.

tideless, tīd'les, *adj.*, *having no tides*.

tide-mill, tīd'-mil, *n.*, *a mill* moved by *tide*-water: a mill for clearing lands of tide-water.

tide-table, tīd'-tā-bl, *n.* a *table* giving the time of high *tide* at any place.

tide-waiter, tīd'-wāt-ėr, *n.* an officer who *waits* the arrival of vessels with the *tide*, to secure the payment of the duties. [the *tide* sets.

tide-way, tīd'-wā, *n.* the *way* or channel in which

tidings, tīd'ingz, *n.pl.*, *things that betide* or happen; news; intelligence. [Ice. *tidindi*, things which happen; A.S. *tidan*, to happen or betide.]

tidy, tī'di, *adj.*, lit. *in time;* neat.—*n.* a cover for chairs, &c.: a child's pinafore.—*v.t.* to make neat; to put in good order:—*pr.p.* tī'dying; *pa.p.* tī'died. [Dutch, *tijdig;* Sw. *tidig*.]

Tie, tī, *v.t.*, *to bind;* to fasten with a cord; to unite: to constrain; in *music*, to unite notes with a tie:—*pr.p.* ty'ing; *pa.p.* tied (tīd).—*n.* a knot: a bond: an equality in numbers, as of votes: in *music*, a mark signifying that the notes over or under which it is placed are to be slurred. [A.S. *tian*, *getian*, to tie; Gr. *didēmi*, *deō*, Sans. *dā*, to bind.]

tight, tīt, *adj.*, *tied;* close; compact: not leaky:

not loose.—*adv.* **tight'ly.**—*n.* **tight'ness.** [A.S. *getiged*, pa.p. of *getian.*]

tighten, tīt'n, *v.t.*, *to make tight* or *tighter;* to straiten:—*pr.p.* tight'ening; *pa.p.* tight'ened.

Tier, tēr, *n.*, *a row* or *rank*, especially when several rows are placed one above another. [A.S. *tier;* old Fr. *tiere;* Dutch, *tuyer*, a row, rank.]

Tierce, tērs, *n.*, *one-third;* a cask containing one-third of a pipe, that is 42 gallons: a sequence of *three* cards of the same colour: a third, in music: a thrust, in fencing. [Fr.—L. *tertius*, the third—*ter*, three times—*tres*, three.]

Tiger, tī'gėr, *n.* a fierce animal of the cat kind.—*fem.* **ti'gress.** [Fr. *tigre:* It. *tigro;* L., Gr. *tigris.*]

tigerish, tī'gėr-ish, *adj.*, *like a tiger* in disposition.

Tight, Tighten. See under **Tie.**

Tigress, Tigerish. See under **Tiger.**

Tile, tīl, *n.*, a piece of baked clay used for *covering* roofs, floors, &c.: a tube of baked clay used in drains.—*v.t.* to cover with tiles:—*pr.p.* tīl'ing; *pa.p.* tīled'.—*n.* **til'er.** [A.S. *tigel;* Fr. *tuile;* L. *tegula*—*tego*, Sans. *sthag*, to cover.]

tilery, tīl'ėr-i, *n.*, *a place where tiles* are made.

tiling, tīl'ing, *n.* a roof of *tiles;* tiles in general.

Till, til, *n.* a money-box or drawer in a desk or counter. [from A.S. *tilian*, to tell, count.]

Till, til, *prep.* to the time of.—*adv.* to the time when: to the degree that. [A.S. *tille*, till, prob. accusative of *til*, an end, limit.]

Till, til, *v.t.* lit. to work for an *end* or aim; to cultivate:—*pr.p.* till'ing; *pa.p.* tilled'.—*n.* **till'er.** [A.S. *tilian*, to till—*til*, an end, a limit.]

tillage, til'āj, *n.*, *act* or *practice of tilling;* husbandry: a place tilled.

Tiller, til'ėr, *n.*, *the handle* or lever for turning a rudder. [prov. E. *tiller*, the hand of a spade; acc. to Wedgwood, prob. from Dutch, *tillen*, to lift.]

Tilt, tilt, *n.* the canvas *covering* of a cart or wagon; an awning in a boat.—*v.t.* to cover with an awning. [A.S. *teld—teldan*, to cover.]

Tilt, tilt, *v.i.* to ride against another and thrust with a lance: to thrust or fight with a lance or rapier; to fall into a sloping posture.—*v.t.* to point or thrust with, as a lance: to slant; to raise one end of: to forge with a tilt-hammer:—*pr.p.* tilt'ing; *pa.p.* tilt'ed.—*n.* a thrust: in the middle ages, an exercise in which combatants rode against each other with lances: inclination forward.—*n.* **tilt'er.** [A.S. *tealtian*, to totter, to tilt; Ice. *tölt*, a trotting, *tolta*, to trot.]

tilt-hammer, tilt'-ham-mėr, *n.* a heavy *hammer* used in ironworks, which is *tilted* or lifted by means of projections on the axis of a wheel.

Timber, tim'bėr, *n.* wood *for building* purposes; the trunk of a tree: material for any structure: one of the larger pieces of the framework of a house, ship, &c.—*v.t.* to furnish with timber or beams. [A.S. *timber*, building, wood; Ger. *zimmer*, an apartment, building; akin to L. *domus*, Gr. *domos*, a house—*demō*, to build.]

Timbrel, tim'brel, *n.* a musical instrument somewhat like a *tambourine.* [Sp. *timbal*, It. *timballo*, from root of **Tabour.**]

Time, tīm, *n.*, *a piece cut off;* a point at which or period during which things happen: a season; an opportunity: absolute duration; the duration of one's life; allotted period: hour of travail: the state of things at any period, usually in *pl.*: the history of the world, as opposed to eternity: addition of a thing to itself.—*v.t.* to do at the proper season; to regulate as to time: in *music*, to measure.—*v.i.* to keep or beat time:—*pr.p.* tīm'ing; *pa.p.* tīmed'. [A.S. *tima*, Ice. *timi*, Sw. *timma*, Fr. *temps*, L. *tempus*, time—*tem*, root of Gr. *temnō*, to cut.]—**At times,** at distinct intervals; occasionally.—**In time, Time enough,** in good season; sufficiently early.

time-honoured, tīm'-on-urd, *adj.*, *honoured for a long time;* venerable on account of antiquity.

time-keeper, tīm'-kēp-ėr, *n.* a clock, watch, or other instrument for *keeping* or marking *time:* one who keeps workmen's time.

timely, tīm'li, *adj.*, *in good time;* sufficiently early.—*adv.* early, soon.—*n.* **time'liness.**

timeous, tim'e-us, *adj.*, *in good time;* seasonable.

timeously, tim'e-us-li, *adv.*, *in good time.*

time-piece, tīm'-pēs, *n.* a *piece* of machinery for *keeping time*, esp. a clock for a mantel-piece.

time-server, tīm'-sėrv-ėr, *n.*, *one who serves*, or suits his opinions to, *the times.*

time-table, tīm'-tā-bl, *n.*, *a table* or list shewing the *time* at which certain things are done.

time-worn, tīm'-worn, *n.*, *worn* or decayed *by time.*

Timid, tim'id, *adj.*, *fearful;* wanting courage; faint-hearted.—*adv.* **tim'idly.**—*n.* **tim'idness.** [L. *timidus—timeo*, to fear.]

timidity, ti-mid'i-ti, *n.*, *quality* or *state of being timid;* want of courage or boldness.

timorous, tim'or-us, *adj.*, *full of fear;* timid; indicating fear.—*adv.* **tim'orously.**—*n.* **tim'orousness.**

Tin, tin, *n.* a silvery-white, non-elastic, malleable metal.—*v.t.* to cover or overlay with tin or tinfoil:—*pr.p.* tinn'ing; *pa.p.* tinned'. [A.S.; Fr. *étain*, old Fr. *estain*, L. *stannum*, *stagnum*, tin.]

tinfoil, tin'foil, *n.*, *tin* reduced to a *foil* or thin leaf.

Tincture, tingk'tūr, *n.*, *a tinge* or shade of colour; a slight taste added to anything: in *med.*, a solution of any substance in, or by means of spirit of wine.—*v.t. to tinge;* to imbue; to mix with anything foreign:—*pr.p.* tinc'tūring; *pa.p.* tinc'tūred. [L. *tinctura*, from root of **Tinge.**]

tinctorial, tingk-tōr'i-al, *adj.*, *giving* a *tinge* or containing colour; colouring.

Tinder, tin'dėr, *n.* anything used for *kindling* fire from a spark. [A.S. *tender*, *tynder*, Ice. *tundr*; A.S. *tendan*, Ice. *tendra*, to kindle.]

Tine, tīn, *n.* the *tooth* or spike of a fork or harrow, &c. [A.S. *tind*, a prickle, *tindas*, a harrow; Ice. *tindr*, a tooth, a prickle.]

tined, tīnd, *adj.*, *furnished with tines* or spikes.

Tinfoil. See under **Tin.**

Tinge, tinj, *v.t.*, *to tint* or *colour;* to mix with something: to give in some degree the qualities of a substance:—*pr.p.* ting'ing; *pa.p.* tinged'.—*n.* a small amount of colour or taste infused into another substance. [L. *tingo*, *tinctum*, Gr. *tenggō*, to wet, to stain.]

Tingle, ting'gl, *v.i.*, *to tinkle* or feel a thrilling sensation, as in hearing a shrill sound; to feel a sharp, thrilling pain:—*pr.p.* ting'ling; *pa.p.* ting'led. [dim. of old E. *ting*, a sharp sound, as of a little bell; W. *tincian*, to tinkle, tingle.]

Tinker, tingk'ėr, *n.* a mender of kettles, pans, &c. in working with which a *tinkling* sound is made. [*Tink*, to make a sharp, shrill sound; Scot. *tinkler—tinkle:* also given = a worker in tin.]

tinkle, tingk'l, *v.i.* to make small sharp sounds; to clink; to jingle: to hear small sharp sounds.—*v.t.* to cause to make quick, sharp sounds:—*pr.p.* tink'ling; *pa.p.* tink'led.—*n.* a sharp clinking sound. [dim. of *tink*, a sharp, quick sound.]

Tinsel, tin'sel, *n.*, *something sparkling* or shining; a stuff for ornamental dresses consisting of cloth overlaid with a thin coating of gold or silver: anything showy; anything having a false lustre. —*adj.* like tinsel; gaudy: superficial.—*v.t.* to adorn with or as with tinsel; to make glittering or gaudy:—*pr.p.* tin'selling; *pa.p.* tin'selled. [Fr. *étincelle*, old Fr. *estincelle*, L. *scintilla*, a spark.]

Tint, tint, *n.* a slight *tinge* distinct from the principal colour.—*v.t.* to give a slight colouring to:—*pr.p.* tint'ing; *pa.p.* tinted'. [from root of **Tinge.**]

Tiny, tī'ni, *adj.* (*comp.* **tī'nier**, *superl.* **tī'niest**) *thin;* very small. [prob. a dim. of **Thin**, Dan. *tynd.*]

Tip, tip, *n.*, *the top* or point of anything small: the end.—*v.t.* to form a point to; to cover the tip or end of:—*pr.p.* tipp'ing; *pa.p.* tipped'. [Dutch, *tip;* Ger. *zipfel*, end, point: a dim. of **Top.**]

tiptoe, tip'tō, *n.*, *the tip* or end *of the toe.*

tippet, tip'et, *n.*, *the tip* or cape of a coat.

Tipple, tip'l, *v.i.* to drink in small quantities; to drink strong liquors often or habitually.—*v.t.* to drink, as strong liquors to excess:—*pr.p.* tipp'ling; *pa.p.* tipp'led.—*n.* **tipp'ler.** [dim. of prov. *tip*, to tilt up a vessel in drinking.]

tipsy, tip'si, *adj.* affected by *tippling;* intoxicated. —*adv.* **tip'sily.**—*n.* **tip'siness.**

Tiptoe. See under **Tip.**

Tirade, ti-rād', *n.* words *drawn out* to a great length; a strain of censure or reproof. [Fr.—*tirer*, It. *tirare*, L. *trahere*, to draw.]

Tire, tīr, *n.* in *B.*, *a tiara* or head-dress.

Tire, tīr, *n.*, *attire*, apparel: furniture.—*v.t.* in *B.*, to dress, as the head. [a form of **Attire.**]

Tire, tīr, *n.* the hoop of iron that *ties* or binds the fellies of wheels. [from **Tie.**]

Tire, tīr, *v.t.*, lit. *to tear* to pieces; to harass, to vex; to exhaust the strength of; to weary.—*v.i.* to become weary; to be fatigued; to have patience exhausted:—*pr.p.* tīr'ing; *pa.p.* tīred'. [A.S. *tirian*, to vex, from root of **Tear.**]

tired, tīrd, *adj.*, wearied; fatigued.—*n.* **tired'ness.**

tiresome, tīr'sum, *adj.*, *that tires;* fatiguing; tedious.—*adv.* **tire'somely.**—*n.* **tire'someness.**

Tissue, tish'ū, *n.* lit. *texture* or *that which is woven;* cloth interwoven with gold or silver, or with figured colours: in *anat.*, the substance of which organs are composed: a connected series. —*v.t.* to form, as tissue; to interweave; to variegate:—*pr.p.* tiss'ūing; *pa.p.* tiss'ūed. [Fr. *tissu*, properly pa.p. of *tisser*—L. *texere*, to weave.]

Titan, tī'tan, **Titanic,** tī-tan'ik, *adj.*, *relating to the Titans*, giants of mythology; enormous in size or strength.

Tithe, tīth, *n.*, *a tenth* part: the $\frac{1}{10}$ of the produce of land and stock allotted to the clergy.—*v.t.* to tax to a $\frac{1}{10}$:—*pr.p.* tīth'ing; *pa.p.* tīthed'. [A.S. *teotha*; Ger. *zehnte*, *zehn*, ten. See **Ten.**]

tither, tīth'ėr, *n.*, *one who collects tithes.*

tithing, tīth'ing, *n.* an old Saxon district containing *ten* families, each of which was responsible for the behaviour of the rest.

Titillate, tit'il-lāt, *v.t.*, *to tickle*:—*pr.p.* tit'illāting; *pa.p.* tit'illāted. [L. *titillo*, *titillatum.*]

titillation, tit-il-lā'shun, *n.*, *act of titillating;* state of being titillated: a pleasant feeling.

Titlark, tit'lärk, *n.* lit. *a little lark;* a singing bird with a greenish back and head, found in marshes and moors. [obs. E. *tit*, Ice. *tita*, anything small, and **Lark.**]

Title, tī'tl, *n.*, *an inscription* set over or at the beginning of a thing by which it is known: a name of distinction: that which gives a just right to possession; the writing that proves a right: in *B.*, a sign.—*v.t.* to name:—*pr.p.* tī'tling; *pa.p.* tī'tled. [L. *titulus.*]

titled, tī'tld, *adj.*, *having a title.*

title-deed, tī'tl-dēd, *n.*, *a deed* or document that proves a *title* or just right to exclusive possession.

title-page, tī'tl-pāj, *n.* the *page* of a book containing its *title* and usually the author's name.

titular, tit'ū-lar, *adj.*, *existing in* name or *title* only; nominal: having the title without the duties of an office.—*adv.* **tit'ularly.**

titulary, tit'ū-lar-i, *adj.*, *consisting in*, or pertaining to *a title.*—*n.* one having the title of an office whether he performs its duties or not.

Titling, tit'ling, *n.* lit. the *small bird;* the hedge-sparrow. [from obs. E. *tit*, anything small.]

titmouse, tit'mous, *n.* lit. *the small sparrow;* a genus of little birds, which feed on insects, &c.: —in *pl.* **titmice,** tit'mīs. [*tit*, and Dutch, *mossche*, a sparrow, Ger. *meise*, a small bird.]

tittle, tit'l, *n.*, *a small particle;* an iota. [dim. of *tit.*]

tittle-tattle, tit'l-tat'l, *n.* idle, empty *talk.* [from the sound.]

Titter, tit'ėr, *v.i.* to laugh with the tongue striking the teeth: to laugh restrainedly:—*pr.p.* titt'ering; *pa.p.* titt'ered.—*n.* a restrained laugh. [from the sound.]

Titular, &c. See under **Title.**

To, tōō, *prep.* in the direction of; in order to; as far as; in accordance with: sign of the infinitive mood: in *B.*, sometimes = for. [A.S.; Ger. *zu;* Ir. and Gael. *do;* L. *ad;* Sans. *adhi.*]

Toad, tōd, *n.* an amphibious reptile, like the frog, which *swells* out on being alarmed. [A.S. *tade*, Dan. *tudse*—Ice. *tutna*, to swell.]

toad-stool, tōd'-stōōl, *n.* a poisonous kind of mushroom, so called from its *stool-like* shape and from growing in marshy places inhabited by the *toad.*

Toast, tōst, *v.t.*, *to dry* and *scorch* at the fire:—*pr.p.* toast'ing; *pa.p.* toast'ed.—*n.* bread toasted; a slice of such dipped in liquor. [old Fr. *toster;* L. *torreo*, *tostum.* See **Torrid.**]

toaster, tōst'ėr, *n.*, *one who*, or that which *toasts.*

Toast, tōst, *v.t.* to name when a health is drunk; to drink to the health of:—*pr.p.* toast'ing; *pa.p.* toast'ed.—*n.* one whose health is drunk. [from the *toasted* bread formerly put in liquor; but acc. to Wedgwood, a corr. of *stoss an!* knock (glasses), the German cry in pledging each other.]

toast-master, tōst'-mas-tėr, *n.* the *master* and announcer of *toasts* at public dinners.

Tobacco, to-bak'ō, *n.* a narcotic plant, a native of America, whose dried leaves are used for smoking, chewing, and in snuff. [Sp. *tabaco;* Indian, *tabaco*, the pipe in which it was smoked.]

tobacconist, to-bak'o-nist, *n.*, *one who sells*, or manufactures *tobacco.*

tobacco-pipe, to-bak'o-pīp, *n.* a *pipe* used for smoking *tobacco*, usually made of clay.

Tocsin, tok'sin, *n.* lit. that which is *struck* to give a *signal* or alarm; an alarm-bell, or the ringing of it. [Fr.; old Fr. *toquer*, Fr. *toucher*, to touch, and *sein*, It. *segno*, a bell, L. *signum*, a sign.]

To-day, tōō-dā', *n.*, *this* or the present *day.* [**To**, a corr. of *the* or *this* and **Day.**]

Toddy, tod'i, *n.* the fermented juice of various palms of the East Indies: a mixture of whisky, sugar, and hot water. [an East Indian word.]

Toe, tō, *n.* lit. one of *the pointers of the foot;* one of the five small members at the point of the foot; the corresponding member of a beast's foot: the front of an animal's hoof. [A.S. and Ice. *tá;* Dutch, *teen,* toe, a twig; L. *digitus,* Gr. *daktylos,* a finger, a toe—root *dic,* to point.]

toed, tōd, *adj., having toes.*

Toga, tō'ga, *n.* lit. *a covering;* the mantle of a Roman citizen. [L.—*tego,* to cover.]

togated, tō'gāt-ed, **toged**, tōgd, *adj., dressed in a toga* or gown. [L. *togatus—toga.*]

Together, too-geth'ėr, *adv., gathered to* one place; in the same place, time, or company: in or into union; in concert. [A.S. *togædre, togædere—to,* to, and *gæderian,* to gather. See **Gather.**]

Toil, toil, *n.* lit. *a web;* a net or snare. [Fr. *toile,* cloth; L. *tela,* from *texo,* to weave.]

toilet, toilette, toil'et, *n.* the *small cloth* over a dressing-table; a dressing-table: mode or operation of dressing. [Fr. *toilette,* dim. of *toile.*]

Toil, toil, *v.i.* lit. *to till;* to labour; to work with fatigue:—*pr.p.* toil'ing; *pa.p.* toiled'.—*n.* labour, esp. of a fatiguing kind.—*n.* toil'er. [same as **Till**, *v.t.*]

toilsome, toil'sum, *adj., full of toil* or fatigue; wearisome.—*adv.* **toil'somely.**—*n.* **toil'someness.**

Tokay, tō-kā', *n.* a white wine with an aromatic taste, produced at *Tokay* in Hungary.

Token, tō'kn, *n., a mark;* something representing another thing or event; a sign; a memorial of friendship; a coin issued by a private person or civic authority redeemable in current money. [A.S. *tacon;* Ger. *zeichen,* a mark; akin to Gr. *deiknumi,* L. *doceo,* to show.]

Told, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Tell.**

Tolerate, tol'ėr-āt, *v.t., to bear;* to endure; to allow by not hindering:—*pr.p.* tol'erāting; *pa.p.* tol'erāted. [L. *tolero, -atum,* from *tol,* root of *tollo,* to lift up; Sans. *tul;* Scot. *thole.*]

tolerable, tol'ėr-a-bl, *adj., that may be tolerated* or endured: moderately good or agreeable: not contemptible.—*adv.* **tol'erably.**—*n.* **tol'erableness.**

tolerance, tol'ėr-ans, *n.* the *tolerating* or enduring of offensive persons or opinions.

tolerant, tol'ėr-ant, *adj., tolerating;* enduring; indulgent; favouring toleration.

toleration, tol-ėr-ā'shun, *n., act of tolerating;* allowance of what is not approved: liberty to teach religious opinions different from those of the Established Church.

Toll, tōl, *n., a tax* for the liberty of passing over a bridge or road, selling goods in a market, &c. [A.S.; Dutch, *tol;* Ger. *zoll;* L. *telonium,* Gr. *telōnion,* a toll-booth, from *telos,* a tax.]

toll-bar, tōl'-bär, *n.* a movable *bar* across a road, &c. to stop passengers liable to *toll.*

toll-bridge, tōl'-brij, *n.* a *bridge* where *toll* is taken.

toll-gate, tōl'-gāt, *n.* a *gate* where *toll* is taken.

toll-house, tōl'-hous, *n.* the *house* of a *toll*-gatherer.

Toll, tōl, *v.i.* to sound, as a large bell.—*v.t.* to cause to sound, as a bell; to strike, or signal by striking:—*pr.p.* tōll'ing; *pa.p.* tōlled'.—*n.* the sound of a bell when tolling. [from the sound.]

Tomahawk, tom'a-hawk, *n.* a light war-hatchet of the N. American Indians.—*v.t.* to cut or kill with a tomahawk:—*pr.p.* tom'ahawking; *pa.p.* tom'ahawked. [Indian, *tomehagen, tamoihecan.*]

Tomb, tōōm, *n.* lit. *the place where a dead body is burnt:* a pit or vault in the earth, in which a dead body is placed: a tombstone. [Fr. *tombe;* Gr. *tumbos*—*tuphō,* to smoke, consume in smoke, Sans. *dhūp,* to fill with smoke.]

tombless, tōōm'les, *adj., without a tomb.*

tombstone, tōōm'stōn, *n.* a *stone* erected over a *tomb* to preserve the memory of the dead.

Tomcat, tom'kat, *n., a male cat,* esp. when full grown. [**Tom**, a common male name like Jack, and **Cat.**]

Tome, tōm, *n.* lit. *a piece cut off;* part of a book: a volume of a large work; a book. [Fr.; L. *tomus;* Gr. *tomos—temnō,* to cut.]

To-morrow, tōō-mor'rō, *n.* the *morrow* after *this.* [**To**, a corr. of *the* or *this,* and **Morrow.**]

Tomtit, tom'tit, *n.* the *tit*mouse. [*Tom,* a common name like Jack, and *Tit,* as in **Titmouse.**]

Ton, tun, *n.* lit. *a barrel,* hence a barrel-full; 20 cwt. or 2240 lbs. avoir. [A.S. *tunne,* a vat tub; Ger. *tonne,* old Ger. *tunna,* cask.]

tonnage, tun'āj, *n.* the weight *in tons* of goods in a ship; the cubical content of a ship; a duty on ships, estimated per ton.

Tone, tōn, *n.* lit. the sound from a *stretched* string; the character of a sound: quality of the voice: the prevailing colour of a painting: character or style; state of mind; mood: a healthy state of the body.—*v.t.* to utter with an affected tone; to intone:—*pr.p.* tōn'ing; *pa.p.* tōned'. [L. *tonus,* Gr. *tonos,* a sound—*teinō,* to stretch.]

toned, tōnd, *adj., having a tone* (in compounds).

tonic, ton'ik, *adj., relating to tones* or *sounds:* in *med.,* giving tone and vigour to the system; giving or increasing strength.—*n.* a medicine which gives vigour of action and strength to the system. [Fr. *tonique*—L. *tonus.*]

Tongs, tongz, *n.sing.* a domestic instrument, consisting of two jointed *tongues* or *tangs* of metal, used for lifting. [A.S. *tange,* Ice. *taung,* Ger. *zange.*]

Tongue, tung, *n.* lit. *that which licks;* the fleshy organ in the mouth, used in tasting, swallowing, and speech: power of speech; manner of speaking: speech; discourse: a language: anything like a tongue in shape; the catch of a buckle; the pointer of a balance; a point of land. [A.S. *tunge,* Ice. *tunga,* Ger. *zunge,* the tongue; L. *lingua,* old form *dingua,* from root of **Lick.**]

tongued, tungd, *adj., having a tongue.*

tongueless, tung'les, *adj., having no tongue:* mute.

tongue-tied, tung'-tīd, *adj.* having an impediment, as if the *tongue* were *tied;* unable to speak freely.

Tonic. See under **Tone.**

To-night, tōō-nīt', *n.* lit. *this night;* the night after the present day.

Tonnage. See under **Ton.**

Tonsil, ton'sil, *n.* one of two glands at the root of the tongue, so named from its shape. [L. *tonsilla,* a stake, dim. of *tonsa,* an oar.]

Tonsile, ton'sil, *adj., that may be clipped.* [L. *tonsilis—tondeo, tonsum,* to clip, to shear.]

tonsure, ton'shōōr, *n., act of clipping* the hair, or of shaving the head: in R. C. Church, the first ceremony in dedicating a person to the priesthood; the corona worn by priests as a mark of their order. [L. *tonsura—tondeo.*]

Tontine, ton'tēn, *n.* a financial scheme, the gain from which falls to the longest liver or livers, so called from *Tonti,* a Neapolitan, its inventor.

Too, tōō, *adv.* lit. added *to;* over; more than enough: likewise. [A.S. *to,* Ger. *dazu;* a form of **To.**]

Took, took, *pa.t.* and obs. *pa.p.* of **Take.**

Tool, tōōl, *n.* lit. *that which is* used in *toil;* an instrument used by workmen: one who acts as the mere instrument of another. [A.S. *tol—til,* fit; akin to **Toil** and **Till.**]

Tooth, tōōth, *n.* (*pl.* **teeth.**) lit. one of the small bones in the jaws, used *in eating:* the palate: anything toothlike; a prong; one of the projections on a saw or wheel.—*v.t.* to furnish with teeth: to cut into teeth:—*pr.p.* tooth'ing; *pa.p.* toothed (tootht'). [A.S. *toth,* W. *dant,* Goth. *tunthus,* L. *dens, dentis,* Gr. *odous, odontos,* Sans. *danta, dant,* prob. the part. of *ad,* to eat.]

toothache, tōōth'āk, *n.* an *ache* or pain in a *tooth.*

toothed, tōōtht, *adj., having teeth:* in *bot.,* having toothlike projections on the edge, as a leaf.

toothless, tōōth'les, *adj., having no teeth.*

tooth-pick, tōōth'-pik, *n.* an instrument for *picking out* anything in the *teeth.*

Top, top, *n.* the highest part of anything; the upper end or surface: the upper part of a plant: the crown of the head: the highest place or rank: the chief or highest person: *naut.,* a small platform at the head of the lower mast.—*v.t.* to cover on the top; to tip: to rise above; to surpass; to rise to the top of: to take off the top of.—*v.i.* to rise aloft; to excel:—*pr.p.* topp'ing; *pa.p.* topped'. [A.S. *top,* Ger. *topp,* Ice. *toppr,* W. *top, tob.*]

top-dressing, top'-dres-ing, *n., a dressing* of manure laid *on the top* or surface of land.

top-gallant, top'-gal-ant, *adj.* above the topmast and below the royal mast.

top-heavy, top'-hev'i, *adj.* having *the top* or upper part *too heavy* for the lower.

topmast, top'mast, *n.* the second *mast* or that immediately *above* the lower mast.

topmost, top'mōst, *adj., next the top;* highest.

topple, top'l, *v.t.* to throw down *from the top.*—*v.i.* to fall down; to pitch or tumble down:—*pr.p.* topp'ling; *pa.p.* topp'led.

top-sail, top'-sāl, *n., a sail* across the *topmast.*

topsyturvy, top'si-tur-vi, *adv., topside the other way;* bottom upwards.

Top, top, *n.* a child's toy, shaped like a pear, and set or kept whirling round by means of a string or a whip. [Dutch, *top,* Ger. *topf.*]

Topaz, tō'paz, *n.* a precious stone having *brilliant* colours, generally yellowish. [Gr. *topazos;* prob. from Sans. *tap,* to burn, *tapa,* to light.]

Top-dressing, &c. See under **Top.**

Top-gallant, Top-heavy, &c. See under **Top.**

Topic, top'ik, *n.* lit. *a place* or part of a discourse; a subject of discourse or argument; a matter. [Gr. *ta topika,* the general principles of argument—*topos,* a place.]

topical, top'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to a place;* local: relating to a topic. [Gr. *topikos.*]

topically, top'i-kal-i, *adv.* with reference to a particular *place* or *topic.*

Topmast, Topmost. See under **Top.**

Topography, to-pog'raf-i, *n., the description of a place;* the art of describing places. [Gr. *topographia—topos,* a place, *graphō,* to describe.]

topographer, to-pog'raf-ėr, *n., one who describes a place,* &c.; one skilled in topography.

topographic, top-o-graf'ik, **topographical,** top-o-graf'-ik-al, *adj., pertaining to topography;* descriptive of a place.—*adv.* **topograph'ically.**

Topple, Top-sail, Topsyturvy. See under **Top.**

Torch, torch, *n.* a light formed *of twisted tow* dipped in pitch or other inflammable material; a large candle or flambeau. [Fr. *torche,* It. *torcia—torcere,* L. *torqueo, tortum,* to twist.]

Tore, tōr, *past tense* of **Tear.**

Torment, tor'ment, *n.* lit. *twisting pain;* torture; anguish: that which causes pain or misery. [L. *tormentum—torqueo,* to twist.]

torment, tor-ment', *v.t., to torture;* to put to extreme pain; to distress; to afflict:—*pr.p.* torment'ing; *pa.p.* torment'ed.—*n.* **torment'er.**

tormentingly, tor-ment'ing-li, *adv., in a tormenting manner.*

tormentor, tor-ment'or, *n., one who,* or that which *torments;* in *B.,* a torturer, an executioner.

Torn, tōrn, *past participle* of **Tear:** in *B.,* stolen.

Tornado, tor-nā'do, *n.* lit. *a turning* or whirling; a violent hurricane, frequent in tropical countries. [Sp.—*tornar,* low L. *tornare,* to turn, from root of **Turn.**]

Torpedo, tor-pē'do, *n.* a species of eel having the power of giving an electric shock when touched so as to produce *torpor* or numbness, the crampfish. [L. *torpedo—torpeo,* to be stiff.]

torpescent, tor-pes'ent, *adj., becoming torpid* or numb.—*n.* **torpesc'ence.** [L. *torpescens, -entis,* pr.p. of *torpesco—torpeo,* to be stiff.]

torpid, tor'pid, *adj., stiff, numb;* having lost the power of motion and feeling; sluggish.—*adv.* **tor'pidly.**—*n.* **tor'pidness.** [L. *torpidus—torpeo.*]

torpidity, tor-pid'i-ti, **torpitude,** tor'pi-tūd, *n., state of being torpid;* numbness: dulness; stupidity.

torpor, tor'por, *n., torpidity* or *numbness;* inactivity: dulness; stupidity. [L.—*torpeo.*]

Torrefy, tor'e-fī, *v.t., to make dry;* to scorch; to parch:—*pr.p.* torr'efying; *pa.p.* torr'efied. [L. *torreo,* to dry, *facio,* to make.]

torrefaction, tor-e-fak'shun, *n., act of torrefying:* state of being torrefied.

torrent, tor'ent, *n., a boiling,* rushing stream; a strong or turbulent current. [L. *torrens, -entis,* boiling—pr.p. of *torreo,* to dry, to burn.]

torrid, tor'id, *adj., burning* or parching; violently hot: dried with heat.—*n.* **torr'idness.** [L. *torridus—torreo,* to burn, parch.]

Torsion, tor'shun, *n., act of twisting* or turning a body: the force with which a thread or wire tends to return when twisted. [L. *torsio—torqueo, tortum,* to twist.]

tortile, tor'tīl, *adj., twisted;* wreathed; coiled.

tortoise, tor'tis, *n.* a reptile from which the head, neck, tail, and limbs protrude, so called either from its *crooked* feet or *winding* motion. [old Fr., from *tortis,* L. *tortus,* twisted.]

tortoise-shell, tor'tis-shel, *n.* the *shell* of a species of turtle—turtles being formerly confounded with *tortoises.*

tortuose, tor'tū-ōz, *adj., twisted;* wreathed; winding. [L. *tortuosus.*]

tortuous, tor'tū-us, *adj., twisted,* winding; fig. deceitful.—*adv.* **tor'tuously.**—*n.* **tor'tuousness.**

tortuosity, tor-tū-os'i-ti, *n., state of being tortuous.*

torture, tor'tūr, *n.* lit. *twisting* pain; a putting to the rack or severe pain to extort a confession, or as a punishment; extreme pain; anguish of body or mind.—*v.t.* to put to torture or to the rack; to put to extreme pain: to annoy; to vex:—*pr.p.* tor'tūring; *pa.p.* tor'tūred.—*n.* **tor'turer.** [L. *tortura—torqueo.*]

Torso, tor'sō, *n.* lit. *a stalk, stem;* the trunk of a statue without head or limbs. [It.; from L. *thyrsus,* Gr. *thyrsos.*]

Tortile, Tortoise, Tortuous, Torture. See under **Torsion.**

Tory, tō'ri, *n.* lit. *a robber;* applied to a Conservative in English politics. [from *toree*, 'give me,' used by the Irish banditti when robbing, and applied in 1679 to the opponents of the bill for the exclusion of the Duke of York from the succession.]

Toryism, tō'ri-izm, *n., the principles of the Tories.*

Toss, tos, *v.t., to jerk;* to throw up suddenly or violently : to cause to rise and fall : to make restless ; to agitate.—*v.i.* to be tossed ; to be in violent commotion ; to tumble about ; to fling :—*pr.p.* toss'ing ; *pa.p.* tossed'.—*n.* act of throwing upward ; a throwing up of the head.—*n.* **toss'er.** [W. *tosiaw; tos*, a quick jerk ; Ger. *stossen*, to throw or thrust.]

tost, tost, a form of **tossed**, *pa.p.* of **Toss.**

Total, tō'tal, *adj., whole;* complete ; undivided.—*n.* the whole ; the entire amount.—*adv.* **to'tally.** [Fr. ; low L. *totalis*—L. *totus*, whole.]

totality, tō-tal'i-ti, *n., the whole* sum or amount.

Totter, tot'ėr, *v.i., to shake*, as if about to fall ; to be unsteady ; to stagger ; to shake :—*pr.p.* tott'ering ; *pa.p.* tott'ered.—*n.* **tott'erer.** [akin to A.S. *tealtrian*, Dutch, *touteren*, to shake, rock.]

Touch, tuch, *v.t.* lit. *to take* hold of ; to come in contact with : to perceive by feeling : to reach : to relate to : to handle or treat gently or slightly : to move or soften : to influence : in *B.*, to afflict.—*v.i.* to be in contact with : to speak of anything slightly :—*pr.p.* touch'ing ; *pa.p.* touched'.—*n.* act of touching : a movement on a musical instrument : sense of feeling : an affection or emotion : a little : in *music*, resistance of the keys of an instrument to the fingers. [Fr. *toucher ;* It. *toccare ;* akin to Goth. *tekan*, L. *tango*, Gr. *thingganō*, to touch, and to **Take.**]

touching, tuch'ing, *adj.* affecting ; moving ; pathetic. —*prep.* concerning ; with regard to.—*adv.* **touch'ingly.**

touch-needle, tuch'-nē-dl, *n.* a small bar or *needle* of gold for testing articles of the same metal by comparing the streaks they make on a *touch*-stone with those made by the needle.

touch-stone, tuch'-stōn, *n.* a kind of compact basalt or *stone* for testing gold or silver by the streak or *touch* made upon it ; any test.

touch-wood, tuch'-wood, *n.* decayed *wood* requiring only to be *touched* by fire to burn.

Tough, tuf, *adj., that may be tugged* or *pulled* without breaking ; not easily broken ; firm ; strong ; stiff : sticky ; tenacious : able to endure hardship.—*adv.* **tough'ly.**—*n.* **tough'ness.** [A.S. *toh ;* Ger. *zähe :* A.S. *teon*, Ger. *ziehen*, to pull ; conn. with **Tug.**]

toughen, tuf'n, *v.t.* or *v.i., to make* or become *tough :*—*pr.p.* tough'ening ; *pa.p.* tough'ened.

toughish, tuf'ish, *adj., rather tough.*

Tour, tōōr, *n.* lit. *a turn* or circle : a going round ; a journey in a circuit ; a ramble. [Fr. ; L. and Gr. *tornos*, a turn.]

tourist, tōōr'ist, *n., one who makes a tour.*

tournament, tōōr'na-ment, **tourney**, tōōr'ni, *n.* a mock fight in which combatants, generally on horseback, fought to shew their skill in arms, so called probably from the rapid *turning* of their horses. [old Fr. *tournement*, It. *torneamento ;* Fr. *tournoi*, from *tournoyer*, L. *torno*, to turn.]

tourniquet, tōōr'ni-ket, *n.* a bandage which is tightened by *turning* a screw to check a flow of blood. [Fr.—*tourner*, L. *torno*, to turn.]

Tow, tō, *v.t., to tug* or *pull* a vessel through the water with a rope :—*pr.p.* tōw'ing ; *pa.p.* tōwed'. —*n.* orig. a rope for towing with ; the coarse part of flax or hemp. [A.S. *teohan, teogan ;* akin to L. *duco*, to lead. See **Tug.**]

towage, tō'āj, *n., act of towing:* money for towing.

tow-boat, tō'-bōt, *n.* a *boat* that is *towed*, or one used for towing other vessels.

tow-line, tō'-līn, *n.* a *line* used in *towing.*

Toward, tō'ard, **Towards**, tō'ardz, *prep., bending to ;* in the direction of ; with a tendency to.—*adv.* nearly ; in a state of preparation. [A.S.—*to*, to, and *ward*, signifying direction.]

toward, tō'ard, **towardly**, tō'ard-li, *adj.* ready to do or learn ; apt.—*ns.* **to'wardness**, **to'wardliness.**

Tow-boat. See under **Tow.**

Towel, tow'el, *n.* a cloth for wiping the skin after it is *washed*, and for other purposes. [Fr. *touaille ;* A.S. *thwean*, Goth. *twahan*, to wash.]

towelling, tow'el-ing, *n.* cloth *for towels.*

Tower, tow'ėr, *n.* a *lofty building*, standing alone or forming part of another ; a fortress.—*v.i.* to rise into the air ; to be lofty :—*pr.p.* tow'ering ; *pa.p.* tow'ered. [A.S. and Gael. *torr*, a high hill, a tower : Gael. *torr*, to heap up : W. *twr*, a tower ; akin to Fr. *tour*, L. *turris*, a tower.]

towered, tow'ėrd, *adj., having towers.*

towering, tow'ėr-ing, *adj., very high ;* elevated.

towery, tow'ėr-i, *adj., having towers :* lofty.

Tow-line. See under **Tow.**

Town, town, *n.* lit. *a place hedged in ;* orig. a number of houses walled in ; a place larger than a village, not a city : the inhabitants of a town. [A.S., Ice. *tun*, an enclosure, town ; A.S. *tynan*, to hedge in ; Ger. *zaun*, a hedge.]

town-clerk, town'-klärk, *n.* a *clerk* who keeps the records of a *town*, and enters all its official proceedings.

town-crier, town'-krī-ėr, *n., one who cries* or makes public proclamations *in a town.*

town-hall, town'-hawl, *n.* a public *hall* for the official business of a *town.*

town-house, town'-hous, *n., a house* or building for transacting the public business *of a town :* a house in town as opposed to one in the country.

townsfolk, townz'fōk, *n., the folk* or people *of a town.*

township, town'ship, *n., the territory* or district *of a town :* the corporation of a town.

townsman, townz'man, *n., an inhabitant*, or fellow-inhabitant *of a town.* [**Town**, and **Man.**]

town-talk, town'-tawk, *n.* the general *talk* of a *town ;* the subject of common conversation.

Toxicology, toks-i-kol'o-ji, *n.* lit. *an account of poison for arrows ;* the science which investigates poisons. [Gr. *toxikon*, arrow-poison—*toxikos*, for the bow—*toxon*, a bow, *logos*, discourse.]—*n.* **toxicol'ogist**, *one versed in toxicology.*

toxicological, toks-i-ko-loj'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to toxicology.*

Toy, toy, *n.* a child's plaything : a trifle ; a thing only for amusement or look : a matter of no importance : sport.—*v.i.* to trifle : to dally amorously :—*pr.p.* toy'ing ; *pa.p.* toyed'. [Dan. *tōi*, Sw. *tyg*, low Ger. *tüg*, implements.]

toyish, toy'ish, *adj., given to toying* or trifling ; playful : wanton.—*adv.* **toy'ishly.**—*n.* **toy'ishness.**

Trace, trās, *n.* lit. *a track* left *by drawing* along ; a mark left : footprint :—*pl.* the straps by which a vehicle is drawn.—*v.t.* to follow by tracks or footsteps : to follow with exactness : to sketch : —*pr.p.* trāc'ing ; *pa.p.* trāced'.—*n.* **trac'er.** [Fr.—L. *traho*, *tractum*, to draw.] See **Drag, Draw.**

traceable, trās'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be traced.*—*n.* trace'ableness.—*adv.* trace'ably.

tracery, trās'ėr-i, *n.* ornamentation *traced* in flowing outline: certain ornamental stonework.

tracing, trās'ing, *n.*, *act of one who traces:* act of copying by marking on thin paper the lines of a pattern placed beneath; the copy so produced.

track, trak, *n.* that which is *traced:* a mark left; footprint: a beaten path: course.—*v.t.* to follow by marks or footsteps: to tow:—*pr.p.* track'ing; *pa.p.* tracked'.

trackless, trak'les, *adj.*, *without a track;* untrodden.

track-road, trak'-rōd, *n.*, *a drawing* or towing *road.*

tract, trakt, *n.*, *something drawn out* or extended: continued duration: a region: a short treatise.

tractable, trakt'a-bl, *adj.*, *easily drawn*, managed, or taught; docile.—*n.* tract'ableness.—*adv.* tract'ably. [L. *tractabilis—tracto*, freq. of *traho.*]

tractability, trakt-a-bil'it-i, *n.*, *quality* or *state of being tractable;* docility.

Tractarian, trakt-ār'i-an, *n.* one of the writers of the Oxford *Tracts* in favour of Puseyism.—*n.* Tract-ar'ianism.

tractile, trakt'il, *adj.*, *that may be drawn out.*

traction, trak'shun, *n.*, *act of drawing* or state of being drawn.

tractive, trakt'iv, *adj.*, *that draws* or pulls.

tractor, trakt'or, *n.*, *that which draws.*

Trachea, tra-kē'a, *n.* the windpipe or tube which conveys air to the lungs, so called from its *roughness*, it being formed of rings of gristle. [L. *trachia;* Gr. *trachys*, *tracheia*, rough.]

tracheal, tra-kē'al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the trachea.*

Tracing; **Track**, &c.; **Tract**, &c. See under **Trace.**

Trade, trād, *n.* lit. *a trodden* way: a way of life; occupation: buying and selling: commerce: men engaged in the same occupation.—*v.i.* to buy and sell: to act merely for money.—*v.t.* to traffic with:—*pr.p.* trād'ing; *pa.p.* trād'ed.—*n.* trad'er. [A.S. *træd—tredan*, Ice. *troda*, to tread.]

tradesman, trādz'man, *n.*, *a man who trades:* a mechanic:—*fem.* trades'woman.

trades-union, trādz'-ūn-yun, *n.*, *a union* among those of the same *trade* to maintain their rights.

trade-winds, trād'-windz, *n.*, *winds* in and near the torrid zone which hold a certain *trade* or course throughout the year.

Tradition, tra-dish'un, *n.*, *a giving over:* the handing down of opinions or practices to posterity unwritten. [L. *traditio—trans*, over, *do*, to give.]

traditional, tra-dish'un-al, **traditionary**, tra-dish'un-ar-i, *adj.*, *delivered by tradition.*—*advs.* tradi'tionally, tradi'tionarily.

traditionist, tra-dish'un-ist, *n.*, *one who adheres to tradition.*

Traduce, tra-dūs', *v.t.* lit. *to lead across:* to defame:—*pr.p.* tradūc'ing; *pa.p.* tradūced'.—*n.* tradu'cer. [L. *trans*, across, *duco*, to lead.]

Traffic, traf'ik, *n.* lit. trade *done beyond* seas; commerce: the business done on a railway, &c.—*v.i.* to trade; to trade meanly.—*v.t.* to exchange:—*pr.p.* traff'icking; *pa.p.* traff'icked.—*n.* traff'icker. [It. *trafficare:* low L. *traffigare*—perh. from *trans*, beyond, and *facio*, to do.]

Tragedy, traj'e-di, *n.* a species of drama in which the action and language are elevated, and the catastrophe sad, so called either from the old dramas being exhibited when a *goat* was sacrificed, or from a *goat* being the prize, or because the actors were dressed in *goat*-skins: any mournful and dreadful event. [L. *tragœdia;* Gr. *tragōdia—tragos*, a he-goat, *aoidos*, *ōdos*, a singer—*aeidō*, *adō*, to sing.]

tragedian, tra-jē'di-an, *n.*, *an actor of tragedy.*

tragic, traj'ik, **tragical**, traj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to tragedy:* sorrowful; calamitous.—*adv.* trag'ically.—*n.* trag'icalness.

tragi-comedy, traj-i-kom'e-di, *n.* a composition partaking of the nature of both *tragedy* and *comedy.*

tragi-comic, traj-i-kom'ik, **tragi-comical**, traj-i-kom'-ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to tragi-comedy.*—*adv.* tragi-com'ically.

Trail, trāl, *v.t.*, *to draw* along the ground: to hunt by tracking.—*v.i.* to be drawn out in length:—*pr.p.* trail'ing; *pa.p.* trailed'.—*n.* anything drawn out in length: track followed by the hunter. [Fr. *tirailler*, to drag; Dutch, *treylen*, to draw a ship with a rope; akin to L. *traho*, to draw.]

Train, trān, *v.t.*, *to draw* along: to allure: to educate; to discipline: to tame for use, as animals: to cause to grow properly:—*pr.p.* train'ing; *pa.p.* trained'.—*n.* that which is drawn along after something else: the part of a dress which trails behind the wearer: a retinue: a series: process: a line of gunpowder to fire a charge: a line of carriages on a railroad.—*n.* train'er. [Fr. *trainer;* low L. *trahino*—L. *traha*, a drag—*traho*, to draw.]

train-band, trān'-band, *n.*, *a band* of men *trained* to bear arms though not regular soldiers.

train-bearer, trān'-bār-ėr, *n.*, *one who bears* or holds up *a train*, as of a robe or gown.

train-oil, trān'-oil, *n.*, *oil drawn* from the fat of whales by boiling.

Trait, trā or trāt, *n.*, *a drawing;* a touch: a feature. [Fr.—L. *traho*, *tractum*, to draw.]

Traitor, trā'tur, *n.*, *one who betrays;* one guilty of treason: a deceiver.—*fem.* trait'ress. [Fr. *traitre*—L. *traditor—trado*, to give up.]

traitorous, trā'tur-us, *adj.*, *like a traitor;* perfidious: partaking of treason.—*adv.* trai'torously.

traitress, trāt'res, *n.*, *fem.* of **Traitor.**

Trajectory, tra-jekt'or-i, *n.* the curve which a body describes when *projected.* [from L. *trajicio*, *-jectum—trans*, across, *jacio*, to throw.]

Trammel, tram'el, *n.*, *a web:* a net: shackles for making a horse amble: anything that confines.—*v.t.* to shackle; to confine:—*pr.p.* tramm'elling; *pa.p.* tramm'elled. [Fr. *tramail*, a drag-net, dim. of L. *trama*, the woof of a web, prob. from *traho*, to drag.]

Tramontane, tra-mon'tān, *adj.* lit. *beyond the mountains* (orig. the Alps), from Rome; foreign: uncivilised. [L. *trans*, beyond, *mons*, *montis*, a mountain.]

Tramp, tramp, *v.t.* to tread:—*pr.p.* tramp'ing; *pa.p.* tramped'.—*n.* a foot journey: a vagrant. [Ger. *trampen*, to tread: from the sound.]

trample, tramp'l, *v.t.*, *to tramp* or tread under foot: to treat with pride, to insult.—*v.i.* to tread in contempt; to tread forcibly and rapidly:—*pr.p.* tramp'ling; *pa.p.* tramp'led.—*n.* tramp'ler.

Tram-road, tram'-rōd, **Tram-way**, tram'-wā, *n.*, *a road* or *way* for *trams* or wagons to run along easily. [prov. E. *tram*, a wagon, **Road**, **Way.**]

Trance, trans, *n.* a state in which the soul appears to *go beyond* or out of the body, or to be rapt in visions: catalepsy. [L. *transitus*, a going beyond—*trans*, beyond, and *eo*, *itum*, Sans. *i*, to go.]

Tranquil, trang'kwil, *adj.*, *quiet;* peaceful.—*adv.*

tran'quilly. [L. *tranquillus*, perh. from *trans*, intens. and root of *quiesco*, to keep quiet.]

tranquillise, trang'kwil-īz, *v.t.*, *to make tranquil:* —*pr.p.* tranquillīs'ing; *pa.p.* tranquillised'.

tranquillity, trang-kwil'it-i, **tranquilness**, trang'kwil-nes, *n.*, *state of being tranquil*; quietness.

Transact, trans-akt', *v.t.*, *to carry through* or manage; to perform.—*v.i.* to manage anything. —*n.* **transact'or.** [L. *trans*, through, and *ago*, *actum*, to carry on.]

transaction, trans-ak'shun, *n.*, *act of transacting;* management of any affair: an affair.

Trans-Alpine, trans-alp'īn, *adj.*, *beyond the Alps*, from Rome. [L. *transalpinus—trans*, beyond, and *Alpinus*, of the Alps.]

Transatlantic, trans-at-lan'tik, *adj.*, *beyond the Atlantic* ocean.

Transcend, tran-send', *v.t.* lit. *to climb beyond;* to rise above; to surmount; to surpass; to exceed:—*pr.p.* transcend'ing; *pa.p.* transcend'ed. [L. *transcendo—trans*, beyond, *scando*, to climb.]

transcendent, tran-send'ent, *adj.*, *transcending;* superior or supreme in excellence; surpassing others; beyond human knowledge.—*adv.* **transcend'ently.**—*n.* **transcend'ence.**

transcendental, tran-send-ent'al, *adj.*, *transcending;* super-eminent, surpassing others: that goes beyond the limits of experience but not of knowledge; vague.—*adv.* **transcendent'ally.**

transcendentalism, tran-send-ent'al-izm, *n.*, *the transcending* or *going beyond* the fundamental principles of human knowledge without reference to actual experience; that which is vague and illusive in philosophy.—*n.* **transcendent'alist.**

Transcribe, tran-skrīb', *v.t.*, *to write over* from one book into another; to copy:—*pr.p.* transcrīb'ing; *pa.p.* transcribed'.—*n.* **transcrib'er.** [L. *transcribo*, *-scriptum—trans*, over, *scribo*, to write.]

transcript, tran'skript, *n.*, *that which is transcribed*; a copy.

transcription, tran-skrip'shun, *n.*, *the act of copying:* a transcript; a copy.

Transept, tran'sept, *n.* lit. *an enclosure across;* the part of a church at right angles to the nave. [L. *trans*, across, and *septum*, an enclosure—*sepes*, a hedge.]

Transfer, trans-fēr', *v.t.*, *to carry* or bring *over;* to convey to another place; to remove; to transport:—*pr.p.* transferr'ing; *pa.p.* transferred'.—*n.* **transferr'er.** [L. *trans*, across, *fero*, to carry.]

transfer, trans'fer, *n.*, *the act of transferring;* the conveyance of anything from one person or place to another: that which is transferred.

transferable, trans-fer'a-bl, **transferrible**, trans-fer'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be transferred* or conveyed from one place or person to another.—*ns.* **transferabil'ity, transferribil'ity.**

transference, trans'fer-ens, *n.*, *the act of transferring* or conveying from one person or place to another; passage from one place to another.

transferee, trans-fer-ē', *n.*, *the person to whom* a thing *is transferred.*

Transfigure, trans-fig'ūr, *v.t.*, *to change the figure* or form of; to change the appearance of. [L. *trans*, across, denoting change, and **Figure.**]

transfiguration, trans-fig-ūr-ā'shun, *n.*, *a change of form.*—**The Transfiguration**, the supernatural change in the appearance of Christ, described in Matt. xvii.; a feast of the R. C. Church, on 6th August, in commemoration of it.

Transfix, trans-fiks', *v.t.*, *to fix* by piercing *through.* [L. *trans*, through, and **Fix.**]

Transform, trans-form', *v.t.*, *to change the form of;* to change into another substance; to change the disposition.—*v.i.* to be changed in form or substance. [L. *trans*, across, and **Form.**]

transformation, trans-for-mā'shun, *n.*, *the act of transforming;* change of form, or substance.

Transfuse, trans-fūz', *v.t.*, *to pour out* into another vessel; to cause to pass from one to another; to cause to be imbibed.—*n.* **transfu'sion.** [L. *trans*, over, and *fundo*, *fusum*, to pour.]

Transgress, trans-gres', *v.t.* lit. *to step across;* to pass beyond a limit; to break, as a law.—*v.i.* to sin:—*pr.p.* transgress'ing; *pa.p.* transgressed'. [L. *trans*, across, *gradior*, *gressus*, to step.]

transgression, trans-gresh'un, *n.*, *the act of transgressing;* violation of a law or command; offence; fault; crime; sin.

transgressor, trans-gres'or, *n.*, *one who transgresses;* one who violates a law or command; a sinner.

Tranship. See **Trans-ship.**

Transient, tran'shent, *adj.* lit. *going across;* passing; of short duration; not lasting; momentary.—*adv.* **tran'siently.**—*n.* **tran'sientness.** [L. *transiens—trans*, across, and *eo*, *itum*, to go.]

transit, trans'it, *n.* lit. *a going across;* a passing over; conveyance: in *astr.*, the passage of a heavenly body over the meridian of a place; the passage of a planet over the sun's disc.

transition, tran-sizh'un, *n.* lit. *a going across;* passage from one place, or state, to another; change: in *music*, a change of key.—*adj.* **transi'tional**, containing or denoting transition.

transitive, trans'i-tiv, *adj.* lit. *going across;* passing over; having the power of passing: in *gram.*, denoting a verb which has an object.—*adv.* **trans'itively.**—*n.* **trans'itiveness.** [L. *transitivus.*]

transitory, trans'i-tor-i, *adj.*, *going* or passing *away;* lasting for a short time; speedily vanishing.—*adv.* **trans'itorily.**—*n.* **trans'itoriness.**

Translate, trans-lāt', *v.t.* lit. *to carry over;* to remove to another place; to render into another language; to explain:—*pr.p.* translāt'ing; *pa.p.* translāt'ed.—*n.* **translat'or.** [L. *trans*, over, *fero*, *latum*, to carry.]

translation, trans-lā'shun, *n.*, *the act of translating;* removal to another place; the rendering into another language; a version.

Translucent, trans-lōō'sent, *adj.*, *shining through;* allowing light to pass, but not transparent; clear. —*adv.* **transluc'ently.**—*ns.* **transluc'ence, transluc'ency.** [L. *translucens—trans*, across, and *luceo*, to shine—*lux*, *lucis*, light.]

Transmarine, trans-ma-rēn', *adj.*, *across* or *beyond the sea.* [L. *trans*, across, and **Marine.**]

Transmigrate, trans'mi-grāt, *v.i.*, *to migrate* or remove *across*, esp. to another country; to pass into another body or state.—*n.* **trans'migrator.** [L. *trans*, across, and **Migrate.**]

transmigration, trans-mi-grā'shun, *n.*, *the act of removing* to another country; the passing into another state: the passage of the soul after death into another body.

transmigratory, trans-mī'gra-tor-i, *adj.*, *passing to another* place, body, or state.

Transmit, trans-mit', *v.t.*, *to send across* to another person or place; to suffer to pass through:—*pr.p.* transmitt'ing; *pa.p.* transmitt'ed.—*n.* **transmitt'er.** [L. *trans*, across, and *mitto*, *-missum*, to send.]

transmissible, trans-mis'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be transmitted* or passed from one to another; capable of being transmitted through any body or substance.—*n.* **transmissibil'ity.**

transmission, trans-mish'un, **transmittal,** trans-mit'al, *n., act of transmitting;* the sending from one place or person to another; passage through.

Transmute, trans-mūt', *v.t.* lit. *to change over;* to change to another form or substance:—*pr.p.* transmūt'ing; *pa.p.* transmūt'ed. [L. *trans,* over, *muto,* to change.]

transmutable, trans-mūt'a-bl, *adj., that may be transmuted* or changed into a different form, nature, or substance.—*adv.* **transmut'ably.**—*ns.* **transmut'ableness, transmutabil'ity.**

transmutation, trans-mūt-ā'shun, *n., the act of transmuting* or changing into a different form, nature, or substance.

Transom, tran'sum, *n.* lit. *that which is taken across:* in *arch.,* the horizontal piece across a double window, the lintel over a door: in ships, the beam across the stern-post to strengthen the after-part. [L. *trans,* across, and *sumo,* to take.]

transom-window, tran'sum-win-dō, *n., a window* divided into two parts by a *transom.*

Transparent, trans-pār'ent, *adj., appearing through;* allowing objects to be seen through; clear.—*adv.* **transpar'ently.**—*n.* **transpar'entness.** [L. *trans,* through, and *pareo,* to appear.]

transparency, trans-pār'en-si, *n., the quality of being transparent;* clearness; that which is transparent; a picture on semi-transparent material seen by means of light shining through.

Transpierce, trans-pērs', *v.t., to pierce through;* to permeate. [L. *trans,* through, and **Pierce.**]

Transpire, tran-spīr', *v.t., to breathe* or pass *through* the pores of the skin.—*v.i.* to exhale: to become public:—*pr.p.* transpīr'ing; *pa.p.* transpīred'. [L. *trans,* through, and *spiro,* to breathe.]

transpiration, tran-spi-rā'shun, *n., act* or *process of transpiring;* exhalation through the skin.

Transplant, trans-plant', *v.t., to plant in another place:* to remove.—*n.* **transplanta'tion.** [L. *trans,* across, and **Plant.**]

Transport, trans-pōrt', *v.t., to carry across* or from one place to another: to banish: to carry away by passion or pleasure:—*pr.p.* transpōrt'ing; *pa.p.* transpōrt'ed. [L. *trans,* and *porto,* to carry.]

transport, trans'port, *n., carriage from one place to another:* a vessel for conveyance: ecstasy.

transportable, trans-pōrt'a-bl, *adj., that may be transported* or carried across.

transportation, trans-pōr-tā'shun, *n., act of transportation;* removal: banishment.

Transpose, trans-pōz', *v.t.* lit. *to place across;* to put each in the place of the other: to change, as the order of words, or the key in music:—*pr.p.* transpōs'ing; *pa.p.* transpōsed'. [L. *trans,* across, *pono, positum,* to place.]

transposal, trans-pōz'al, *n., act of transposing;* a change of place or order.

transposition, trans-po-zish'un, *n., act of transposing* or of putting one thing in place of another: state of being transposed; a change of the order of words: in *music,* a change of key.

Transprint, trans-print', *v.t., to print out of place.* [L. *trans,* across, and **Print.**]

Trans-ship, trans-ship', *v.t., to transfer to another ship.*—*n.* **trans-ship'ment.** [L. *trans,* across, and **Ship.**]

Transubstantiate, tran-sub-stan'shi-āt, *v.t., to change to another substance.* [L. *trans,* across, *substantia,* a substance.]

transubstantiation, tran-sub-stan-shi-ā'shun, *n., a change into another substance;* the Rom. Cath. doctrine that the bread and wine in the Eucharist are changed into Christ's body and blood.

Transverse, trans-vėrs', *adj., turned* or lying *across.* [L. *trans,* across, *verto, versum,* to turn.]

transversely, trans-vėrs'li, *adv., in a transverse* or cross *direction.*

Trap, trap, *n.* an instrument for *snaring* animals: an ambush; a stratagem: a drain-pipe for sinks, &c.—*v.t.* to catch in a trap:—*pr.p.* trapp'ing; *pa.p.* trapped'. [A.S. *trappe,* It. *trappa,* a trap; Fr. *attraper,* to catch; old Ger. *trapo,* a snare, perh. from the sound of falling down.]

trapan, tra-pan', *v.t., to trap:* to ensnare:—*pr.p.* trapann'ing; *pa.p.* trapanned'.—*n.* a snare: a stratagem.—*n.* **trapann'er.** [from **Trap.**]

trap-door, trap'-dōr, *n.* a *door* in a floor shutting like the catch of a *trap.*

Trap, trap, *v.t., to drape* or adorn with gay *clothes;* to ornament:—*pr.p.* trapp'ing; *pa.p.* trapped'. [Fr. *drap,* Sp. *trapo,* low L. *drappus,* cloth.]

trappings, trap'ingz, *n.pl.* gay *clothes;* ornaments, especially those put on horses.

Trap, trap, *n.* a kind of igneous rock, so called because lying often in *stairs* or terraces.—*adj.* **trapp'ean.** [Sw. *trapp—trappa,* stairs.]

Trapan. See under **Trap,** a snare.

Trapeze, tra-pēz', **Trapezium,** tra-pē'zi-um, *n.* a plane figure having four unequal sides, and none of them parallel: one of the wrist bones: a swing used in gymnastics. [Gr. *trapezion,* dim. of *trapeza,* a table: contr. either from *tri-peza,* three-legged, or from *tetra-peza,* four-legged.]

trapeziform, tra-pēz'i-form, *adj., having the form of a trapeze.* [Gr. *trapeza,* and **Form.**]

trapezoid, trap'e-zoid, *n.* a plane four-sided figure *like a trapezium,* having its two opposite sides parallel. [Gr. *trapeza,* and *eidos,* form.]

trapezoidal, trap-e-zoid'al, *adj., having the form of a trapezoid.*

Trappings. See under **Trap,** *v.t.*

Trash, trash, *v.t.* to crop: to strip of leaves:—*pr.p.* trash'ing; *pa.p.* trashed'.—*n.* refuse: matter unfit for food.

trashy, trash'i, *adj., like trash;* worthless.

Travail, trav'āl, *n., excessive labour;* toil: labour in childbirth.—*v.i.* to labour: to suffer the pains of childbirth:—*pr.p.* trav'ailing; *pa.p.* trav'ailed. [Fr.—W. *trafael—tra,* exceeding, and *mael,* labour.] See **Turmoil.**

Trave, trāv, *n., a beam;* a wooden frame to confine horses while being shod. [It. *trave;* Sp. *trabe*—L. *trabs, trabis,* Gr. *trapēx,* a beam.]

Travel, trav'el, *v.i.* lit. *to labour hard:* to walk: to journey: to pass; to move.—*v.t.* to pass; to journey over:—*pr.p.* trav'elling; *pa.p.* trav'elled.—*n.* act of passing from place to place; journey: labour:—*pl.* an account of a journey. [a form of **Travail.**]

traveller, trav'el-ėr, *n., one who travels:* one who travels for a mercantile house: a ring that slides along a rope or boom.

Traverse, trav'ėrs, *adj., turned* or lying *across:* denoting a method of cross-sailing.—*n.* anything laid or built across: something that crosses, or obstructs: a turn: in *law,* a plea containing a denial of some fact alleged by an opponent: a work for protection from the fire of an enemy.—*v.t.* to cross: to pass over; to survey: in *law,* to deny what an opponent has alleged.—*v.i.* to oppose a movement, in fencing: to turn, as on a pivot:—*pr.p.* trav'ersing; *pa.p.* trav'ersed.—*n.* **trav'erser.** [L. *trans,* across, and *verto, versum,* to turn.]

traversable, trav'ėrs-abl, *adj.*, *that may be traversed* or denied.

traverse-table, trav'ėrs-tā-bl, *n.* a *table* or platform for shifting carriages to other rails.

Travesty, trav'es-ti, *adj.*, *having on the vesture* or dress *of another;* disguised so as to be ridiculous. —*n.* a parody.—*v.t.* to turn into burlesque :—*pr.p.* trav'estying ; *pa.p.* trav'estied. [Fr. *travestir*, to disguise—L. *trans*, over, *vestio*, to clothe.]

Trawl, trawl, *v.i.* to fish by *trailing* a net behind a vessel :—*pr.p.* trawl'ing ; *pa.p.* trawled'. [a form of **Trail**.]

trawler, trawl'ėr, *n.*, *one who*, or *that which trawls;* a small fishing-vessel used in trawling.

Tray, trā, *n.* a shallow *trough*-like vessel : a salver. [a form of **Trough**.]

Treachery, trech'ėr-i, *n.* lit. *the act of a traitor;* faithlessness. [Prov. *trachar*, to betray—L. *trado*, to give over. See **Traitor**.]

treacherous, trech'ėr-us, *adj.*, *full of treachery;* faithless.—*adv.* **treach'erously**.—*n.* **treach'erousness**.

Treacle, trē'kl, *n.* orig. an antidote *against the bite of poisonous animals:* the syrup which is drained from sugar in the making. [Gr. *thēriakos*, wild or venomous—*thērion*, a wild beast.]

Tread, tred, *v.i.* lit. to set the *foot;* to walk or go : to copulate, as fowls.—*v.t.* to walk on : to press with the foot : to trample in contempt ; to subdue : to copulate with, as a male bird :—*pr.p.* tread'ing ; *pa.t.* trod ; *pa.p.* trod or trodd'en.—*n.* pressure with the foot ; a step.—*n.* **tread'er**. [A.S. *tredan*, Ice. *troda*, Ger. *treten*, akin to L. *trudo*, to tread ; W. *trawd*, *troed*, Gael. *troid*, foot.]

treadle, **treddle**, tred'l, *n.* the part of any machine which the foot *treads* on and moves.

tread-mill, tred'-mil, *n.* a *mill* worked by *treading*, used chiefly as an instrument of prison discipline.

Treason, trē'zn, *n.*, *a betraying* of the government or an attempt to overthrow it ; treachery ; disloyalty. [Fr. *trahison*, old Fr. *traïson*—Fr. *trahir*, L. *trado*, to give up, betray.]

treasonable, trē'zn-a-bl, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, consisting of, or involving *treason.*—*adv.* **trea'sonably**.

Treasure, trezh'ūr, *n.* wealth *stored up;* riches : a great quantity collected ; great abundance : anything much valued.—*v.t.* to hoard up ; to collect for future use : to value greatly :—*pr.p.* treas'ūring ; *pa.p.* treas'ūred. [Fr. *trésor*, L. *thesaurus*, Gr. *thēsauros*. See **Thesaurus**.]

treasurer, trezh'ūr-ėr, *n.*, *one who has the care of a treasure* or treasury ; one who has charge of collected funds.—*n.* **treas'urership**.

treasure-trove, trezh'ūr-trōv, *n.*, *treasure* or money *found* in the earth, of which the owner is unknown. [**Treasure**, and *trové*, pa.p. of old Fr. *trover*, to find. See **Trover**.]

treasury, trezh'ūr-i, *n.* orig. *a treasure;* a place where treasure is deposited : the department of a government which has charge of the finances.

Treat, trēt, *v.t.*, *to handle* in a particular manner ; to discourse on : to entertain, as with food or drink, &c. : to manage in the application of remedies : to use.—*v.i.* to handle a subject in writing or speaking : to negotiate : to give an entertainment :—*pr.p.* treat'ing ; *pa.p.* treat'ed.—*n.* an entertainment. [A.S. *treahtigean*, Fr. *traiter*, It. *trattare*—L. *tractare*, to handle, manage—*traho*, *tractum*, to draw.]

treatise, trēt'iz, *n.* a written composition in which a subject *is treated* or handled ; a formal essay.

treatment, trēt'ment, *n.*, *the act* or manner *of treating;* management : behaviour to any one : way of applying remedies.

treaty, trēt'i, *n.*, *the act of treating* to form an agreement : a formal agreement between states.

Treble, treb'l, *adj.*, *triple ;* threefold : in *music*, denoting the treble, that plays or sings the treble. —*n.* the highest of the four principal parts in the musical scale.—*v.t.* to make three times as much. —*v.i.* to become threefold :—*pr.p.* treb'ling ; *pa.p.* treb'led (ld).—*adv.* **treb'ly**. [old Fr. See **Triple**.]

Treddle. See under **Tread**.

Tree, trē, *n.* a plant having a single trunk, woody, branched, and of a large size ; anything like a tree : a piece of timber or something usually made of timber : in *B.*, a cross. [A.S. *treow*, Goth. *triu*, Ice. *tré*, Gr. *drus*, Sans. *dru*.]

treenail, trē'nāl, *n.* a long *wooden* pin or *nail* to fasten the planks of a ship to the timbers.

Trefoil, trē'foil, *n.*, *a three-leaved* plant as the white and red clover : in *arch.*, an ornament like trefoil. [L. *trifolium—tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf.]

Trellis, trel'is, *n.* a structure of cross-barred or lattice work, for supporting plants, &c. [Fr. *treillis*—L. *trilix*, *-icis*, triple-twilled—*tres*, three, *licium*, a thread.]

trellised, trel'ist, *adj.*, *having a trellis*, or formed as a trellis.

Tremble, trem'bl, *v.i.*, *to shake*, as from fear, cold, or weakness ; to shiver : to shake, as sound :—*pr.p.* trem'bling ; *pa.p.* trem'bled.—*n.* **trem'bler**. *adv.* **trem'blingly**. [Fr. *trembler ;* L. *tremulus*, trembling—*tremo*, to shake, akin to Gr. *treō*, Sans. *tras*, to tremble.]

tremendous, tre-men'dus, *adj.* lit. *that causes trembling:* such as astonishes or terrifies by its force or greatness ; dreadful.—*adv.* **tremen'dously**. [L. *tremendus*.]

tremor, trem'or, *n.*, *a trembling*, shaking, or quivering. [L.]

tremulous, trem'ū-lus, *adj.*, *trembling;* affected with fear : shaking ; quivering.—*adv.* **trem'ulously**.—*n.* **trem'ulousness**.

Trench, trensh, *v.t.*, *to cut* or dig a ditch : to dig deeply with the spade or plough.—*v.i.* to encroach :—*pr.p.* trench'ing ; *pa.p.* trenched'.—*n.* a long narrow cut in the earth : in *fort.*, an excavation to interrupt the approach of an enemy. [old Fr. *trencher*, to cut ; It. *trinciare*, to carve : perhaps from L. *truncus*, a trunk.]

trenchant, trensh'ant, *adj.*, *cutting ;* sharp ; severe.

trencher, trensh'ėr, *n.* a wooden plate formerly used for *cutting* meat on at meals : the table ; food ; pleasures of the table. [Fr. *tranchoir*.]

trench-plough, trensh'-plow, *n.*, *a plough for trenching* or turning up the land more deeply than usual.—*v.t.* to plough with a trench-plough.

Trental, trent'al, *n.* a Rom. Cath. ceremony for the dead, of *thirty* masses for *thirty* days after the person's death. [low L. *trentale*—It. *trenta*, L. *triginta*, thirty.]

Trepan, tre-pan', same as **Trapan** :—*pr.p.* trepann'ing ; *pa.p.* trepanned'.

Trepan, tre-pan', *n.* lit. *a borer ;* a small cylindrical saw used in trepanning.—*v.t.* to remove a circular piece of the skull with a trepan :—*pr.p.* trepann'ing ; *pa.p.* trepanned'. [Fr. ; low L. *trepanum ;* Gr. *trupanon—trupaō*, to bore.]

trephine, tre-fīn', *n.* the modern *trepan*, having a little sharp borer called the centre pin.—*v.t.* to perforate with the trephine :—*pr.p.* trephīn'ing ; *pa.p.* trephīned'. [dim. of **Trepan**.]

Trepidation, trep-i-dā'shun, *n.* terror causing one *to turn* in flight; a state of confused hurry or alarm; an involuntary trembling. [L. *trepidatio—trepido, -atum,* to hurry with alarm—*trepidus,* alarm—Gr. *trepō,* to turn in flight.]

Trespass, tres'pas, *v.i., to pass over* a limit or boundary; to enter unlawfully upon another's land: to inconvenience by importunity; to intrude: to injure or annoy another: to sin:—*pr.p.* tres'passing; *pa.p.* tres'passed.—*n.* act of trespassing: any injury to another's person or property: a sin.—*n.* **tres'passer.** [old Fr. *trespasser, transpasser*—L. *trans,* across, over, and Pass.]

trespass-offering, tres'pas-of-ėr-ing, *n.* an *offering* in expiation of a *trespass* or sin.

Tress, tres, *n.* a lock or curl of hair, lit. of *three* braids; a ringlet. [Fr.; It. *treccia,* from Gr. *tricha,* threefold—*tris,* three times: or from L. *tricae,* Gr. *thrix,* hair.]

tressed, trest, *adj., having tresses:* formed into tresses or ringlets; curled.

Tressel, Trestle, tres'l, *n.* lit. *a tripod;* a movable support fastened to a top-piece; the frame of a table. [old Fr. *trestel;* Dutch, *driestal,* a tripod—*drie,* three, and *stal,* a place: Scot. *trest,* the frame of a table.]

Tret, tret, *n.* an allowance to purchasers of 4 lbs. *drawn* or taken off every 104 lbs. for waste. [Norm. *trett,* draught, Fr. *trait*—old Fr. *traire,* L. *traho, trahere,* to draw: usually given from L. *tritus,* rubbed away.]

Triad, trī'ad, *n., the union of three.* [L. *trias, triadis;* Gr. *trias, triados—treis,* three.]

Trial. See under **Try.**

Triangle, trī'ang-gl, *n.* in *math.,* a plane figure with *three angles* and three sides: in *music,* an instrument of steel in the form of a triangle. [Fr.; L. *triangulus—tres,* three, and *angulus,* an angle.]

triangled, trī'ang-gld, *adj., having three angles.*

triangular, trī-ang'gū-lar, *adj., having three angles.*—*adv.* **trian'gularly.**

triangulate, trī-ang'gū-lāt, *v.t.* to survey by means of *triangles*:—*pr.p.* trian'gūlating; *pa.p.* trian'gūlated.

triangulation, trī-ang-gū-lā'shun, *n., act of triangulating:* the series of triangles so used.

Tribe, trīb, *n.* orig. *a third part,* afterwards a division, of the Roman people: any division of people: a race or family from the same ancestor: a body of people under one leader: a number of things having certain common qualities. [L. *tribus,* akin to *tres,* three.]

Tribrach, trī'brak, *n.* in *poetry,* a foot of *three short* syllables. [L. and Gr. *tribrachys—treis,* three, and *brachys,* short.]

Tribulation, trib-ū-lā'shun, *n.* lit. *state of being ground* or *bruised* in a threshing-floor: severe affliction; distress. [L. *tribulatio—tribulum,* a sledge for rubbing out corn—*tero,* to rub, grind.]

Tribunal. See under **Tribune.**

Tribune, trib'ūn, *n.* lit. *the chief of a tribe;* a magistrate elected by the Roman plebeians to defend their rights: the raised platform from which speeches were delivered.—*n.* **trib'uneship.** [L. *tribunus—tribus,* a tribe.]

tribunal, trī-bū'nal, *n.* orig. *the platform on which the tribune sat:* the bench on which a judge and his associates sit to administer justice; court of justice. [L.]

Tribute, trib'ūt, *n.* a fixed amount *paid* at certain intervals by one nation to another as the price of peace or protection: a personal contribution; acknowledgment, or homage paid. [L. *tributum—tribuo,* to assign, give, pay: perh. from *tribus,* a tribe.]

tributary, trib'ū-tar-i, *adj., paying tribute;* subject; yielding supplies of anything: paid in tribute.—*n.* one who pays tribute.—*adv.* **trib'utarily.**

Trice, trīs, *n.* lit. *a crack;* a very short time; an instant. [Sp. *tris,* noise of breaking glass.]

Tricennial, trī-sen'yal, *adj., pertaining to thirty years;* occurring every thirty years. [L. *tricennalis—tricenium,* thirty years—*triginta,* thirty (—*tres,* three), and *annus,* a year.]

Tricentenary, tri-sen'ten-ar-i, *n., a space of three hundred years.* [L. *trecenti,* three hundred—*tres,* three, and *centum,* a hundred.]

Trick, trik, *n.* any fraud or stratagem to deceive: a clever contrivance to puzzle, amuse, or annoy: a particular habit or manner: a parcel of cards falling to a winner at one turn.—*v.t.* to deceive; to cheat:—*pr.p.* trick'ing; *pa.p.* tricked'.—*ns.* **trick'er, trick'ster.** [Dutch, *trek,* a pull, draught, trick—*trekken,* to pull; old Fr. *tricher,* It. *treccare,* to cheat, trick.]

trickery, trik'ėr-i, *n., act* or *practice of playing tricks;* artifice; stratagem; imposition.

trickish, trik'ish, *adj., addicted to tricks:* artful in making bargains.—*adv.* **trick'ishly.**—*n.* **trick'ishness.**

trigger, trig'ėr, *n.* a catch which when *pulled* looses the hammer of a gun in firing. [Dutch, *trekker—trekken,* to pull.]

Trickle, trik'l, *v.i.* to flow *in drops* or in a small stream:—*pr.p.* trick'ling; *pa.p.* trick'led. [Scotch, *trinkle;* Ger. *tröpfeln—tropfen,* to fall in drops.]

Tricolor, Tricolour, trī'kul-ur, *n.* the national flag of France, *of three colours,* red, white, and blue. [Fr. *tricolore*—L. *tres,* three, and *color,* colour.]

tricoloured, trī'kul-urd, *adj., having three colours.*

Trident, trī'dent, *n.* the *three-pronged* spear or sceptre of Neptune, god of the ocean. [Fr.; L. *tres,* three, and *dens, dentis,* tooth, prong.]

trident, trī'dent, **tridented,** trī'dent-ed, *adj., having three teeth* or *prongs.*

Triennial, trī-en'yal, *adj.* continuing *three years;* happening every third year.—*adv.* **trienn'ially.** [L. *triennis—tres,* three, and *annus,* a year.]

Trier. See under **Try.**

Trifle, trī'fl, *v.i.* to act or talk lightly; to indulge in light or silly amusements:—*pr.p.* trī'fling; *pa.p.* trī'fled.—*n.* anything of little value; a light kind of dish.—*n.* **trī'fler.** [old Dutch, *treyfelen:* prob. akin to A.S. *trifelan,* to break, bruise.]

trifling, trī'fling, *adj., like a trifle;* of small value or importance; trivial.—*adv.* **trī'flingly.**

Trifoliate, trī-fō'li-āt, *adj., three-leaved.* [L. *tres,* three, and *folium,* leaf.]

Triform, trī'form, *adj., having a triple form.* [L. *triformis—tres,* three, and *forma,* form.]

Trigger. See under **Trick.**

Triglyph, trī'glif, *n.* a *three-grooved* tablet at equal distances along the frieze in Doric architecture. [L. *triglyphus;* Gr. *triglyphos—treis,* three, and *glyphō,* to hollow out, to carve.]

triglyphic, trī-glif'ik, **triglyphical,** trī-glif'ik-al, *adj., consisting of* or pertaining to *triglyphs;* containing three sets of characters or sculptures.

Trigonometry, trig-o-nom'e-tri, *n., the measurement*

of triangles; the science which treats of the relations between the sides and angles of triangles. [Gr. *trigōnon*, a triangle, and *metron*, a measure.]

trigonometrical, trig-o-no-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to trigonometry:* done by the rules of trigonometry.—*adv.* **trigonomet'rically.**

Trihedron, trī-hē'dron, *n.*, *a figure having three* equal *bases* or sides. [Gr. *treis*, three, and *hedra*, a seat, base.]

trihedral, trī-hē'dral, *adj.*, *having three* equal *sides.*

Trilateral, trī-lat'ėr-al, *adj.*, *having three sides.*—*adv.* **trilat'erally.** [L. *trilaterus—tres*, three, and *latus*, *lateris*, a side.]

Trilingual, trī-ling'gwal, *adj.*, *consisting of three tongues* or languages. [L. *trilinguis—tres*, three, and *lingua*, tongue, language.]

Triliteral, trī-lit'ėr-al, *adj.*, *consisting of three letters.* [L. *tres*, three, and *litera*, a letter.]

Trill, tril, *v.t.* and *i.*, *to shake;* to utter with a tremulous vibration:—*pr.p.* trill'ing; *pa.p.* trilled'. —*n.* a quaver or tremulous vibration. [Dutch, *trillen*, Ger. *trillern*, It. *trillare*, to shake, from repetition of *tril*, *tril.*]

Trillion, tril'yun, *n.* a *million* raised to the *third* power, or multiplied twice by itself (1,000,000, 000,000,000,000). [Fr.—L. *tres*, three, and low L. *millio*, a million. See **million.**]

Trim, trim, *adj.* lit. *strong;* compact; being in good order; nice.—*v.t.* to make trim; to put in due order; to dress; to decorate: to clip; to reduce to proper form: to arrange for sailing:—*pr.p.* trimm'ing; *pa.p.* trimmed'.—*n.* dress; ornaments: state of a ship as to sailing qualities.—*adv.* **trim'ly.**—*n.* **trim'ness.** [A.S. *trum*; *trymian*, to strengthen, set in order.]

trimmer, trim'ėr, *n.*, *one who trims:* one who fluctuates between parties, a time-server.

trimming, trim'ing, *n.*, *that which trims;* ornamental parts, esp. of a garment, dish, &c.

Trimeter, trim'e-tėr, *n.* a division of a verse consisting of *three measures.* [Gr. *trimetros—treis*, three, and *metron*, measure.]

trimeter, trim'e-tėr, **trimetrical**, tri-met'rik-al, *adj.*, *consisting of three measures.*

Trinity, trin'i-ti, *n.* the union of *three* in *one* Godhead; the persons of the Godhead. [L. *trinitas*, three—*trini*, three each—*tres*, three.]

Trinity-Sunday, trin'i-ti-sun-dā, *n.* the *Sunday* next after Whitsunday, held in honour of the *Trinity.*

Trinitarian, trin-i-tār'i-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to the Trinity*, or to the doctrine of the Trinity.—*n.* one who holds the doctrine of the Trinity.

Trinitarianism, trin-i-tār'i-an-izm, *n.*, *the tenets of Trinitarians.*

Trinket, tringk'et, *n.* a small ornament for the person: anything of little value. [akin to Fr. *triquenique*, trifle; Wal. *trankot*, a rattle, trifle.]

Trinomial, trī-nō'mi-al, *adj.* in *math.*, *consisting of three names* or terms connected by the sign plus or minus.—*n.* a trinomial quantity. [L. *tres*, three, and *nomen*, name.]

Trio, trī'o, *n.*, *three united:* in *music*, a composition for three performers. [It.—L. *tres*, three.]

Trip, trip, *v.i.*, *to move with short, light steps:* to stumble and fall: to err; to fail.—*v.t.* to cause to stumble by striking the feet: to overthrow by taking away support: to catch:—*pr.p.* tripp'ing; *pa.p.* tripped'.—*n.* a light, short step: an excursion: a catch by which an antagonist is thrown: a false step: a mistake. [Dutch, *trippen*, to dance; Ger. *trippeln;* Dan. *trip*, a short step; W. *tripiaw.*]

tripping, trip'ing, *n.*, *the act of tripping;* a light kind of dance.

trippingly, trip'ing-li, *adv.*, *in a tripping manner;* with a light, quick step.

Tripartite, trip'ar-tīt, *adj.*, *divided into three parts:* having three corresponding parts; relating to three parties. [L. *tripartitus—tres*, three, *partitus*, pa.p. of *partio*, to divide—*pars*, a part.]

tripartition, trip-ar-tish'un, *n.*, *a division into three parts;* a taking of a third part.

Tripe, trīp, *n.* lit. *the belly*, entrails: the large stomach of ruminating animals prepared for food. [It. *trippa;* W. *tripa.*]

Tripedal, trip'e-dal, *adj.*, *having three feet.* [L. *tres*, three, and *pes*, *pedis*, foot.]

Tripetalous, trī-pet'al-us, *adj.* in *bot.*, *having three* petals or flower-*leaves.* [Gr. *treis*, three, and *petalon*, a leaf.]

Triphthong, trif'thong or trip'thong, *n.*, *three* letters *sounded* as one. [Fr. *triphthongue*—Gr. *treis*, three, and *phthonggos*, sound.]

triphthongal, trif-thong'gal, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or consisting of *a triphthong.*

Triple, trip'l, *adj.*, *threefold;* consisting of three united; three times repeated.—*v.t.* to treble:—*pr.p.* trip'ling; *pa.p.* trip'led.—*adv.* **trip'ly.** [Fr.; L. *triplex—tres*, three, and *plico*, to fold.]

triplet, trip'let, *n.*, *three* of a kind or three united: three lines rhyming together: in *music*, three notes occupying the time of two.

triplicate, trip'li-kāt, *adj.*, *threefold;* made thrice as much.—*n.* a third copy or thing corresponding to two others of the same kind.

triplication, trip-li-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of making threefold* or adding three together.

Tripod, trī'pod, *n.* anything on *three feet* or legs, as a stool, &c. [Gr. *tripous*, *tripodos—tri*, *treis*, three, *pous*, a foot.]

Tripos, trī'pos, *n.* a university examination for honours at Cambridge; a tripos paper. [supposed to refer to the *three-legged* stool formerly used at these examinations.]

Triptote, trip'tōt, *n.* a noun having *three cases* only. [Fr.; Gr. *triptōton—tri*, *treis*, three, thrice, *ptōtos*, falling—*piptō*, to fall.]

Trireme, trī'rēm, *n.* a galley or vessel with *three* banks or rows of *oars.* [Fr.; L. *triremis—tri*, *tres*, three, *remus*, an oar.]

Trisect, trī-sekt', *v.t.*, *to cut* or divide into *three* equal parts:—*pr.p.* trīsect'ing; *pa.p.* trīsect'ed. [L. *tri*, three, thrice, *seco*, *sectum*, to cut.]

trisection, trī-sek'shun, *n.* the division of anything, as an angle, into *three* equal parts.

Trisyllable, tris-sil'a-bl, *n.* a word of *three syllables.* [Gr. *tri*, *treis*, three, thrice, *syllabē*, a syllable.]

trisyllabic, tris-sil-lab'ik, **trisyllabical**, -al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a trisyllable;* consisting of three syllables.—*adv.* **trisyllab'ically.**

Trite, trīt, *adj.* lit. *rubbed;* worn out by use; used till its novelty and interest are lost; hackneyed. —*adv.* **trite'ly.**—*n.* **trite'ness.** [It. *trito;* L. *tritus*, rubbed, pa.p. of *tero*, *tritum*, to rub. See **Try.**]

triturate, trit'ū-rāt, *v.t.*, *to rub* or grind to a fine powder:—*pr.p.* trit'ūrāting; *pa.p.* trit'ūrāted.—*n.* **tritura'tion.** [L. *trituro*, *-atum—tero*, to rub.]

triturable, trit'ū-rabl, *adj.* that may be reduced to a fine powder by *grinding.*

Triton, trī'ton, *n.* in *myth.*, a marine demi-god, one

of the trumpeters of Neptune, his trumpet being a wreathed univalve shell; a genus of molluscs with a wreathed univalve shell. [Gr. *tritōn.*]

Triumph, trī'umf, *n.* orig. a hymn to Bacchus sung in processions to his honour: in ancient Rome, a procession in honour of a victorious general: joy for success: victory.—*v.i.* to celebrate a victory with pomp; to rejoice for victory: to obtain victory; to be prosperous: (with *over*), to insult a person upon an advantage gained:—*pr.p.* trī'umphing; *pa.p.* trī'umphed.—*n.* **trī'umpher.** [L. *triumphus;* akin to Gr. *thriambos,* a hymn to Bacchus.]

triumphal, trī-umf'al, *adj., pertaining to triumph;* used in celebrating victory.

triumphant, trī-umf'ant, *adj., celebrating* or rejoicing for a *triumph;* expressing joy for success: victorious.—*adv.* **triumph'antly.** [L. *triumphans, -antis,* pr.p. of *triumpho,* to celebrate a triumph—*triumphus.*]

Triumvir, trī-um'vir, *n.* one of *three men* in the same office or government:—*pl.* **trium'viri, trium'virs.** [L. *trium,* gen. of *tres,* three, *vir,* a man.]

triumvirate, trī-um'vi-rāt, *n.* an association *of three men* in office or government. [L. *triumviratus.*]

Triune, trī'ūn, *adj.* being *three in one.* [L. *tri, tres,* three, and *unus,* one.]

Trivet, triv'et, *n., a tripod* or *three-legged* stool or other support. [for *trevet*—Fr. *trépied,* a tripod—L. *tripes, tripedis—tres,* three, *pes,* a foot.]

Trivial, triv'i-al, *adj.* lit. to be found at the *cross-roads* or public streets; that may be found anywhere, common: of little importance; trifling. —*adv.* **triv'ially.**—*n.* **triv'ialness.** [L. *trivialis—trivium,* a place where three ways meet—*tres,* three, *via,* a way.]

Trochee, trō'kē, *n.* a metrical foot of two syllables, so called from its *tripping* or joyous character; in L. verse, consisting of a long and a short, as *nūmen,* in E. verse, of an accented and unaccented syllable, as *trī'pod.* [Fr. *trochée,* Gr. *trochaios* (*pous,* foot), running, tripping—*trochos,* a running—*trechō,* to run.]

trochaic, trō-kā'ik, **trochaical,** -al, *adj., consisting of trochees.*—*n.* a trochaic verse or measure.

Trod, Trodden, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Tread.**

Troglodyte, trog'lo-dīt, *n., one who enters* or dwells in *a cave,* applied esp. to certain ancient tribes on the Nile. [Fr.—Gr. *trōglodytēs—trōglē,* a hole, a cave, and *duō,* to enter.]

Trojan, trō'jan, *adj., pertaining to* ancient *Troy.*—*n.* an inhabitant of ancient Troy: an old soldier.

Troll, trōl, *v.t.* lit. *to roll;* to move circularly: to sing the parts of in succession, as of a catch or round.—*v.i.* to roll; to move or run about: to sing a catch: to fish, esp. for pike, with a rod of which the line runs on a reel near the handle:—*pr.p.* trōll'ing; *pa.p.* trōlled'.—*n.* a song, the parts of which are sung in succession; a round. —*n.* **troll'er.** [Ger. *trollen,* to roll, troll; W. *trol,* a cylinder, roller; Fr. *troler,* to drag about; akin to **Thrill** and **Drill.**]

trollop, trol'up, *n., a trolling* or wandering *person:* a loitering, slatternly woman.

Trombone, trom'bōn, *n.* a deep-toned brass instrument of the *trumpet* kind. [It.; augmentative of *tromba,* a trumpet. See **Trump.**]

Troop, trōōp, *n., a crowd* or collection of people; a company: soldiers taken collectively, an army, usually in *pl.:* a small body of cavalry.—*v.i.* to collect in numbers; to march in a company, or in haste:—*pr.p.* trōōp'ing; *pa.p.* trōōped'. [Fr. *troupe,* It. *truppa;* prob. from L. *turba,* a crowd.

trooper, trōōp'ėr, *n.* lit. one *of a troop;* a private cavalry soldier.

Trope, trōp, *n.* lit. *a turning* or change: in *rhet., a* word or expression changed from its proper sense for life or emphasis, a figure of speech. [Fr., L. *tropus,* Gr. *tropos—trepō,* to turn.]

tropical, trop'ik-al, *adj.* in *rhet., pertaining to a trope;* changed from its proper or original sense; figurative.—*adv.* **trop'ically.**

tropology, tro-pol'o-ji, *n., a tropical* or figurative *mode of speech.* [Gr. *tropos,* and *logos,* discourse.]

tropological, trō-po-loj'ik-al, *adj., expressed* or varied *by tropes* or figures.

Trophy, trō'fi, *n.* a monument of an enemy's defeat or *turning* to flee; anything taken from an enemy and preserved as a memorial of victory; something that is evidence of victory. [Fr. *trophée,* L. *tropæum,* Gr. *tropaion—tropē,* a turning—*trepō,* to turn.]

trophied, trō'fid, *adj., adorned with trophies.*

Tropic, trop'ik, *n.* one of the two circles in the celestial sphere, 23° 28′, on each side of the equator, where the sun *turns,* as it were, after reaching its greatest declination north or south; one of two circles on the terrestrial globe corresponding to these:—in *pl.* the regions lying between the tropics. [from root of **Trope.**]

tropic, trop'ik, **tropical,** trop'ik-al, *adj., pertaining to the tropics;* being within or near the tropics. —*adv.* **trop'ically.**

Tropology, &c. See under **Trope.**

Trot, trot, *v.i., to go, lifting the feet* quicker and higher than in walking; to walk or move fast; to run.—*v.t.* to ride at a trot:—*pr.p.* trott'ing; *pa.p.* trott'ed.—*n.* the pace of a horse, or other quadruped when trotting.—*n.* **trott'er.** [Ger. *trotten,* akin to *treten,* to go; It. *trottare,* L. as if *trotare, tolutare—tolutim ire,* to trot—*tolutim,* on a trot, lit. by a lifting, from root *tol,* to lift, and *ire,* to go.]

Troth, troth, *n., truth,* confidence; faith; fidelity. [A.S. *treowth—treow,* faith, trust.] See **Truth.**

Troubadour, trōō'ba-dōōr, *n.* lit. *an inventor* or composer of fictitious stories; one of a class of poets from the 11th to the 13th century, chiefly in France. [Fr.; Sp. *trovador,* It. *trovatore*—Fr. *trouver,* It. *trovare,* to find. See **Trover.**]

Trouble, trub'l, *v.t.* to put into *a crowded,* confused *state;* to agitate: *to disturb;* to annoy:—*pr.p.* troub'ling; *pa.p.* troub'led.—*n.* disturbance; affliction; uneasiness: that which disturbs or afflicts.—*n.* **troub'ler.** [Fr. *troubler,* old Fr. *tourbler* —L. *turbula,* dim. of *turba,* a crowd, tumult.]

troublesome, trub'l-sum, *adj., causing* or giving *trouble* or inconvenience; vexatious: importunate.—*adv.* **troub'lesomely.**—*n.* **troub'lesomeness.**

troublous, trub'lus, *adj., full of trouble* or disorder; agitated; tumultuous.

Trough, truf, *n.* a long, hollow vessel for water or other liquid; a long tray: a long narrow channel. [A.S., Ger. *trog;* old Fr. *troe,* It. *truogo.*]

Trousers, trou'zėrz, *n.sing.* a garment worn by males on the lower limbs and *trussed* or fastened up at the waist. [old Fr. *trousses,* breeches worn by pages—from root of **Truss.**]

Trousseau, trōō-sō', *n.* lit. *a bundle* or *package;* the lighter articles of a bride's outfit. [Fr.; old Fr. *torseau—torser,* to pack up. See **Truss.**]

Trout, trout, *n.* lit. the fish *with sharp teeth*; a fresh-water fish of the salmon family, esteemed a delicacy. [A.S. *truht*, Fr. *truite*, low L. *trutta*, L. *tructa*, *tructus*, Gr. *trōktēs—trōgō*, to gnaw.]

Trover, trō'vĕr, *n.* in *law*, the gaining possession of goods by *finding* or otherwise. [Fr. *trouver*, old Fr. *trover*, to find—L. *turbare*, to turn topsy-turvy in searching for things—*turba*, confusion.]

Trow, trō, *v.i.* lit. to hold as *true:* in *B.*, *to trust;* to believe; to think. [A.S. *treowian*, Ger. *trauen*, to trust. See **True, Trust.**]

Trowel, trow'el, *n.* lit. *a ladle;* a tool used in spreading mortar, and in gardening. [Fr. *truelle*, L. *trulla*, for *truella*, dim. of *trua*, a ladle.]

Trowsers, same as **Trousers.**

Troy, Troy-weight, troi'-wāt, *n.* the weight used by goldsmiths and jewellers. [a corr. of Fr. (*livre*, pound) *d'octroi*, of authority—*octroi* (L. *auctorĭtas*, authority), orig. anything *authorised*, then a tax, the weight used in levying it.]

Truant, trōō'ant, *n.* lit. *a wanderer* or *outcast;* an idler; a boy who, idly or without excuse, absents himself from school.—*adj.* wandering from duty; loitering; idle. [Fr. *truand*, W. *truan*, wretched; Bret. *truant*, vagabond; Gael. *truaghan*, a poor, wretched creature.]

Truce, trōōs, *n.* lit. *a true agreement;* a temporary ceasing of hostilities between two armies or between states: cessation. [old E. *trews*—A.S. *treow*, Ger. *treue*, true, faithful; old Ger. *triwa*, faith, compact. See **True.**]

Truck, truk, *v.t.*, *to exchange* or barter.—*v.i.* to traffic by exchange:—*pr.p.* truck'ing; *pa.p.* trucked'.—*n.* exchange of goods; barter. [Fr. *troquer*, Sp. *trocar*, perh. a corruption of L. *trans*, across or over, and *vicis*, change.]

truckage, truk'āj, *n.*, *the practice of exchanging* or bartering goods.

truckle, truk'l, *v.i.* to yield to the demands of another *in trucking* or bartering: to yield servilely to another; to submit meanly:—*pr.p.* truck'ling; *pa.p.* truck'led.—*n.* **truck'ler.**

Truck, truk, *n.* lit. *a runner*, a wheel; a low, wheeled vehicle for heavy articles; a small wooden cap at the top of a mast or flag-staff. [Gr. *trochos—trechō*, to run.]

truckage, truk'āj, *n.*, *charge for carrying* articles *on a truck.*

truckle, truk'l, *n.*, *a small wheel* or castor.

truckle-bed, truk'l-bed, *n.* a low *bed* that runs *on truckles* or wheels.

Truculent, trōō'kū-lent, *adj.*, *very wild* or fierce; barbarous; cruel; destructive.—*adv.* **tru'culently.**—*n.* **tru'culence.** [L. *truculentus—trux*, wild, fierce; akin to Sans. *druh*, to hurt or injure.]

Trudge, truj, *v.i.* to travel on foot; to travel with labour or effort; to march heavily on:—*pr.p.* trudg'ing; *pa.p.* trudged'. [allied to **Tread.**]

True, trōō, *adj.*, *fixed;* established; certain; trusty; honest; faithful: worthy of belief or confidence; according to reality; genuine: exact; straight; right: rightful.—*n.* **true'ness.** [A.S. *treowe*, Ger. *treu—trauen*, to trust; Sans. *dhruna*, fixed, firm—*dhru*, to stand firm. See **Trust.**]

truism, trōō'izm, *n.*, a plain or self-evident *truth.*

truly, trōō'li, *adv.*, *according to truth;* in fact or reality; exactly; justly: faithfully; sincerely; honestly.

truth, trōōth, *n.*, *that which is true*, fixed, or certain; agreement with reality; true state of things, or facts: practice of speaking or disposition to speak the truth; fidelity: a true statement; an established principle: in the fine arts, a faithful adherence to nature.—**Of a truth**, in *B.*, truly. [A.S. *treowth.*]

truthful, trōōth'fool, *adj.*, *full of truth;* according to or adhering to truth; reliable.—*adv.* **truth'fully.**—*n.* **truth'fulness.**

Truffle, truf'l, *n.* lit. the *tuber* or root *in the earth;* a round underground fungus used in cookery. [old Fr. *trufle*, It. *tartufo*—L. *terra*, the earth, and *tuber*, a swelling, a truffle, from *tumeo*, to swell.]

truffled, truf'ld, *adj.*, *cooked with truffles.*

Truism, Truly. See under **True.**

Trumpery, trump'ĕr-i, *n.*, *deceit;* falsehood; boastful or empty talk; things of no value; trifles.—*adj.* worthless. [Fr. *tromperie*—Fr. *tromper*, to deceive, old Sp. *trompar*, to whip a top, to deceive, as if to turn round—*tromba*, a top.]

Trump, trump, *n.*, *a trumpet.* [Ice. *trumba*, a drum, Ger. *trompf*, Fr. *trompe*, It. *tromba*, akin to L. *tuba:* from the sound.]

trumpet, trump'et, *n.* a wind instrument of music used chiefly in war and in military music.—*v.t.* to publish by trumpet; to proclaim; to sound the praises of:—*pr.p.* trump'eting; *pa.p.* trump'eted. [Fr. *trompette*, It. *trombetta.*]

trumpeter, trump'et-ĕr, *n.*, *one who sounds a trumpet:* one who proclaims, praises, or denounces: a kind of pigeon.

trumpet-fish, trump'et-fish, *n.* a sea-fish so named from its *trumpet-like* or tubular muzzle.

trumpet-tongued, trump'et-tungd, *adj.*, *having a* voice or *tongue* loud *as a trumpet.*

Trump, trump, *n.* lit. the card that *triumphs* or wins; one of the suits of cards which takes any other.—*v.i.* to play a trump card.—*v.t.* to play a trump card upon:—*pr.p.* trump'ing; *pa.p.* trumped'. [from **Triumph.**]

Truncate, Truncheon, &c. See under **Trunk.**

Trundle, trun'dl, *n.*, *anything round;* a wheel; a truck.—*v.t.* to roll, as on wheels.—*v.i.* to roll:—*pr.p.* trun'dling; *pa.p.* trun'dled. [A.S. *tryndel*, *trendel*, a circle, W. *tron;* prob. akin to **Turn.**]

trundle-bed, trun'dl-bed, *n.*, *a bed moving on trundles* or low wheels; a truckle-bed.

Trunk, trungk, *n.* the stem of a tree; the body of an animal apart from the limbs; the main body of anything: anything long and hollow; the proboscis of an elephant; the shaft of a column: a chest for clothes. [Fr. *tronc*, L. *truncus*, the stem, the body.]

trunked, trungkt, *adj.*, *having a trunk.*

trunk-hose, trungk'-hōz, *n.* large *hose* or breeches formerly worn over the lower part of *the* trunk or body and the upper part of the legs.

trunk-line, trungk'-lin, *n.*, *the trunk* or main *line* of a railway, canal, &c.

truncate, trungk'āt, *v.t.* lit. *to make* a mere *trunk of;* to cut off; to maim:—*pr.p.* trunc'ating; *pa.p.* trunc'ated.—*n.* **trunca'tion.** [L. *trunco*, *-atum—truncus.*]

truncheon, trun'shun, *n.* lit. a piece of wood *cut off;* a short staff; a cudgel; a baton or staff of authority.—*v.t.* to beat with a truncheon; to cudgel:—*pr.p.* trun'cheoning; *pa.p.* trun'cheoned. [Fr. *tronçon—tronc.*]

trunnion, trun'yun, *n.*, *the stumps* or knobs on each side of a gun, on which it rests on the

carriage. [Fr. *trognon*, a stalk, It. *troncone*, a stump—L. *truncus*.]

Truss, trus, *n.* lit. *that which is tied* or fastened; a bundle; timbers fastened together for supporting a roof: in ships, the rope or iron for keeping the lower yard to the mast: in *med.*, a bandage used in ruptures.—*v.t.* to bind up; to pack close; to furnish with a truss:—*pr.p.* truss'ing; *pa.p.* trussed'. [Fr. *trousse—trousser*, old Fr. *trosser, torser*, to pack, It. *torciare*, to twist, to tie fast, L. *torqueo, torquere*, to twist.]

Trust, trust, *n.* confidence in the *truth* of anything; a resting on the integrity, friendship, &c. of another; faith; hope: credit (esp. sale on credit or on promise to pay): he or that which is the ground of confidence: that which is given or received in confidence; charge: in *law*, an estate managed for another.—*adj.*, *held in trust.*—*v.t.* to place trust in; to believe: to give credit to; to sell upon credit: to commit to the care of.—*v.i.* to be confident, or confiding:—*pr.p.* trust'ing; *pa.p.* trust'ed.—*n.* **trust'er.** [Ice. *traust*, firm, steady, Goth. *trausti*, security: from root of **True.**]

trustee, trus-tē', *n.*, *one to whom anything is intrusted;* one to whom the management of a property is committed *in trust.*—*n.* **trustee'ship.**

trustful, trust'fool, *adj.*, *full of trust;* trusting: worthy of trust; faithful.—*adv.* **trust'fully.**—*n.* **trust'fulness.**

trustworthy, trust'wur-*thi*, *adj.*, *worthy of trust* or confidence; trusty.—*n.* **trust'worthiness.**

trusty, trust'i, *adj.* (*comp.* **trust'ier**, *superl.* **trust'iest**), *that may be trusted;* deserving confidence; honest; strong; firm.—*adv.* **trust'ily.**—*n.* **trust'iness.**

Truth, &c. See under **True.**

Try, trī, *v.t.* lit. *to grind* or *rub*, as in thrashing; to test: to sift; to prove by experiment; to purify: to examine judicially: to examine carefully: to experience: to attempt.—*v.i.* to endeavour; to make an effort:—*pr.p.* try'ing; *pa.p.* tried (trīd).—*n.* **tri'er.** [Fr. *trier*, to pick, It. *triare, tritare*, to grind, L. *tero, tritum*, to rub, to thrash and cleanse grain. See **Trite.**]

trying, trī'ing, *adj.*, *making trial* or proof *of:* adapted to try; searching; severe.

trial, trī'al, *n.*, *the act of trying;* examination by a test: the state of being tried; suffering; temptation: judicial examination; attempt.

try-sail, trī'-sāl, *n.* a small fore-and-aft sail *tried* when the wind is too high for the ordinary canvas.

Tub, tub, *n.* a vessel *to be borne with two* hands; a vessel made of staves and hoops; a small cask; anything like a tub: the quantity a tub holds. [low Ger. *tubbe*, Ger. *zuber*, old Ger. *zwipar—zwi*, two, and *beran*, to bear.]

tubby, tub'i, *adj.*, *sounding like* an empty *tub;* dull; wanting elasticity of sound.

Tube, tūb, *n.* a pipe; a long, hollow cylinder for the conveyance of fluids, &c.; a canal.—*v.t.* to furnish with a tube:—*pr.p.* tūb'ing; *pa.p.* tūbed'. [Fr.; L. *tubus.*]

tubing, tūb'ing, *n.*, *a length of tube;* tubes collectively; materials for tubes.

tubule, tūb'ūl, *n.*, *a small tube* or pipe. [L. *tubulus*, dim. of *tubus.*]

tubular, tūb'ū-lar, *adj.*, *having the form of a tube* or pipe; consisting of a tube or pipe.

tubulated, tūb'ū-lāt-ed, **tubulous**, tūb'ū-lus, *adj.*, *having the form of a tube* or pipe; having a small tube; containing or composed of small tubes.

Tuber, tū'bėr, *n.*, *a swelling;* a knob in roots; a rounded, fleshy, underground root, as the potato. [L., from *tumeo*, to swell.]

tuberous, tū'bėr-us, **tuberose**, tū'bėr-ōs, *adj.*, *having*, or *consisting of tubers;* knobbed.

tubercle, tū'bėr-kl, *n.*, *a small tuber* or swelling: a pimple: a small knob on leaves: a small mass of diseased matter frequently found in the lungs. [L. *tuberculum*, dim. of *tuber.*]

tubercled, tū'bėr-kld, *adj.*, *having tubercles.*

tubercular, tū-bėr'kū-lar, **tuberculous**, tū-bėr'kū-lus, *adj.*, *pertaining to tubercles;* having or full of tubercles or knobs; pimpled; affected with or caused by tubercles.

Tuck, tuk, *v.t.*, *to draw* or press *in* or together; to fold under; to gather up: to enclose by pressing clothes closely around:—*pr.p.* tuck'ing; *pa.p.* tucked'.—*n.* a horizontal fold in a garment. [low Ger. *tucken*, Ger. *zucken*, to draw in, to shrug.]

tucker, tuk'ėr, *n.* a piece of cloth *tucked* or drawn over the bosom, worn by women and children.

Tuesday, tūz'dā, *n.* lit. *the day of Tui*, the Saxon god of war; the third day of the week. [A.S. *Tuies dæg—Tui*, Goth. *Tius*, old Ger. *Zio*, the god of war, and *dæg*, day.]

Tuft, tuft, *n.* lit. *a top;* a number of small things in a knot: a cluster: a dense head of flowers.—*v.t.* to separate into tufts; to adorn with tufts:—*pr.p.* tuft'ing; *pa.p.* tuft'ed. [Fr. *touffe;* W. *twff;* Ger. *zopf.* See **Top.**]

Tug, tug, *v.t.*, *to pull* with effort; to drag along.—*v.i.* to pull with great effort:—*pr.p.* tugg'ing; *pa.p.* tugged'.—*n.* a strong pull: a steam-vessel for towing ships. [A.S. *teogan;* Ice. *toga:* Ice. *tog*, Ger. *zug*, a pull; akin to **Tow.**]

Tuition, tū-ish'un, *n.* lit. *a looking to, taking care of;* care over a young person: teaching. [L. *tuitio—tueor, tuitus*, to see, to look to.]

Tulip, tū'lip, *n.* a bulbous plant with beautiful flowers like a *turban.* [Fr. *tulipe;* Ger. *tulpe;* Dutch, *tulp;* from Pers. *dulbend*, a turban.]

Tumble, tum'bl, *v.i.*, *to fall;* to come down suddenly and violently: to roll; to twist the body, as a mountebank.—*v.t.* to throw headlong; to turn over; to throw about while examining:—*pr.p.* tum'bling; *pa.p.* tum'bled.—*n.* act of tumbling; a fall; a rolling over. [A.S. *tumbian*, Fr. *tomber*, It. *tombolare*, Ice. *tumba*, to fall.]

tumbler, tum'blėr, *n.*, *one who tumbles:* a large drinking-glass, so called because formerly having a pointed base it could not be set down without *tumbling:* a domestic pigeon, so called from its *tumbling* on the wing.

tumbrel, tum'brel, *n.*, *a tumble*-cart, orig. for dung; a cart with two wheels for conveying the tools of pioneers, artillery stores, &c. [old Fr. *tomberel;* Fr. *tombereau—tomber*, to fall, because the body of the cart could be upturned without unyoking.]

Tumefy, tū'me-fī, *v.t.* to raise into a *tumour, to cause to swell.*—*v.i.* to swell; to rise in a tumour:—*pr.p.* tū'mefying; *pa.p.* tū'mefied. [L. *tumefacio—tumeo*, to swell, and *facio*, to make.]

tumefaction, tū-me-fak'shun, *n.*, *act of tumefying:* tumour; swelling.

tumid, tū'mid, *adj.*, *swelled* or enlarged: inflated: falsely sublime; bombastic.—*adv.* **tu'midly.**—*n.* **tu'midness.** [L. *tumidus—tumeo.*]

tumor, **tumour**, tū'mor, *n.*, *a* diseased *swelling* of any part of the body. [L.]

tumult, tū'mult, *n.* lit. *a swelling*, like the waves:

excitement: uproar of a multitude; violent agitation with confused sounds. [L. *tumultus—tumeo.*]

tumultuary, tū-mul'tū-ar-i, **tumultuous**, tū-mul'tū-us, *adj., full of tumult* or confusion; disorderly: agitated; noisy.—*adv.* **tumul'tuously.**—*n.* **tumul'tuousness.**

tumulus, tū'mū-lus, *n.* lit. *something swelling up;* a mound of earth over a grave. [L.—*tumeo.*]

tumular, tū'mū-lar, *adj., formed in a heap;* consisting in a heap.

tumulous, tū'mū-lus, *adj., full of mounds* or hillocks.

Tun, tun, *n., a* large *cask:* a measure = 2 pipes, 4 hogsheads, or 252 gallons. [same as **Ton.**]

Tune, tūn, *n.* lit. *tone;* sound: in *music,* a melodious succession of notes or chords in a particular key; the relation of notes and intervals to each other causing melody: state of giving the proper sound: harmony; order.—*v.t.* to cause to produce the proper sounds.—*v.i.* to form one sound to another:—*pr.p.* tūn'ing; *pa.p.* tūned'. [same as **Tone.**]

tuneful, tūn'fool, *adj., full of tune* or harmony; melodious; musical.—*adv.* **tune'fully.**

tuneless, tūn'les, *adj., without tune* or melody; unharmonious; unmusical.

tuner, tūn'ėr, *n., one who tunes* musical instruments.

Tungsten, tung'sten, *n.* lit. *heavy stone;* a very heavy metal. [Ger. *tungstein,* Sw. *tungsten*—Sw. *tung,* heavy, and *sten,* Ger. *stein,* stone.]

Tunic, tū'nik, *n.* in ancient Rome, an under-garment worn by both sexes; in R. C. Church, a long under-garment worn by the officiating clergy: a loose frock worn by females and boys: in *anat.,* a membrane that covers some organ: in *bot.,* a covering. [Fr. *tunique,* L. *tunica.*]

tunicate, tū'nik-āt, **tunicated**, tū'nik-āt-ed, *adj.* in *bot.,* covered *with a tunic* or with layers.

tunicle, tū'ni-kl, *n., a little tunic;* a kind of long robe. [L. *tunicula,* dim. of *tunica,* a tunic.]

Tunnel, tun'el, *n.* a hollow vessel for conveying liquors into bottles, &c., a funnel: a passage cut through a hill or under a river, &c.—*v.t.* to make a passage through; to hollow out:—*pr.p.* tunn'elling; *pa.p.* tunn'elled. [from **Tun**; Fr. *tonnelle,* dim. of *tonne,* a tun.]

Tunny, tun'i, *n.* lit. *the darting fish;* a very large fish of the mackerel family. [L. *thunnus,* Gr. *thynnos, thynos—thynō,* to dart or rush along.]

Turban, tur'ban, *n.* lit. *a double fold* of cloth; a head-covering worn by eastern nations, consisting of a cap with a sash wound round it: a circular head-dress worn by ladies: the whole whorls of a shell. [old E. *turband, tulibant,* It. *turbante;* from Pers. *dulband—dulaï,* double (—*du,* two, *laï,* a fold), and *band,* a band.]

turbaned, tur'band, *adj., wearing a turban.*

Turbid, tur'bid, *adj.* lit. thrown into *confusion, like a crowd;* disordered: having the sediment disturbed; muddy; thick. [L. *turbidus—turba,* tumult, a crowd.]—*adv.* **tur'bidly.**—*n.* **tur'bidness.**

turbulent, tur'bū-lent, *adj., tumultuous,* disturbed; in violent commotion: disposed to disorder; restless: producing commotion.—*adv.* **tur'bulently.** [L. *turbulentus—turba.*]

turbulence, tur'bū-lens, **turbulency**, tur'bū-len-si, *n., the state* or quality *of being turbulent;* tumult; disorder. [Fr.—L. *turbulentia—turbulentus.*]

Turbot, tur'bot, *n.* a large, flat, *round* fish esteemed a delicacy. [W. *torbwt,* Fr. *turbot;* perhaps from L. *turbo,* anything round.]

Tureen, tū-rēn', same as **terreen.**

Turf, turf, *n.* lit. *a clod* or *lump of earth;* the surface of land matted with the roots of grass, &c.: a cake of turf cut off; sod: peat: race-ground; horse-racing.—*v.t.* to cover with turf or sod:—*pr.p.* turf'ing; *pa.p.* turfed'. [A.S. *turf,* Ice. *torf,* low L. *turba;* akin to Gael. *tarp,* a clod or lump.]

turfy, turf'i, *adj., abounding with,* made of, or covered with *turf;* having the nature or appearance of turf.—*n.* **turf'iness.**

Turgent, tur'jent, *adj., swelling;* rising into a tumour: inflated; bombastic.—*adv.* **tur'gently.** [L. *turgens, -entis,* pr.p. of *turgeo,* to swell.]

turgescent, tur-jes'ent, *adj., swelling;* growing big. [L. *turgescens, -entis,* pr.p. of *turgesco—turgeo.*]

turgescence, tur-jes'ens, **turgescency**, tur-jes'en-si, *n., state of becoming swollen:* pomposity; bombast.

turgid, tur'jid, *adj., swollen;* extended beyond the natural size: pompous; bombastic.—*adv.* **tur'gidly.**—*n.* **tur'gidness.** [L. *turgidus—turgeo.*]

turgidity, tur-jid'i-ti, *n., state of being turgid* or swollen; tumidness.

Turkey, tur'ki, *n.* a large gallinaceous bird, wild in America, so called because erroneously supposed to have come from *Turkey.*

Turkey-red, tur'ki-red, *n.* a fine red dye, obtained from madder, first produced in *Turkey.*

Turkey-stone, tur'ki-stōn, *n.* a kind of oil-stone brought from *Turkey,* and used for hones.

Turmeric, tur'mėr-ik, *n.* the root of an E. Indian plant, used as a yellow dye, and in curry-powder. [Fr. *terre-mérite;* low L. *terramerita, turmerica.*]

Turmoil, tur'moil, *n., excessive labour;* tumult. [W. *trafael—tra,* exceeding, and *mael,* labour. See **Travail.**]

turmoil, tur-moil', *v.t.* to harass with commotion; to weary.—*v.i.* to be disquieted or in commotion:—*pr.p.* turmoil'ing; *pa.p.* turmoiled'.

Turn, turn, *v.t.* to form in a *lathe;* to shape: to cause to revolve: to reverse: to transfer; to employ: to convert.—*v.i.* to whirl round: to hinge; to depend; to issue: to take a different direction or tendency: to be changed: to be turned in a lathe: to sour: to become giddy: to be nauseated: to change from ebb to flow or from flow to ebb: to become inclined in the other direction:—*pr.p.* turn'ing; *pa.p.* turned'.—*n.* act of turning: new direction, or tendency: change: a winding; a bend: form; manner: opportunity, occasion: act of kindness or malice.—*n.* **turn'er.** [A.S. *tyrnan,* to turn; L. *torno,* to turn in a lathe—*turnus,* Gr. *tornos,* a lathe.]

turncoat, turn'kōt, *n., one who turns his coat,* that is, abandons his principles or party.

turnery, turn'ėr-i, *n., art of turning* or of shaping in a lathe: things made by a turner.

turning, turn'ing, *n.* a winding: deviation from the proper course: turnery:—*pl.* chips.

turning-point, turn'ing-point, *n.* the *point* on which a question *turns,* and which decides the case.

turnkey, turn'kē, *n.* one who *turns* the *keys* in a prison; a warder.

turnpike, turn'pīk, *n.* orig. a frame consisting of two cross-bars armed with *pikes,* and *turning* on a post: a gate set across a road to stop those liable to toll: a turnpike-road.

turnpike-road, turn'pīk-rōd, *n., a road* on which *turnpikes* or toll-gates are established.

turnspit, turn'spit, *n.* orig. *one who turns a spit:* a

person engaged in some menial occupation: a dog, formerly employed to turn a spit.

turnstile, turn'stīl, *n.* a *turning style* or frame in a footpath which prevents the passage of cattle.

turn-table, turn'-tā-bl, *n.* same as **traverse-table.**

Turnip, tur'nip, *n.* a plant having a *round*, solid root used as food. [probably from **Turn**, from its roundness, and A.S. *nǽpe*; L. *napus*, turnip.]

Turpentine, tur'pen-tīn, *n.* the resinous juice of the *terebinth* and other trees. [L. *terebinthus*, Gr. *terebinthos*, the turpentine-tree.]

Turpitude, tur'pi-tūd, *n.*, *baseness*; extreme depravity or wickedness; vileness of principles and actions. [L. *turpitudo—turpis*, foul, base.]

Turquoise, tur'koiz and -kēz, *n.* a bluish-green mineral from Persia, valued as a gem, and so called because first brought from *Turkey*. [Fr.; Sp. *turquesa*, low L. *turchesius*.]

Turret, tur'et, *n.*, *a small tower* on a building and rising above it. [Fr. *tourelle*, old Fr. *tourette*, dim. of *tour*, a tower. See **Tower**.]

turreted, tur'et-ed, *adj.*, *furnished with turrets*; formed like a tower.

Turtle, tur'tl, **Turtle-dove**, tur'tl-duv, *n.* a species of pigeon of a very tender and affectionate disposition. [A.S. *turtle*, Ger. *turtel*, It. *tortora*, *tortola*, L. *turtur*; from the sound of its note.]

Turtle, tur'tl, *n.* the sea-*tortoise*, a family of reptiles having their back covered by a horny case, the flesh of some of the species being considered a great delicacy. [probably a corr. of **tortoise.**]

Tuscan, tus'kan, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to Tuscany* in Italy; denoting one of the five orders of architecture, the oldest and simplest.

Tush, tush, *int.* pshaw! be silent! an exclamation of scorn or impatience.

Tusk, tusk, *n.* a long, pointed *tooth* on either side of the mouth of certain rapacious animals. [A.S. *tusc*, *tux*, Gael. *tosg*.]

tusked, tusk'd, **tusky**, tusk'i, *adj.* having *tusks*.

Tut, tut, *int.* an exclamation of check or rebuke.

Tutelage, Tutelar. See under **Tutor.**

Tutor, tū'tor, *n.* (*fem.* **tu'toress**), *one who looks to*, or takes care of; one who has charge of the education of another: one who hears the lessons of and examines students: a teacher.—*v.t.* to instruct; to treat with authority:—*pr.p.* tū'toring; *pa.p.* tū'tored.—*n.* **tu'torship.** [L.—*tueor*, *tuitus*, to look to.]

tutorage, tū'tor-āj, *n.*, *the office* or authority of a *tutor*; education, as by a tutor.

tutorial, tū-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, *belonging to*, or exercised by *a tutor*. [L. *tutorius—tutor*.]

tutelage, tū'tel-āj, *n.*, *guardianship*: state of being under a guardian. [L. *tutela—tutari*, to guard—*tueor*.]

tutelar, tutelary, tū'te-lar-i, *adj.*, *protecting*; having the charge of a person or place. [L. *tutelaris—tutela*.]

Twaddle, twod'l, *v.i.*, *to tattle* or talk in a silly manner:—*pr.p.* twadd'ling; *pa.p.* twadd'led.—*n.* silly talk.—*n.* **twadd'ler.** [akin to obs. *twattle*, to talk much and idly, and to **Tattle**; Ger. *schwatzen*, to talk or prate.]

Twain, twān, *n.*, *two*. [old E. *twayne*, *tweyne*; A.S. *twegen*, two. See **Two**.]

Twang, twang, *n.* a sharp, quick sound, as of a tight string when pulled and let go: a nasal tone of voice.—*v.i.* to sound as a tight string pulled and let go; to sound with a quick, sharp noise.—*v.t.* to make to sound with a twang:—*pr.p.* twang'ing; *pa.p.* twanged'. [prov. E. *twang*, a quick pull; old Ger. *twanc*: from the sound.]

'Twas, twoz, contr. of *it was*.

Tweak, twēk, *v.t.*, *to twitch*, *to pull*: to pull with sudden jerks.—*n.* a sharp pinch or twitch. [A.S. *twiccian*, to twitch, to pull; low Ger. *twicken*, Ger. *zwicken*.]

Tweezers, twēz'ėrs, *n.sing.* nippers; small pincers for pulling out hairs, &c. [old E. *tweeze*, a surgeon's case of instruments; from Fr. *étuis*, pl. of *étui*, a case, a box.]

Twelve, twelv, *adj.* lit. *two left*, that is, after counting ten; ten and two.—*n.* the number next after eleven; a figure representing twelve. [A.S. *twelf—twa*, two, and root of **Leave.**]

twelfth, twelfth, *adj.* the last of *twelve*.—*n.* one of twelve equal parts. [A.S. *twelfta—twelf*, twelve.]

twelfth-day, twelfth'-dā, **twelfth-tide**, -tīd, *n.*, *the twelfth day* after Christmas, the Epiphany.

twelvemonth, twelv'munth, *n.*, *twelve months*; a year.

Twenty, twen'ti, *adj.*, *twice ten*; nineteen and one: an indefinite number.—*n.* the number next after nineteen; a figure representing twenty. [A.S. *twentig*, for *twantig*, from Goth. *twai*, A.S. *twegen*, two, and Goth. *tigus*, A.S. *tig*, ten; L. (*d*) *viginti*, Sans. *vinçati*.]

twentieth, twen'ti-eth, *adj.* the last of *twenty*.—*n.* one of twenty equal parts. [A.S. *twentigtha*.]

Twice, twīs, *adv.*, *two times*; once and again: doubly. [old E. *twies*, A.S. *twiwa—twa*, two.]

Twig, twig, *n.* lit. a thin branch, where a thick one *divides in two*; a small shoot or branch of a tree. [A.S. *twig—twi*, *twig*, two.]

twiggy, twig'i, *adj.* abounding in *twigs* or shoots.

Twilight, twī'līt, *n.* lit. *the two lights*; the faint light after sunset and before sunrise: an uncertain view.—*adj.* of twilight: faintly illuminated; obscure. [A.S. *twi*, two, and **Light.**]

Twill, twil, *n.* an appearance of diagonal lines in cloth, caused by making the weft pass over one and *under two* or more threads of the warp; a fabric with a twill.—*v.t.* to weave with a twill:—*pr.p.* twill'ing; *pa.p.* twilled'. [low Ger. *twillen*, to divide into two.]

Twin, twin, *n.* one of *two* born at a birth; one very like another.—*adj.* being one of two born at a birth; very like another.—*v.i.* to be born at the same birth; to bring forth two at once: to be paired or suited:—*pr.p.* twinn'ing; *pa.p.* twinned'. [A.S. *twin*, double—*twi*, two.]—**The Twins**, the constellation Gemini.

Twine, twīn, *v.t.* lit. *to make two* or double; to wind, as two threads together; to twist together: to wind about.—*v.i.* to unite closely: to bend; to make turns: to ascend spirally round a support:—*pr.p.* twīn'ing; *pa.p.* twīned'.—*n.* the act of winding round; a twist: a cord composed of two or more threads twisted together. [A.S. *twinan—twi*, two.]

Twinge, twinj, *v.t.*, *to twitch* or pinch; to affect with a sharp, sudden pain.—*v.i.* to have or suffer a sudden, sharp pain, like a twitch:—*pr.p.* twing'ing; *pa.p.* twinged'.—*n.* a twitch; a pinch: a sudden, sharp pain. [akin to **Twitch, Tweak.**]

Twinkle, twing'kl, *v.i.* to shine with a trembling, sparkling light; to sparkle: to open and shut the eyes rapidly; to quiver:—*pr.p.* twink'ling; *pa.p.* twink'led.—*n.* **twink'ler.** [A.S. *twinclian*; Dutch,

tintelen, to twinkle, to sparkle; prov. Ger. *zwinken*, to twinkle with the eyes.]

twinkle, twing'kl, **twinkling**, twing'kling, *n.* a quick motion of the eye; the time occupied by a wink: an instant.

Twirl, twėrl, *v.t.*, *to whirl;* to turn round rapidly, esp. with the fingers.—*v.i.* to turn round rapidly; to be whirled round:—*pr.p.* twirl'ing; *pa.p.* twirled'.—*n.* a whirl; a rapid circular motion. [formed from **Whirl**.]

Twist, twist, *v.t.*, *to twine;* to unite or form by winding together; to form from several threads; to encircle with something; to wreathe: to wind spirally: to turn from the true form or meaning; to insinuate.—*v.i.* to be united by winding.—*n.*, *that which is twisted;* a cord: a single thread: manner of twisting. [A.S. *twist*, cloth of double thread—*twi*, two; Dutch, *twisten*, to twine.]

twister, twist'ėr, *n.*, *one who*, or that which *twists*.

Twit, twit, *v.t.* lit. *to know something against;* to remind of some fault, &c.:—*pr.p.* twitt'ing; *pa.p.* twitt'ed. [A.S. *ætwitan*, to reproach—*æt*, against, *witan*, Scot. *wyte*, to blame, to know.]

Twitch, twich, *v.t.* to pull with a sudden jerk: to pluck; to snatch:—*pr.p.* twitch'ing; *pa.p.* twitched (twicht).—*n.* a sudden, quick pull: a quick contraction of the muscles.—*n.* **twitch'er.** [A.S. *twiccian*, to pluck.]

Twitter, twit'ėr, *n.* a tremulous broken sound: a slight trembling of the nerves.—*v.i.* to make a succession of small tremulous noises: to feel a slight trembling of the nerves:—*pr.p.* twitt'ering; *pa.p.* twitt'ered. [Ger. *zwitzern*, Dutch, *kwetteren:* a form of **Titter**, from the sound.]

twittering, twit'ėr-ing, *n.*, *act of twittering;* the sound of twittering: nervous excitement.

Twittingly. See under **Twit.**

Two, tōō, *adj.* one and one.—*n.* the sum of one and one; a figure representing two. [A.S. *twa*, *twi*, Goth. *twai*, L. and Gr. *duō*, Sans. *dvi*.]

two-edged, tōō'-ejd, *adj.*, *having two edges.*

twofold, tōō'fōld, *adj.*, *folded twice;* multiplied by two: double.—*adv.* doubly.

Tycoon, tī-kōōn', *n.* the political sovereign of Japan. [Japanese.]

Tympanum, tim'pan-um, *n.* lit. *that which is beat, a drum:* in *anat.*, the hollow part of the ear: in *arch.*, the triangular space between sloping and horizontal cornices, or in the corners or sides of an arch: the panel of a door. [L.; Gr. *tympanon*, *typanon—typtō*, to strike.]

tympanal, tim'pan-al, **tympanic**, tim-pan'ik, *adj.*, *like a drum: pertaining to the tympanum.*

Type, tīp, *n.* a mark or figure *struck* or stamped upon something; the mark of something: an emblem or symbol; a figure of something to come: a raised letter, &c. in metal or wood used in printing; the whole types used in printing: a model in nature made the subject of a copy: in *nat. hist.*, that which combines best the characteristics of a group: in *med.*, the order in which the symptoms of a disease exhibit themselves. [Fr.; L. *typus*, Gr. *typos—typtō*, to strike.]

typefounder, tīp'found-ėr, *n.* one who *founds* or casts printers' *type.*

type-metal, tīp'-met-al, *n.*, *metal* used for making *types*, a compound of lead and antimony.

typic, tip'ik, **typical**, tip'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or constituting *a type;* emblematic; figurative: in *nat. hist.*, combining the characteristics of a group.—*adv.* **typ'ically.** [Gr. *typikos—typos.*]

typify, tip'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make a type of;* to represent by an image or resemblance; to prefigure:—*pr.p.* typ'ifying; *pa.p.* typ'ified. [L. *typus*, type, *facio*, to make.]

typography, tī-pog'raf-i, *n.* orig. the art of representing by *types* or symbols; the art of printing [Gr. *typos*, type, *graphō*, to write.]

typographer, tī-pog'raf-ėr, *n.* a printer.

typographic, tī-po-graf'ik, **typographical**, -al, *adj.*, *pertaining to typography* or printing.—*adv.* **typograph'ically.**

Typhus, tī'fus, *n.* lit. *smoke; stupor* arising from fever; a kind of continued fever, with great weakness of the system. [low L.—Gr. *typhos*, smoke—*typhō*, to smoke.]

typhoid, tī'foid, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or *like typhus.* [Gr. *typhōdēs—typhos*, and *eidos*, likeness.]

typhous, tī'fus, *adj.*, *relating to typhus.*

Typhoon, tī-fōōn', *n.* lit. a violent whirlwind that whirls up clouds of dust; a violent hurricane which occurs in the Chinese seas. [L. *typhon*, Gr. *typhōn*, *typhōs*, probably so called because thought to be the work of Typhon, a fabled giant.]

Typic, Typify, Typography. See under **Type.**

Tyrant, tī'rant, *n.* lit. *a master* or ruler; orig. an absolute monarch: one who uses his power oppressively. [old E. *tyran*, old Fr. *tyrant*, Gr. *tyrannos*, Doric for *koiranos—kuros*, *kurios*, a lord, master.]

tyrannic, tī-ran'ik, **tyrannical**, -al, **tyrannous**, tir'an-us, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or suiting *a tyrant;* unjustly severe: imperious; despotic.—*advs.* **tyran-n'ically, tyr'annously.**

tyrannise, tir'an-īz, *v.i.*, *to act as a tyrant;* to rule with oppressive severity:—*pr.p.* tyr'annising; *pa.p.* tyr'annised. [Gr. *tyrannizō—tyrannos.*]

tyranny, tir'an-i, *n.*, *the government* or authority *of a tyrant;* absolute monarchy cruelly administered: oppression; cruelty.

Tyrian, tir'i-an, *adj.* being of a deep purple colour, like the dye formerly prepared *at Tyre.*

Tyro, tī'ro, *n.* lit. *a recruit, a beginner;* one learning any art: one not well acquainted with a subject. [L. *tiro.*]

U

Ubiquity, ū-bik'wi-ti, *n.*, *existence everywhere* at the same time; omnipresence. [Fr. *ubiquité*—L. *ubique*, everywhere.]

ubiquitous, ū-bik'wi-tus, *adj.*, *being everywhere.*

Udder, ud'ėr, *n.* the breast of a female (esp. of a lower animal). [A.S. *uder*, Ger. *euter*, L. *uber*, Gr. *outhar*, Sans. *ūdhar*, *udan.*]

Ugly, ug'li, *adj.* (*comp.* **ug'lier**, *superl.* **ug'liest**), *frightful;* offensive to the eye; deformed; hateful: ill-natured.—*n.* **ug'liness.** [old E. *ugsome*, *uglik*, frightful; A.S. *oga*, dread, *oglic*, dreadful; Ice. *uga*, to fear, *uggligr*, frightful; perh. conn. with *ugh!* an exclamation of disgust.]

Ulcer, ul'sėr, *n.* lit. *a wound;* a dangerous sore, discharging matter. [Fr. *ulcère*, L. *ulcus*, *ulceris*, Gr. *helkos*, a wound.]

ulcerate, ul'sėr-āt, *v.i.*, *to be formed into an ulcer.*—*v.t.* to affect with an ulcer or ulcers:—*pr.p.* ul'cerāting; *pa.p.* ul'cerāted. [L. *ulcero*, *-atum.*]

ulceration, ul-sėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *process of forming into an ulcer;* an ulcer. [L. *ulceratio.*]

ulcerous, ul'sėr-us, *adj.*, *of the nature of an ulcer.*

Ulterior, ul-tē'ri-or, *adj.*, *on the further side;* be-

Words in UN not found below are to be explained by prefixing *not*, or *want of*, to the simple word.

yond; further; remoter. [L. *ulterior*, comp. of *ulter*, that is beyond or on the other side.]

ultimate, ul'ti-māt, *adj.*, *furthest*; last: incapable of further division.—*adv.* **ul'timately.** [L. *ultimus*, the last, superl. of *ulter*.]

ultimatum, ul-ti-mā'tum, *n.*, *the last* or final proposition or terms for a treaty.

Ultramarine, ul-tra-ma-rēn', *adj.* situated *beyond the sea.*—*n.* the most beautiful and durable sky-blue colour, so called either from its intense blue, or from the *lapis lazuli*, from which it is made, being brought from Asia, *beyond the sea.* [L. *ultra*, beyond, and **Marine.**]

Ultramontane, ul-tra-mon'tān, *adj.*, *being beyond the mountains*, i.e. the Alps; orig. used in Italy, hence foreign, barbarian; then applied to the Italians, hence holding or denoting extreme views as to the Pope's rights and supremacy. [L. *ultra*, beyond, *montanus*, belonging to a mountain—*mons*, *montis*, a mountain.]

ultramontanism, ul-tra-mon'tan-izm, *n.*, *ultramontane* or extreme views as to the Pope's rights.

ultramontanist, ul-tra-mon'tan-ist, *n.*, *one who holds to ultramontanism.*

Ultramundane, ul-tra-mun'dān, *adj.* being *beyond the world*, or beyond the limits of our system. [L. *ultra*, beyond, and **Mundane.**]

Umbel, um'bel, *n.* lit. *a little shade*; a form of flower in which a number of stalks, each bearing a flower, radiate from one centre. [L. *umbella*, a little shade, dim. of *umbra*, a shade.]

umbelliferous, um-bel-lif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *bearing* or *producing umbels.* [L. *umbella*, and *fero*, to bear.]

Umbilic, um-bil'ik, **Umbilical**, um-bil'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the navel.* [L. *umbilicus*, Gr. *omphalos*, the navel, the centre.]

Umbrage, um'brāj, *n.* lit. *shade*; a screen of trees: suspicion of injury; offence. [L. *umbra.*]

umbrageous, um-brāj'us, *adj.*, *shady* or forming a shade.—*adv.* **umbra'geously.**—*n.* **umbra'geousness.** [Fr. *ombrageux*, L. *umbraticus—umbra.*]

umbrella, um-brel'a, *n.* lit. *a little shade*; a screen carried in the hand to protect from rain or sunshine. [It. *ombrella*, L. *umbella—umbra.*]

Umpire, um'pīr, *n.* a third person called in to decide a dispute or to tell whether two things are *equal* or *not*; an arbitrator. [old E. *impier*, *nompeir*; old Fr. *nompair*—L. *non* or *in*, not, and *par*, equal.]

Unaccountable, un-ak-kount'a-bl, *adj.*, *not accountable* or to be accounted for; not responsible.—*adv.* **unaccount'ably**, inexplicably.

Unadvised, un-ad-vīzd', *adj.*, *not advised*; not prudent or discreet; rash.—*adv.* **unadvis'edly.**

Unanimous, ū-nan'i-mus, *adj.*, *of one mind*; agreeing in opinion or will; done with the agreement of all.—*adv.* **unan'imously.** [L. *unanimus—unus*, one, and *animus*, mind.]

unanimity, ū-na-nim'i-ti, *n.*, *state of being unanimous.* [L. *unanimitas.*]

Unassuming, un-as-sūm'ing, *adj.*, *not assuming*; not forward or arrogant; modest.

Unavailing, un-a-vāl'ing, *adj.*, *not availing* or of no avail or effect; useless.

Unaware, un-a-wār', **Unawares**, un-a-wārz', *adv.*, *without being* or *making aware*; suddenly; unexpectedly.

Unbar, un-bār', *v.t.*, *to remove a bar* or hinderance; to unfasten; to open.

Unbelief, un-be-lēf', *n.*, *want of belief*; disbelief, especially in revelation.

unbeliever, un-be-lēv'ėr, *n.*, *one who does not believe*, esp. in divine revelation; an incredulous person.

unbelieving, un-be-lēv'ing, *adj.*, *not believing*, esp. divine revelation.

Unbend, un-bend', *v.t.*, *to free from being in a bent state*; to make straight: to free from strain or exertion; to set at ease.

unbending, un-bend'ing, *adj.*, *not bending*; unyielding; resolute.—*adv.* **unbend'ingly.**

Unbias, un-bī'as, *v.t.*, *to free from bias* or prejudice.

unbiassed, un-bī'ast, *adj.*, *free from bias* or prejudice; impartial.

Unbind, un-bīnd', *v.t.*, *to remove a band from*; to loose; to set free.

Unblushing, un-blush'ing, *adj.*, *not blushing*; without shame; impudent.—*adv.* **unblush'ingly.**

Unbolt, un-bōlt', *v.t.*, *to remove a bolt from*; to open.

Unboot, un-bōōt', *v.t.*, *to take the boots off.*

Unbosom, un-bōō'zum, *v.t.*, *to disclose what is in the bosom* or mind; to tell freely.

Unbound, un-bound', *adj.*, *not bound*; loose; wanting a cover.

Unbounded, un-bound'ed, *adj.*, *not bounded* or limited; boundless; having no check or control.

Unbrace, un-brās', *v.t.*, *to undo the braces* or bands *of*; to loose or relax.

Unbridled, un-brī'dld, *adj.* lit. *loosed from the bridle*; unrestrained; licentious.

Unbuckle, un-buk'l, *v.t.*, *to loose from buckles*; to unfasten.

Unburden, un-bur'dn, **Unburthen**, un-bur'*th*n, *v.t.*, *to take a burden off*; to free the mind from any weight or anxiety.

Unbutton, un-but'on, *v.t.*, *to loose the buttons of.*

Uncage, un-kāj, *v.t.*, *to set free from a cage.*

Uncase, un-kās', *v.t.*, *to take out of a case*; to free from a covering.

Unchain, un-chān', *v.t.*, *to free from chains* or slavery.

Unchurch, un-church', *v.t.* lit. *to expel from a church*; to deprive of the rights of a church.

Uncircumcision, un-sėr-kum-sizh'un, *n.*, *want of circumcision*: in *B.*, those who are not circumcised.

Unclasp, un-klasp', *v.t.*, *to loose the clasp of.*

Uncle, ung'kl, *n.* the brother of one's father or mother. [Fr. *oncle*—L. *avunculus*, dim. of *avus*, a grandfather.]

Unclean, un-klēn', *adj.*, *not clean*; foul: in *B.*, ceremonially impure: sinful; lewd.

Uncloak, un-klōk', *v.t.* and *v.i.*, *to take the cloak off.*

Unclose, un-klōz', *v.t.*, *to make not close*, to open.

unclosed, un-klōzd', *adj.*, *open.*

Unclothe, un-klō*th*', *v.t.*, *to take the clothes off*; to make naked.

Uncoil, un-koil', *v.t.* to open out *from being coiled*; to unwind.

Unconstitutional, un-kon-sti-tū'shun-al, *adj.*, *not constitutional*; contrary to the constitution.—*adv.* **unconstitu'tionally.**

Uncouple, un-kup'l, *v.t.*, to loose *from being coupled*; to disjoin; to set loose.

Uncouth, un-kōō*th*', *adj.* lit. *unknown*; unfamiliar: odd; awkward.—*adv.* **uncouth'ly.**—*n.* **uncouth'ness.** [A.S. *uncudh—un*, not, and *cudh*, for *gecudh*, known—*cunnan*, to know.]

Uncover, un-kuv'ėr, *v.t.*, *to remove the cover*; to lay open.—*v.i.* to take off the hat.

Unction, ung'shun, *n.*, *act of anointing*: that which is used for anointing: ointment; that quality in language which raises emotion or devotion;

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warmth of address: divine or sanctifying grace. [L. *unctio—ungo, unctum*, to anoint.]

unctuous, ung'tū-us, *adj., oily;* greasy.

unctuosity, ungt-ū-os'i-ti, *n., state* or *quality of being unctuous;* oiliness; greasiness.

Uncurl, un-kurl', *v.t., to loose from curls* or ringlets.—*v.i.* to fall from a curled state.

Undated, un'dāt-ed, *adj., waved* or *wavy;* rising and falling in waves. [L. *undatus*, pa.p. of *undo*, to rise in waves—*unda*, a wave.]

Undeceive, un-de-sēv', *v.t., to free from deception* or mistake.

Under, un'dėr, *prep.* in a lower position than; beneath; below: less than: in subjection, subordination, oppression, liability, &c.: during the time of; undergoing.—*adv.* in a lower degree or condition; in subjection; below; less.—*adj.* lower in position, rank, or degree; subject; subordinate. [A.S. *under;* Goth. *undar;* Ice. *undir;* Ger. *unter;* conn. with L. *inter*, Sans. *antar*, among, within, and perhaps with **In.**]

Underbred, un'dėr-bred, *adj., of lower breeding* or manners. [**Under**, and **Breed.**]

Undercurrent, un'dėr-kur-rent, *n., a current under* the surface of the water.

Underdone, un-dėr-dun', *adj., done under* the mark or less than is requisite.

Underdrain, un'dėr-drān, *n., a drain under* the surface of the ground.

Undergird, un-dėr-gird', *v.t., to gird* or bind *under* or below; to gird round the bottom.

Undergo, un-dėr-gō', *v.t.* lit. *to go under* or be subjected to; to endure or suffer; to pass through; to sustain without sinking.

Undergraduate, un-dėr-grad'ū-āt, *n.* a student *under a graduate*, or who has not taken his first degree.

Underground, un'dėr-ground, *adj.* and *adv., under* the surface of the *ground.*

Undergrowth, un'dėr-grōth, *n.* shrubs or low woody *plants* growing *under* or among trees.

Underhand, un'dėr-hand, *adj.* and *adv.* lit. done with *the hand* underneath, secretly; by secret means; by fraud.

Underlay, un-dėr-lā', *v.t., to lay under*, or support by something *laid under.*

Underlie, un-dėr-lī', *v.i., to lie under* or beneath.

Underline, un-dėr-līn', *v.t.* to draw a *line under* or below, as a word. [person or agent.

Underling, un'dėr-ling, *n.* an *under* or inferior

Undermine, un-dėr-mīn', *v.t.* to form *mines under*, in order to destroy; to destroy the foundation or support of anything secretly.

Undermost, un'dėr-mōst, *adj., most under* or *lowest* in place or condition.

Underneath, un-dėr-nēth', *adv., beneath;* below; in a lower place.—*prep.* under; beneath. [**Under**, and A.S. *neothan*, beneath.]

Underplot, un'dėr-plot, *n.* a *plot under* or subordinate to the main plot in a play or tale; a secret scheme.

Underprop, un-dėr-prop', *v.t., to prop* from *under* or beneath; to support.

Underrate, un-dėr-rāt', *v.t., to rate under* the value. —*n.* **un'derrate**, a price less than the worth.

Undersell, un-dėr-sel', *v.t., to sell under* or cheaper than another.

Underset, un-dėr-set', *v.t., to set under;* to prop.—*n.* **undersett'er**, in *B.*, prop, support.

Undersign, un-dėr-sīn', *v.t., to sign* or write one's name *under* or at the foot of.

Understand, un-dėr-stand', *v.t.* lit. *to stand under*, to support; to comprehend; to have just ideas of; to know thoroughly; to be informed of; to learn; to suppose to mean: to mean without expressing; to imply.—*v.i.* to have the use of the intellectual faculties; to be informed; to learn.

understand'ed, in Prayer-Book, used for **understood.**

understanding, un-dėr-stand'ing, *n., the act of understanding;* the faculty, or the act of the mind by which it understands or thinks; the power to understand; knowledge; exact comprehension: agreement of minds; harmony.—in *B., adj.* knowing, skilful. [**understandest.**

understands', in Scot. Vers. of Psalms, used for

Understate, un-dėr-stāt', *v.t., to state* or represent *under* or below the truth.

Undertake, un-dėr-tāk', *v.t. to take under* one's management; to take upon one's self; to attempt.—*v.i.* to take upon one's self; to be bound.

undertaker, un-dėr-tāk'ėr, *n., one who undertakes;* one who manages funerals.

undertaking, un-dėr-tāk'ing, *n., that which is undertaken;* any business or project engaged in.

Undertone, un'dėr-tōn, *n., an under* or low *tone.*

Undervalue, un-dėr-val'ū, *v.t., to value under* the worth; to esteem lightly.—*n.* a value or price under the real worth; low rate or price.

undervaluation, un-dėr-val-ū-ā'shun, *n., act of undervaluing;* rate below the worth.

Underwent, un-dėr-went', *pa.t.* of **Undergo.**

Underwood, un'dėr-wood, *n.* small *wood* or trees growing *under* large ones.

Underwrite, un-dėr-rīt', *v.t., to write under* something else; to subscribe: to subscribe one's name to for insurance.—*v.i.* to practise insuring.

underwriter, un'dėr-rīt-ėr, *n.* one who insures, as shipping, so called because he *underwrites* his name to the conditions of the policy.

Undo, un-dōō', *v.t., to reverse what has been done;* to bring to naught: to loose; to open; to unravel: to impoverish; to ruin, as in reputation.

undoing, un-dōō'ing, *n., the reversal of what has been done:* ruin.

undone, un-dun', *adj., not done;* ruined.

Undress, un-dres', *v.t., to take off the dress* or clothes; to strip.—**undress**, un'dres, *n.* a loose dress; dress worn by soldiers when off duty.

Undulate, un'dū-lāt, *v.t., to wave*, or to move like waves; to cause to vibrate.—*v.i.* to wave; to vibrate:—*pr.p.* un'dūlāting; *pa.p.* un'dūlāted. [low L. *undulo, -atum—unda*, a wave.]

undulation, un-dū-lā'shun, *n., act of undulating;* a waving motion or vibration.

undulatory, un'dū-la-tor-i, *adj., moving* like waves.

Unduly, un-dū'li, *adv., in an undue manner;* not according to duty or propriety; improperly.

Unearth, un-ėrth', *v.t., to take out of*, drive, or draw from *the earth* or a burrow; to uncover.

Uneasy, un-ēz'i, *adj.* orig. *not easy;* not at ease; restless; feeling pain: constrained, stiff.

uneasiness, un-ēz'i-nes, *n., state of being uneasy* or not at ease; want of ease; disquiet.

Unevenness, un-ēv'n-nes, *n., quality of being not even;* want of an even surface; want of smoothness or uniformity. [*ing;* to **unfix.**

Unfasten, un-fas'n, *v.t.* to loose, as from *a fasten-*

Unfetter, un-fet'ėr, *v.t., to take the fetters from;* to set at liberty.

Unfix, un-fiks', *v.t., to make not fixed;* to loose the fixing of; to unsettle.

Unfold, un-fōld', *v.t., to open the folds of;* to release from a fold; to spread out; to tell.

Unfurl, un-furl', *v.t.* to loose *from being furled;* to unfold; to spread.

Words in UN not found below are to be explained by prefixing *not*, or *want of*, to the simple word.

Ungainly, un-gān'li, *adj.* lit. *of no effect; vain;* clumsy; uncouth.—*n.* **ungain'liness.** [old E. *ungain;* A.S. *ungægne, ungengne,* of no effect, vain—*un,* not, and *genge,* strong.]

Ungird, un-gird', *v.t., to free from a girdle* or band; to unbind.

Unguent, ung'gwent, *n., ointment.* [L. *unguentum —ungo,* to anoint.]

Unhand, un-hand', *v.t., to take the hands off;* to let go.

Unharness, un-här'nes, *v.t., to take the harness off;* to disarm.

Unhinge, un-hinj', *v.t., to take from the hinges;* to render unstable.

Unhook, un-hōōk', *v.t.* to loose *from a hook.*

Unhorse, un-hors', *v.t., to cause to come off,* or to throw from a horse.

Unhouse, un-houz', *v.t., to deprive of* or drive from a *house* or shelter.

Unicorn, ū'ni-korn, *n.* a fabulous animal *with one horn:* in *B.*, the bison. [L. *unicornicus—unus,* one, and *cornu,* a horn.]

Uniform, ū'ni-form, *adj., having one* or *the same form;* having always the same manner or character; consistent with itself; agreeing with another.—*n.* a dress of the same kind for persons who belong to the same body, as of a soldier.—*adv.* **u'niformly.** [L. *unus,* one, and **Form.**]

uniformity, ū-ni-form'i-ti, *n., state of being uniform;* agreement with a pattern or rule; sameness; likeness between the parts of a whole.

Uniliteral, ū-ni-lit'ėr-al, *adj., consisting of one letter only.* [L. *unus,* one, and *litera,* a letter.]

Union, Unique, Unison, &c. See under **Unit.**

Unit, ū'nit, *n., one;* a single thing or person; the least whole number: anything taken as one. [L. *unus,* one.]

unity, ū'ni-ti, *n., oneness;* state of being one or at one; agreement; the arrangement of all the parts to one purpose or effect; harmony: in *math.,* any quantity taken as one. [L. *unitas—unus.*]

unite, ū-nīt', *v.t., to make one;* to join two or more into one; to join; to make to agree or adhere.—*v.i.* to become one; to grow, or act together:—*pr.p.* ūnīt'ing; *pa.p.* ūnīt'ed. [L. *unio, unitum —unus.*]—*adv.* **unit'edly,** in union; together.

union, ūn'yun, *n., act of uniting;* that which is united or made one; a body formed by the combination of parts; concord; harmony; a confederation. [Fr. *union;* L. *unio—unus,* one.]

unique, ū-nēk', *adj., single* or alone in any quality; without a like or equal. [Fr.—L. *unicus—unus.*]

unison, ū'ni-son, *n., oneness* or agreement *of sound;* concord; harmony. [L. *unus,* one, and *sonus,* a sound. See **Sound.**]

unisonant, ū-nis'o-nant, **unisonous**, ū-nis'o-nus, *adj., being in unison.* [L. *unus,* one, and *sonans,* pr.p. of *sono,* to sound.]

unisonance, ū-nis'o-nans, *n., state of being unisonant;* accordance of sounds.

Unitarian, ū-ni-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who asserts the *unity* of the Godhead as opposed to the Trinity, and ascribes divinity to God the father *only.* —*adj.* pertaining to Unitarians or their doctrine. [from L. *unitas,* unity—*unus,* one.]

Unitarianism, ū-ni-tā'ri-an-izm, *n., the doctrines* or *principles of a Unitarian.*

Universal, ū-ni-vėr'sal, *adj.* lit. *turning* or extending over the whole *as one;* comprehending, affecting, or extending to the whole; comprising all the particulars.—*adv.* **univer'sally.** [L. *universalis—unus,* one, and *verto, versum,* to turn.]

universality, ū-ni-vėr-sal'i-ti, *n., state* or *quality of being universal.*

universalism, ū-ni-vėr'sal-izm, *n., the doctrine* or belief *of universal salvation,* or the ultimate salvation of all mankind.—*n.* **univer'salist,** *a believer in universalism.*

universe, ū'ni-vėrs, *n., the universal* or *whole* system of created things; all created things viewed as one whole; the world. [L. *universum—unus,* one, *verto, versum,* to turn.]

university, ū-ni-vėr'si-ti, *n.* lit. *the whole;* orig. any community or association; a school for all classes; a corporation of teachers or assemblage of colleges for teaching the higher branches of learning, and having power to confer degrees. [L. *universitas,* a corporation—*universus.*]

univocal, ū-niv'o-kal, *adj., having one voice* or meaning only; having unison of sounds. [L. *univocus—unus,* one, *vox, vocis,* a voice, word.]

Unkennel, un-ken'el, *v.t., to drive from a kennel* or *hole;* to rouse from secrecy or retreat.

Unknit, un-nit', *v.t., to separate* or loose *what is knit* or *knotted;* to open.

Unknot, un-not', *v.t., to free from knots;* to untie.

Unlace, un-lās', *v.t.* to loose *from being laced;* to loose the dress of.

Unlade, un-lād', *v.t., to unload;* to take out the cargo of. [*been learned.*

Unlearn, un-lėrn', *v.t., to forget* or *lose what has*

Unless, un-les', *conj.* lit. *on less,* at or for less; if not; supposing that not. [= Fr. *à moins.*]

Unlimber, un-lim'bėr, *v.t., to remove the limbers from,* as a gun.

Unload, un-lōd', *v.t., to take the load from;* to discharge; to disburden. [to open.

Unlock, un-lok', *v.t., to unfasten what is locked;*

Unloose, un-lōōs', *v.t., to* make *loose;* to set free. [A.S. *onlesan:* intensive of **Loose.**]

Unmake, un-māk', *v.t.* to destroy the *make* or form and qualities of.—*adj.* **unmade'**, *not made.*

Unman, un-man', *v.t., to deprive of the powers of a man,* as courage, &c.; to deprive of men.

Unmask, un-mask', *v.t., to take a mask* or any disguise off; to expose.—*v.i.* to put off a mask.

Unmeaning, un-mēn'ing, *adj., having no meaning;* without intelligence.—*n.* **unmean'ingness.**

Unmoor, un-mōōr', *v.t., to loose from being moored* or anchored. [ing *from.*

Unmuffle, un-muf'fl, *v.t., to take a muffle* or cover-

Unmuzzle, un-muz'l, *v.t., to take a muzzle off.*

Unnerve, un-nėrv', *v.t., to deprive of nerve,* strength, or vigour; to weaken.

Unpack, un-pak', *v.t., to take out of a pack,* to open.

Unpeople, un-pē'pl, *v.t., to deprive of people.*

Unperfect, un-pėr'fekt, *adj., not perfect.*

Unpin, un-pin', *v.t., to loose what is pinned.*

Unravel, un-rav'l, *v.t., to take out of a ravelled state;* to unfold or explain; to separate.—*v.i.* to be disentangled.

Unrig, un-rig', *v.t., to strip of rigging.*

Unrobe, un-rōb', *v.t., to take a robe off;* to undress.

Unroll, un-rōl', *v.t., to roll down;* to open out.

Unroof, un-rōōf', *v.t., to strip the roof off.*

Unroot, un-rōōt', *v.t., to tear up by the roots.*

Unruly, un-rōō'li, *adj., not submissive to rule;* regardless of restraint or law; ungovernable.—*n.* **unru'liness.**

Unsaddle, un-sad'l, *v.t., to take the saddle off;* to throw from the saddle.

Unsay, un-sā', *v.t., to recall what has been said;* to retract.

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Unscrew, un-skrōō', *v.t.*, *to loose from screws;* to unfasten.

Unseal, un-sēl', *v.t.*, *to remove the seal of;* to open what is sealed.

Unsearchable, un-sêrch'a-bl, *adj.*, *not* capable of being found out *by searching;* mysterious.—*n.* **unsearch'ableness.**—*adv.* **unsearch'ably.**

Unseat, un-sēt', *v.t.*, *to throw from* or *deprive of a seat.*

Unsettle, un-set'l, *v.t.*, *to move from being settled* or *fixed;* to make uncertain.—*v.i.* to become unfixed.

Unsex, un-seks', *v.t.*, *to deprive of sex.*

Unshackle, un-shak'l, *v.t.*, *to loose from shackles;* to set free.

Unship, un-ship', *v.t.*, *to take out of a ship* or other vessel; to remove from the place where it is fixed or fitted.

Unstop, un-stop', *v.t.*, *to free from a stopper;* to free from hinderance.

Unstring, un-string', *v.t.*, *to take the strings off;* to relax or loosen.

Unthread, un-thred', *v.t.*, *to draw out a thread from;* to loose the threads.

Unthrifty, un-thrift'i, *adj.*, *not thrifty;* without thriftiness.—*adv.* **unthrift'ily.**—*n.* **unthrift'iness.**

Untie, un-tī', *v.t.*, *to loose from being tied;* to unbind; to loosen; to unfold.

Until, un-til', *prep.*, *till;* to; as far as (used mostly with respect to time).—*adv.* till; up to the time that. [A.S. *on*, in, and **Till.**]

Untiring, un-tīr'ing, *adj.*, *not tiring* or becoming tired.

Unto, un'tōō, *prep.*, *to.* [A.S. *on*, in, and **To.** See **Until.**]

Untoward, un-tō'ard, **Untowardly**, un-tō'ard-li, *adj.*, *not toward;* not easily guided; froward; awkward; inconvenient.—*adv.* **unto'wardly.**—*n.* **unto'wardness.**

Untruth, un-trōōth', *n.* what is *not the truth;* want of truth; a lie.

Untune, un-tūn', *v.t.*, *to put out of tune:* to disorder or confuse.

Untwine, un-twīn', *v.t.* lit. to take *out of the twine;* to untwist; to open.

Untwist, un-twist', *v.t.*, *to open what is twisted.*

Unwarp, un-wawrp', *v.t.*, *to change from being warped.*

Unwearied, un-wē'rid, *adj.*, *not wearied;* not tiring; indefatigable.—*adv.* **unwea'riedly.**

Unweave, un-wēv', *v.t.*, *to undo what is woven.*

Unwept, un-wept', *adj.*, *not wept for;* not mourned.

Unwind, un-wīnd', *v.t.*, *to wind down* or *off;* to loose what is wound.—*v.i.* to be able to be unwound.

Unworthy, un-wurth'i, *adj.*, *not worthy;* worthless; unbecoming.

Unwrap, un-rap', *v.t.*, *to open what is wrapped* or folded.

Unyoke, un-yōk', *v.t.*, *to loose from a yoke;* to disjoin.

Up, up, *adv.* toward a higher place; aloft; on high; from a lower to a higher position, as out of bed, above the horizon, &c.: in a higher position; in a condition of elevation, advance, excitement, &c.: as far as: completely.—*prep.* from a lower to a higher place on or along. [A.S. *up*, *uppe;* Ice. *upp;* Goth. *jup;* Ger. *auf;* L. *sub*, Gr. *hypo;* allied to **Over** and **Above.**]

Upbear, up-bār', *v.t.*, *to bear up;* to raise aloft; to sustain.

Upbind, up-bīnd', *v.t.*, *to bind up.*

Upbraid, up-brād', *v.t.* to charge with something wrong or disgraceful; to reproach; to reprove severely:—*pr.p.* upbraid'ing; *pa.p.* upbraid'ed. [A.S. *upgebredan*, to cry out against—*up*, and *gebredan*, Ice. *bregda*, to charge, reproach.]

upbraiding, up-brād'ing, *n.* a charging with something wrong; act of reproaching.

Upheave, up-hēv', *v.t.*, *to heave* or lift *up.*

Uphill, up'hil, *adj.* lit. going *up a hill;* ascending; difficult.

Uphold, up-hōld', *v.t.*, *to hold up;* to sustain: to countenance; to defend.—*n.* **uphold'er.**

upholsterer, up-hōl'stêr-êr, *n.* lit. *an upholder;* one who supplies furniture, beds, &c. [formerly *upholdster*, and *upholster*, a corr. of **Upholder.**]

upholstery, up-hōl'stêr-i, *n.* furniture, &c. supplied by *upholsterers.*

Upland, up'land, *n.*, *upper* or high *land*, as opposed to meadows, river sides, &c.—*adj.* high in situation; pertaining to uplands.

Uplift, up-lift', *v.t.*, *to lift up* or raise aloft.

Upmost. See **Upper.**

Upon, up-on', *prep.* same as **On.** [**Up**, and **On.**]

Upper, up'êr, *adj.* (*comp.* of **Up**), *further up;* higher in position, dignity, &c.; superior.—*super.* **upp'ermost, up'most.**

Upperhand, up'êr-hand, *n.* lit. the having *the hand above;* superiority; advantage.

Uppermost. See **Upper.**

Upright, up'rīt, *adj.*, *right* or *straight up;* in an erect position: adhering to rectitude; honest; just.—*adv.* **up'rightly.**—*n.* **up'rightness.**

Uproar, up'rōr, *n.* lit. *a stirring up;* noise and tumult; bustle and clamour. [Ger. *aufruhr—auf*, up, *rühren*, to stir: corr. from a supposed connection with **Roar.**]

uproarious, up-rōr'i-us, *adj.*, *making*, or accompanied by great uproar.—*adv.* **uproar'iously.**

Uproot, up-rōōt', *v.t.*, *to* tear *up* by the *roots.*

Upset, up-set', *v.t.* lit. *to set up;* to turn upside down; to overthrow.—*n.* an overturn.

Upshot, up'shot, *n.* lit. what is *shot up* or turns out; final issue; end.

Upside, up'sīd, *n.*, *the upper side.*

Upstart, up'stärt, *n.* one who has suddenly *started up* or risen from low life to wealth, &c.

Upward, up'ward, *adj.*, *directed up* or to a higher place. [**Up**, and *ward*, sig. direction.]—*adv.* **up'ward, up'wards**, toward a higher direction.

Urban, ur'ban, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to a city.* [L. *urbanus—urbs*, a city.]

urbane, ur-bān', *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or *influenced by a city;* civilised; refined; courteous.

urbanity, ur-ban'i-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being urbane;* refinement; politeness. [L. *urbanitas.*]

Urchin, ur'chin, *n.*, *a hedgehog:* a child, used jocosely. [old E. *urchone*, *irchen;* old Fr. *eriçon;* Fr. *herisson;* from L. *ericius*, a hedgehog.]

Urge, urj, *v.t.*, *to press* in any way; to drive; to press earnestly; to provoke:—*pr.p.* urg'ing; *pa.p.* urged'. [L. *urgeo*, to press, to drive.]

urgent, ur'jent, *adj.*, *urging;* pressing with importunity; calling for immediate attention; earnest. [L. *urgens*, pr.p. of *urgeo.*]—*adv.* **ur'gently.**

urgency, ur'jen-si, *n.*, *quality of being urgent;* earnest asking; pressing necessity.

Urim, ū'rim, and **Thummim**, thum'im, *ns.pl.* lit. *lights and perfections;* a part of the high-priest's breastplate among the ancient Jews, the nature of which is not distinctly understood. [Heb. *urim*, prob. pl. of *ur*, *ōr*, light, and *thummim*, pl. of *thom*, perfection.]

Urine, ū'rin, *n.* the *water* which is separated by the

kidneys from the blood, and conveyed to the bladder. [Fr. ; L. *urina* ; Gr. *ouron* ; Ger. *harn* ; allied to Sans. *vari*, water.]

urinal, ū'rin-al, *n.* a vessel *for urine* ; a convenience for discharging urine. [L. *urinal—urina.*]

urinary, ū'rin-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or like *urine.*

Urn, urn, *n.* lit. *a water-pot* ; a kind of vase used for various purposes : a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were anciently deposited. [L. *urna*, a water-pot, an urn, from root of **Urine**, and of L. *urinor*, to plunge in water.]

Us, us, *pron.* the objective case of **We.** [A.S.]

Use, ūz, *v.t.* to put to some purpose ; to avail one's self of ; to habituate ; to behave toward.—*v.i.* to be accustomed :—*pr.p.* ūs'ing ; *pa.p.* ūsed'. [Fr. *user* ; L. *utor*, *usus.*]

use, ūs, *n.*, *act of using* or putting to a purpose ; employment ; need ; advantage ; practice ; custom. [L. *usus—utor.*]

usable, uz'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be used.*

usage, uz'āj, *n.*, *act* or *mode of using* ; treatment ; practice ; custom. [Fr.—low L. *usagium—*L. *usus.*]

useful, ūs'fool, *adj.*, *full of use* or advantage ; able to do good ; serviceable.—*adv.* **use'fully.**—*n.* **use'fulness.**

useless, ūs'les, *adj.*, *having no use* ; answering no good purpose or the end proposed.—*adv.* **use'lessly.**—*n.* **use'lessness.**

usual, ū'zhū-al, *adj.*, *in use* ; occurring in ordinary use ; common. [L. *usualis.*]—*adv.* **us'ually.**

Usurp, ū-zurp', *v.t.* lit. *to seize to one's* own *use* ; to take possession of by force without right :—*pr.p.* ūsurp'ing ; *pa.p.* ūsurped'.—*n.* **usurp'er.** [L. *usurpo*, contr. from *usu-rapio—usus*, use, and *rapio*, to seize.]

usurpation, ū-zur-pā'shun, *n.*, *act of usurping* ; unlawful seizure and possession. [L. *usurpatio.*]

Usury, ū'zhōō-ri, *n.* lit. *a using* ; interest paid for the use of money ; illegal or exorbitant interest. [L. *usura—utor*, *usus*, to use.]

usurer, ū'zhōō-rèr, *n.* orig. and in *B.*, a moneylender for interest ; one who practises usury.

Utensil, ū-ten'sil, *n.* lit. *that which is used* ; an instrument or vessel used in common life. [Fr. *utensile*—L. *utensilis*, fit for use—*utor*, to use.]

Utilise, ū'til-īz, *v.t.*, *to make useful* ; to put to profitable use. [Fr. *utiliser*—L. *utor.*]

utility, ū-til'i-ti, *n.*, *usefulness* ; quality of being useful ; profitable to some end. [L. *utilitas—utilis*, useful—*utor*, to use.]

utilitarian, ū-til-i-tā'ri-an, *adj.*, *consisting in*, or *pertaining to utility*, or to utilitarianism.—*n.* one who holds utilitarianism.

utilitarianism, ū-til-i-tā'ri-an-izm, *n.* the doctrine which holds that the standard of morality is *utility* or the happiness of mankind.

Usher, ush'èr, *n.* lit. *a door-keeper* ; one whose business it is to introduce strangers or to walk before a person of rank : an under-teacher or assistant.—*v.t.* to introduce ; to forerun :—*pr.p.* ush'ering ; *pa.p.* ush'ered.—*n.* **ush'ership.** [Fr. *huissier* ; It. *usciere* ; L. *ostiarius* ; from Fr. *huis*, It. *uscio*, L. *ostium*, a door.]

Uterine, ū'tèr-īn, *adj.*, *pertaining to the womb* ; born of the same mother by a different father. [Fr. *uterin* ; L. *uterinus—uterus*, the womb.]

Utmost, ut'mōst, *adj.*, *outmost* ; furthest out ; most distant ; last : in the greatest degree ; highest.—*n.* the greatest that can be ; the greatest effort. [A.S. *utemost—utema*, superl. of *út*, out, and superl. suffix, *-st.*]

Utopian, ū-tō'pi-an, *adj.* imaginary ; fanciful ; chimerical. [from *Utopia*—Gr. *ou*, not, and *topos*, place, and so = nowhere—an imaginary island represented by Sir T. More as enjoying perfection in politics, laws, &c.]

Utter, ut'èr, *adj.* lit. *outer* or on the outside ; furthest out ; extreme ; total ; perfect.—*adv.* **utt'erly.** [A.S. *uter*, outer, extreme—*ut*, out.]

uttermost, ut'èr-mōst, *adj.*, *furthest out* ; utmost.—*n.* the greatest degree. [**Utter**, and *most*—A.S. superl. *ma*, and superl. suffix *-st.*]

utter, ut'èr, *v.t.* lit. *to send out* or forth ; to circulate ; to publish abroad ; to speak :—*pr.p.* utt'ering ; *pa.p.* utt'ered.—*n.* **utt'erer.** [from **Utter.**]

utterable, ut'èr-abl, *adj.*, *that may be uttered* or expressed.

utterance, ut'èr-ans, *n.*, *act of uttering* ; manner of speaking ; pronunciation ; expression.

Uttermost. See under **Utter**, *adj.*

Uxorious, uks-ō'ri-us, *adj.*, *excessively* or submissively *fond of a wife.*—*adv.* **uxo'riously.**—*n.* **uxo'riousness.** [L. *uxorius—uxor*, a wife.]

V

Vacant, Vacancy. See under **Vacate.**

Vacate, va-kāt', *v.t.*, *to make void* or *empty* ; to quit possession of ; to deprive of authority :—*pr.p.* vacāt'ing ; *pa.p.* vacāt'ed. [L. *vaco*, *-atum*, to be empty.]

vacation, va-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of vacating*, or making void, or invalid ; freedom from duty, &c. : intermission of any regular employment ; recess.

vacant, vā'kant, *adj.*, *empty* ; exhausted of air : free ; not occupied by an incumbent or possessor : not occupied with study, &c. ; thoughtless.—*adv.* **va'cantly.** [L. *vacans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *vaco.*]

vacancy, vā'kan-si, *n.*, *state of being vacant* ; leisure : that which is vacant or unoccupied ; empty space ; void or gap between bodies : a situation unoccupied. [Fr. *vacance*, low L. *vacantia.*]

vacuum, vak'ū-um, *n.*, *a vacant* or *empty space* ; a space empty or devoid of all matter. [L.]

vacuity, va-kū'it-i, *n.*, *vacancy*, *emptiness* ; space unoccupied, or not visibly occupied ; void. [L. *vacuitas—vacuus*, empty, from *vaco.*]

Vaccinate, vak'sin-āt, *v.t.* to inoculate with the *cow-pox* :—*pr.p.* vac'cināting ; *pa.p.* vac'cināted.—*n.* **vaccina'tion.** [low L. *vaccino*, *-atum—vacca*, a cow.]

vaccine, vak'sīn, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or derived from *cows.* [L. *vaccinus.*]

Vacillate, vas'il-lāt, *v.i.*, *to sway to and fro* ; to waver : to be unsteady :—*pr.p.* vac'illāting ; *pa.p.* vac'illāted.—*n.* **vacilla'tion.** [L. *vacillo*, *-atum.*]

Vacuity, Vacuum. See under **Vacate.**

Vagabond, vag'a-bond, *adj.*, *wandering* ; having no settled habitation : driven to and fro : unsettled ; dissolute.—*n.* one who wanders without any settled habitation ; a wandering, idle fellow. [L. *vagabundus—vagor*, *vagari*, to wander—*vagus*, wandering, unsettled.]

vagary, va-gār'i, *n.*, *a wandering* of the thoughts : a wild freak : a whim.

vagrant, vā'grant, *adj.*, *wandering* without any settled dwelling ; unsettled.—*n.* one who has no settled habitation ; an idle or disorderly person ; a beggar. [old E. *vagarant*—Fr. *vaguer*, L. *vagari.*]

vagrancy, vā'gran-si, *n.*, *the state of being a vagrant;* life and habits of a vagrant.

vague, vāg, *adj.*, *wandering;* unsettled; indefinite; uncertain.—*adv.* **vague'ly.**—*n.* **vague'ness.** [Fr.; L. *vagus.*]

Vail, vāl, same as **Veil.**

Vain, vān, *adj.*, *vacant, worthless,* so in *B.;* unsatisfying; fruitless; unreal: conceited; showy.—*adv.* **vain'ly.**—**In vain**, ineffectually; to no purpose or end; with levity or profanity. [A.S. *wana*, deficient; Ger. *wahn*, Fr. *vain*, L. *vanus*, empty, perhaps from *vaco*, to be empty; akin to **Wane.**]

vainglory, vān-glō'ri, *n.*, *vain* or empty *glory* in one's own performances; pride above desert.

vainglorious, vān-glō'ri-us, *adj.* given to *vainglory;* proceeding from vanity.—*adv.* **vainglo'riously.**

vanity, van'it-i, *n.*, *the quality of being vain;* worthlessness: empty pride; conceit: idle show; uncertainty; vain pursuit; empty pleasure; fruitless desire. [L. *vanitas—vanus.*]—**Lying vanities**, empty falsehoods.

Vale, vāl, *n.* a tract of low ground, esp. between hills; a valley. [old Fr. *val*, L. *vallis*, a vale.]

valley, val'i, *n.* (*pl.* **valleys**), *a vale* or low land between hills or mountains; a low, extended plain usually watered by a river.

Valediction, val-e-dik'shun, *n.*, *a saying farewell;* a farewell. [L. *valedico, -dictum—vale*, farewell (from *valeo*, to be well), and *dico*, to say.]

valedictory, val-e-dik'tor-i, *adj.*, *saying farewell;* farewell; taking leave.

Valentine, val'en-tīn, *n.* a lover or sweetheart chosen on *St Valentine's* day, 14th Feb.; a love-letter sent on that day. [perhaps from the popular notion that on this day birds began to pair.]

Valet, val'et, *n.* lit. *a varlet;* a servant; a manservant, esp. one who attends on a gentleman's person. [Fr.—old Fr. *varlet.* See **Varlet, Vassal.**]

Valetudinarian, val-e-tūd-in-ār'i-an, **Valetudinary**, val-e-tū'din-ar-i, *adj.* belonging to *ill health;* sickly; weak.—*n.* a person of ill or weak health. [L. *valetudinarius—valetudo*, state of health, bad health—*valeo*, to be strong or well, conn. with Sans. *bala*, strength—*bal*, to live.]

valetudinarianism, val-e-tūd-in-ār'i-an-izm, *n.*, *the condition of a valetudinarian;* weak health.

Valhalla, val-hal'la, *n.* lit. *the hall of the slain:* in Scandinavian *myth.*, the palace of immortality for the souls of heroes slain in battle. [Ice. *valhöll—valr*, A.S. *wæl*, slaughter, and Ice. *höll*, old Ger. *halla*, a hall. See **Hall.**]

Valiant, val'yant, *adj.*, *strong:* brave: intrepid in danger; heroic.—*adv.* **val'iantly**, in Apocrypha, by force.—*n.* **val'iantness**, in *B.*, courage, bravery, [Fr. *vaillant*, It. *valente*, from L. *valens, valentis*, pr.p. of *valeo*, to be strong. See **Valetudinarian.**]—**Do val'iantly**, in *B.*, to behave gallantly.

valiants, val'yants, *n.pl.*, in *B.*, *valiant men;* heroes.

valid, val'id, *adj.*, *strong;* having sufficient strength or force: founded in truth; sound; conclusive: in *law*, executed with the proper formalities; legal; rightful.—*adv.* **val'idly.**—*n.* **valid'ity.** [L. *validus—valeo.*]

valour, val'ur, *n.*, *the quality of being valiant;* that which enables one to encounter danger fearlessly; intrepidity; courage; bravery. [old Fr.; low L. *valor—valeo.*]

valorous, val'ur-us, *adj.*, *possessing* or shewing *valour;* intrepid; courageous.—*adv.* **val'orously.**

value, val'ū, *n.*, *worth;* that which renders anything useful or estimable; the degree of this quality: efficacy; importance; excellence: price: precise meaning.—*v.t.* to estimate the worth of; to rate at a price; to esteem; to prize:—*pr.p.* val'ūing; *pa.p.* val'ūed. [Fr. *valoir* (pa.p. *valu*), L. *valeo*, to be worth.]

valuable, val'ū-a-bl, *adj.*, *having value* or *worth;* costly: deserving esteem.—*n.* **val'uableness.**

valuation, val-ū-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of valuing:* value set upon a thing; estimated worth.

valuator, val'ū-āt-ur, *n.*, *one who sets a value upon;* an appraiser.

valueless, val'ū-les, *adj.*, *of no value* or worth.

Valise, va-lēs', *n.*, *a travelling-bag*, generally of leather, opening at the side; a portmanteau. [Fr.; It. *valigia*, through supposed L. forms *valitia, vidulitia—vidulus*, a travelling-bag.]

Valley. See under **Vale.**

Valour, Value, &c. See under **Valiant.**

Valve, valv, *n.* one of the leaves of *a folding-door;* a cover to an aperture which opens in one direction and not in the other; one of the pieces or divisions which form a shell. [Fr.; L. *valvæ*, a folding-door, probably from *volvo*, to roll.]

valved, valvd, *adj.*, *having*, or *composed of valves.*

Vamp, vamp, *n.* the *fore* or upper leather of a boot or shoe covering *the foot.*—*v.t.* to repair with a new vamp:—*pr.p.* vamp'ing; *pa.p.* vamped'. [from Fr. *avant-pied*, the fore-part of the foot—*avant*, before (see **Van**), and *pied*, L. *pes, pedis*, the foot.]

Vampire, vam'pīr, *n.* in the *myth.* of Eastern Europe, a ghost which sucked the blood of the living: one who lives upon others; a blood-sucker: a large species of blood-sucking bat in S. America. [Fr.; Ger. *vampyr*, Slav. *wampir.*]

Van, van, *n.*, *the front;* the front of an army or a fleet. [Fr. *avant*, It. *avanti*, before—L. *ab*, from, by, and *ante*, before.]

vanguard, van'gārd, *n.*, *the guard in the van* of an army; the part of an army preceding the main body; the first line.

Van, van, *n.* a *fan* for grain, &c. [See **Fan.**]

Van, van, *n.* a *caravan* or large covered wagon for goods, &c. [abbreviated from **Caravan.**]

Vandal, van'dal, *n.* lit. *a wanderer;* one of a fierce race in N. Germany who invaded Rome in the 5th cent., destroying recklessly all monuments of arts and literature: any one hostile to arts or literature; a barbarian. [L. *Vandalus*, from Ger. *wandeln*, to wander.] See **Wander.**

Vandal, van'dal, **Vandalic**, van-dal'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or like *the Vandals;* barbarous; rude.

Vandalism, van'dal-izm, *n.*, *the spirit* or *conduct of the Vandals;* ferocious cruelty; hostility to arts or literature.

Vane, vān, *n.* lit. *a cloth;* a flag or banner; a thin slip of wood or metal at the top of a spire, &c. to shew which way the wind blows; a weather-cock: the thin web of a feather. [old E. *fane*, A.S. *fana*, Ger. *fahne;* old Ger. *fano*, a cloth: akin to L. *pannus*, a cloth.]

Vanguard. See under **Van.**

Vanish, van'ish, *v.i.* to pass away from a place *leaving it vacant* or *empty;* to disappear; to be annihilated or lost:—*pr.p.* van'ishing; *pa.p.* van'ished. [L. *vanesco*, to pass away—*vanus*, empty. See **Vain.**]

Vanity. See under **Vain.**

Vanquish, vangk'wish, *v.t.*, *to conquer;* to defeat in

any contest; to confute :—*pr.p.* van'quishing; *pa.p.* van'quished.—*n.* **van'quisher.** [Fr. *vaincre* (pa.t. *vainquis*), L. *vincere*, to conquer.] See **Victor.**

Vantage, van'tāj, *n.* same as **Advantage.**

Vapid, Vaporise, &c. See under **Vapour.**

Vapour, vā'pur, *n.* the gas generally invisible, into which most liquids and solids are convertible by heat: in physics, the condition of a body when it becomes gas by heat: water in the atmosphere: anything vain or transitory :—*pl.* a disease of nervous weakness in which a variety of strange images float before the mind.—*v.i.* to pass off in vapour; to evaporate: to boast; to brag :—*pr.p.* vā'pouring; *pa.p.* vā'poured. [L. *vapor*, allied to Gr. *kapnos*, smoke, and probably to Sans. *vâ*, to blow.]

vapourer, vā'pur-ėr, *n.*, *one who vapours*, a boaster.

vaporise, vap'or-īz, or vā', *v.t.*, *to convert into vapour.*—*v.i.* to pass off in vapour :—*pr.p.* vap'orīsing; *pa.p.* vap'orīsed.—*n.* **vaporisa'tion.**

vapoury, vā'pur-i, *adj.*, *full of vapour:* affected with the vapours; peevish.

vaporous, vā'pur-us, *adj.*, *full of*, or like *vapour;* vain; unreal: affected with the vapours.

vapid, vap'id, *adj.* having the spirit *evaporated;* dead; spiritless; flat; insipid.—*adv.* **vap'idly.**—*n.* **vap'idness.** [L. *vapidus—vapor.*]

Variable, Variance, &c. See under **Vary.**

Varicose, var'i-kōz, **Varicous,** var'i-kus, *adj.* permanently *dilated* or enlarged, as a vein. [L. *varicosus*, full of dilated veins—*varix*, a dilated vein—*varus*, bent, crooked.]

Variegate, Variety, Various. See under **Vary.**

Varlet, vär'let, *n.* orig. *a vassal attendant;* a footman: a low fellow; a scoundrel. [old Fr. *varlet, vaslet*, from root of **Vassal.**]

Varnish, vär'nish, *v.t.* lit. *to glaze;* to cover with a liquid to give a glossy surface to: to give a fair appearance to :—*pr.p.* var'nishing; *pa.p.* var'nished.—*n.* a sticky liquid which dries and forms a hard, lustrous coating: palliation. [Fr. *vernisser*, It. *vernicare;* prob. from L. as if *vitrinire*, to glaze—*vitreus*, low L. *vitrinus*, glassy, shining—L. *vitrum*, glass.]

Vary, vā'ri, *v.t.*, *to make different;* to alter: to change to something else: to make of different kinds.—*v.i.* to alter or be altered; to be or become different: to change in succession: to deviate (with *from*): to disagree :—*pr.p.* vā'rying; *pa.p.* vā'ried. [Fr. *varier*, L. *variare—varius*, various; akin to Gr. *balios*, spotted, dappled—*ballō*, to throw, to hit.]

variable, vā'ri-abl, *adj.*, *that may be varied;* changeable: liable to change; unsteady.—*n.* in *math.*, a quantity subject to continual increase or decrease; a quantity which may have an infinite number of values in the same expression.—*adv.* **va'riably.**—*ns.* **va'riableness, variabil'ity.** [Fr.; L. *variabilis.*]

variance, vā'ri-ans, *n.*, *state of being varied;* an alteration; a change of condition: difference that arises from or produces dispute. [L. *variantia—varians, -antis*, pr.p. of *vario*, to vary.]—**At variance,** in disagreement.

variation, vā-ri-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of varying;* a change: change from one to another; successive change: the extent to which a thing varies: in *gram.*, change of termination: in *music*, a manner of singing or playing the same air by various embellishments. [Fr.; L. *variatio.*]

variegate, vā'ri-e-gāt, *v.t.*, *to make varied* or *different;* to mark with different colours :—*pr.p.* **vā'riegāting;** *pa.p.* vā'riegāted.—*n.* **variega'tion.** [L. *variego, -atum—varius*, various, *ago*, to make.]

variety, va-rī'e-ti, *n.*, *the quality of being various;* difference: a collection of different things; one of a number of things nearly allied to each other: a collection of individuals of the same species, which differ in minor points; an object differing from others of its species in certain points. [L. *varietas—varius.*]

various, vā'ri-us, *adj.*, *varied*, different; several; unlike each other: changeable; uncertain: variegated.—*adv.* **va'riously.** [L. *varius*, various.]

Vascular, vas'kū-lar, *adj.*, *consisting of*, or *containing vessels*, as arteries, veins, &c. [Fr. *vasculaire* —L. *vasculum*, dim. of *vas*, a vessel.]

vascularity, vas-kū-lar'i-ti, *n.*, *the state of being vascular.*

Vase, vāz, *n.*, *a vessel* anciently used for domestic purposes, and in offering sacrifices; an ornamental vessel generally of an antique pattern; a sculptured, vase-like ornament. [Fr.; L. *vas*, a vase.]

Vassal, vas'al, *n.*, *a servant* or attendant; one who holds land from and renders homage to a superior. [Fr.; low L. *vassalus*—W. *gwas*, a youth, servant.]

vassalage, vas'al-āj, *n.*, *state of being a vassal;* dependence; subjection. [low L. *vassalagium.*]

Vast, vast, *adj.* orig. *waste;* of great extent; large: very great in amount, force, or importance.—*n.* **vast'ness.** [Fr. *vaste*, L. *vastus*, waste, vast; perhaps akin to *vacuus*, empty.]

vastly, vast'li, *adv.*, *to a vast* or great extent or degree.

Vat, vat, *n.* a large *vessel* or tank, esp. one for holding liquors. [A.S. *fæt*, Dutch, *vat*, Ger. *fass*, a vessel for liquors, L. *vas*, a vessel.]

Vault, vawlt, *n.* lit. *a turn;* an arched roof: a chamber with an arched roof, esp. one underground; a cellar: anything with a vaulted appearance: the bound of a horse; a jump.—*v.t.* to shape as a vault; to arch: to roof with an arch: to form vaults in.—*v.i.* to curvet or leap, as a horse; to leap; to exhibit feats of leaping or tumbling :—*pr.p.* vault'ing; *pa.p.* vault'ed. [old Fr. *vaulte*, It. *volta*, low L. *volta, voluta*—L. *volvo, volutum*, to roll, to turn.]

vaulted, vawlt'ed, *adj.*, *arched;* concave overhead: covered with an arch or vault.

vaulter, vawlt'ėr, *n.*, *one who vaults* or leaps.

Vaunt, vawnt or vänt, *v.i.* to make *a vain* display; to boast.—*v.t.* to make a vain display of; to boast :—*pr.p.* vaunt'ing; *pa.p.* vaunt'ed.—*n.* vain display; boast.—*n.* **vaunt'er.** [Fr. *vanter*, low L. *vanitare—vanus*, vain. See **Vain.**]

Veal, vēl, *n.* the flesh *of a calf.* [old Fr. *véel*, Prov. *vedel*, L. *vitellus*, dim. of *vitulus*, Gr. *italos*, a calf; akin to Sans. *vatsa*, a calf.]

Veda, vē'dā, *n.* (*pl.* **Vedas,** vē'dāz) lit. *knowledge:* the ancient sacred books of the Hindus. [Sans. *veda*, knowledge, *vid*, to know; conn. with L. *video*, to see, E. **to wit.**]

Vedette, ve-det', *n.* a cavalry sentinel at the outpost of an army *to watch* an enemy. [Fr.; It. *vedetta*, for *veletta—veglia*, L. *vigilia*, a watch.]

Veer, vēr, *v.t.*, *to whirl* or *turn;* to change direction, as the wind.—*v.i.* to turn; to direct to a different course :—*pr.p.* veer'ing; *pa.p.* veered'. [Fr. *virer*, It. *virare*, to turn—L. and Gr. *gyrus*, a circle: acc. to Wedgwood from root of **Whirl.**]

Vegetate, vej'e-tāt, *v.i.*, *to grow* by roots and leaves: to do nothing but eat and grow:—*pr.p.* veg'etāting; *pa.p.* veg'etāted. [L. *vegeto, -atum —vegeo*, to be lively, akin to *vigeo*, to grow.]

vegetation, vej-e-tā'shun, *n.* process *of growing* as a plant; vegetable growth: plants in general.

vegetative, vej'e-tāt-iv, *adj.*, *growing*, as plants; producing growth in plants.

vegetable, vej'e-tabl, *n.* lit. *that which vegetates* or *grows;* an organised body without sensation and voluntary motion, nourished by roots fixed in the ground: a plant for the table.—*adj.* belonging to plants: consisting of or having the nature of plants: derived from vegetables. [L. *vegetabilis —vegeo*, to be lively.]—**Vegetable marrow**, the fruit of a species of gourd, so called from its *marrow*-like appearance.

vegetal, vej'e-tal, *adj.*, *of the nature of a vegetable;* pertaining to the vital functions of plants and animals, as growth, reproduction, &c.

vegetarian, vej-e-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who holds that *vegetables* are the only proper food for man.—*adj.* pertaining to vegetarianism.—*n.* **vegeta'rianism**, the theory and practice of a vegetarian.

Vehement, vē'he-ment, *adj.* lit. *wanting mind, unreasonable;* passionate; furious: very eager or urgent: in *B.*, very violent or strong.—*adv.* **ve'hemently.** [Fr.—L. *vehemens*, prob. a lengthened form of *vemens—ve*, neg. and *mens, mentis*, mind. See **Mental.**]

vehemence, vē'he-mens, *n.*, *the quality of being vehement;* violence: great ardour or fervour. [L. *vehementia—vehemens.*]

Vehicle, vē'hi-kl, *n.* any kind of *carriage* or conveyance: that which is used to convey: in *med.*, a substance in which a medicine is taken. [L. *vehiculum—veho*, to carry.]

vehicular, ve-hik'ū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or serving as *a vehicle.*

Veil, vāl, *n.* lit. *that which bears* a ship *onward*, a sail; a covering; a curtain: anything that hides an object; a piece of muslin or thin cloth worn by ladies to hide the face: a cover; a disguise.—*v.t.* to cover with a veil; to throw a veil over: to cover; to conceal:—*pr.p.* veil'ing; *pa.p.* veiled'. [old Fr. *veile*, It. *velo*, L. *velum*, a sail, contr. of *vehulum—veho*, to bear, carry.]

Vein, vān, *n.* in *anat.*, one of the vessels or tubes which convey the blood back to the heart: in *bot.*, one of the small branching ribs on a leaf: in *geol.* and *mining*, a seam of a different mineral through a rock; a fissure or cavity: a streak in wood or stone: a train of thought: a course: tendency or turn of mind; peculiar temper.—*v.t.* to form veins or the appearance of veins in:—*pr.p.* vein'ing; *pa.p.* veined'. [Fr. *veine*, L. *vena.*]

Vellum, vel'um, *n.*, *the skin of calves*, kids, or lambs prepared for writing on. [Fr. *velin;* low L. *charta* (paper) *vitulina*, of a calf—*vitulus.*] See **Veal.**

Velocipede, ve-los'i-ped, or -pēd, *n.* lit. *swift-foot;* a light carriage for one person orig. moved by striking the toes on the road, now with a treddle. [Fr.—L. *velox, velocis*, swift, *pes, pedis*, foot.]

velocity, ve-los'i-ti, *n.*, *swiftness;* speed: rate of motion. [L. *velocitas—velox*, swift.]

Velvet, vel'vet, *n.* a cloth made from silk, with a close, *shaggy pile;* a similar cloth made of cotton. —*adj.* made of velvet: soft like velvet. [old E. *vellet, velouette*, It. *velluto*—L. as if *villutus*, for *villosus*, shaggy—*villus*, shaggy hair.]

velveting, vel'vet-ing, *n.*, *the soft pile of velvet* velvet goods.

velvety, vel'vet-i, *adj.*, *made of* or like *velvet:* soft.

Venal, vē'nal, *adj.*, *that may be sold* or got for a price; held for sale: mercenary.—*adv.* **ve'nally.** [L. *venalis—venus*, sale.]

venality, ve-nal'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being venal;* prostitution of talents or services for a reward.

Vend, vend, *v.t.*, *to give for sale, to sell;* to give for money: to make an object of trade:—*pr.p.* vend'ing; *pa.p.* vend'ed.—*ns.* **vend'er, vend'or.** [Fr. *vendre*, L. *vendere—venum*, sale, and *do*, to give.]

vendible, vend'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be sold;* that may be disposed of as an object of trade.—*adv.* **vend'ibly.**—*n.* **vend'ibleness.**

Veneer, ve-nēr', *v.t.* lit. *to furnish with;* to overlay or face with another wood:—*pr.p.* veneer'ing; *pa.p.* veneered'.—*n.* a thin leaf of a valuable wood for overlaying an inferior. [Ger. *furniren;* Fr. *fournir*, to furnish, from root of **Furnish.**]

veneering, ve-nēr'ing, *n.*, *the act* or art *of overlaying* an inferior wood with thin leaves of a more valuable kind; the thin leaf thus laid on.

Venerate, ven'ėr-āt, *v.t.*, *to honour* or reverence with religious awe; to reverence; to regard with the greatest respect:—*pr.p.* ven'erāting; *pa.p.* ven'erāted. [L. *veneror, -atus*, allied to Sans. *vand*, to praise, *van*, to honour.]

veneration, ven-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of venerating;* the state of being venerated; the highest degree of respect and reverence; respect mingled with reverence and awe; awe. [Fr.; L. *veneratio.*]

venerable, ven'ėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be venerated;* worthy of veneration, reverence, or honour; rendered sacred by religious or other associations; aged.—*adv.* **ven'erably.**—*n.* **ven'erableness.**

Venereal, ve-nēr'i-al, *adj.* lit. *pertaining to Venus;* pertaining to, or arising from sexual intercourse: exciting desire for sexual intercourse: curing venereal diseases. [L. *venereus—Venus*, the goddess of love, from Sans. *van*, to love.]

venery, ven'ėr-i, *n.* sexual intercourse.

Venery, ven'ėr-i, *n.*, *the act* or exercise of *hunting;* the sports of the chase. [Fr. *venerie*, from old Fr. *vener*, L. *venor*, to hunt.]

Venesection, vē-ne-sek'shun, *n.*, *the section* or cutting open *of a vein* for letting blood; blood-letting. [L. *vena*, a vein, and **Section.**]

Venetian, ve-nē'shan, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to Venice.* —*n.* a native or inhabitant of Venice.

Vengeance, venj'ans, *n.* lit. the *vindicating* one's self; the infliction of punishment upon another, in return for an injury or offence; retribution. [Fr., from *venger*, L. *vindico*, to avenge. See **Vindicate.**]

vengeful, venj'fool, *adj.*, *full of vengeance;* vindictive; retributive; revengeful.—*adv.* **venge'fully.**

Venial, vē'ni-al, *adj.*, *that may be pardoned* or forgiven; excusable; allowed.—*adv.* ven'ially.—*ns.* **ven'ialness, venia'lity.** [It. *veniale*—L. *venia*, favour, pardon; prob. from root of **Venerate.**]

Venison, ven'i-zn or ven'zn, *n.* the flesh of animals taken *in hunting* (so in *B.*), esp. the deer. [Fr. *venaison*—L. *venatio*, a hunting, game—*venor*, to hunt.]

Venom, ven'um, *n.* any drink, juice, or liquid injurious or fatal to life; poison: spite; malice. [Fr. *venin*, It. *veneno*, L. *venenum.*]

venomous, ven'um-us, *adj.*, *full of venom;* poisonous: spiteful; mischievous.—*adv.* **ven'omously.**

Venous, vē'nus, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or contained in *veins;* veined. [L. *venosus—vena*, a vein.]

Vent, vent, *n.*, *a slit* or cleft; a small opening to let air, &c. escape; the anus of birds and fishes: *mil.*, the opening at the breach of a firearm through which fire is conveyed to the charge, the touch-hole; the flue of a chimney: discharge; escape: passage to notice; publication.—*v.t.*, *to give a vent* or opening *to;* to let out, as at a vent; to allow to escape: to publish; to pour forth:—*pr.p.* vent'ing; *pa.p.* vent'ed. [Fr. *fente*, a slit—L. *findo*, to cleave.]

Ventilate, ven'ti-lāt, *v.t.* to fan with *wind;* to open to the free passage of air; to cause fresh air to pass through: to expose to examination and discussion; to make public:—*pr.p.* ven'tilāting; *pa.p.* ven'tilāted. [L. *ventilo*, *-atum—ventulus*, dim. of *ventus*, wind.]

ventilation, ven'ti-lā-shun, *n.*, *act* or art *of ventilating;* state of being ventilated; free exposure to air: supply of air: act of examining and making public; public exposure. [L. *ventilatio.*]

ventilator, ven'ti-lāt-ur, *n.*, *that which ventilates;* a contrivance for introducing fresh air.

Ventral, ven'tral, *adj.*, *belonging to the entrails* or *belly.* [L. *ventralis—venter*, the belly—Gr. *enteron*, the entrails—*entos*, within—*en*, in.]

ventricle, ven'tri-kl, *n.* lit. *a little belly;* a small cavity in an animal. [L. *ventriculus*, dim. of *venter.*]

ventricular, ven-trik'ū-lar, *adj.*, *pertaining to a ventricle* or small cavity.

ventriloquism, ven-tril'o-kwizm, **ventriloquy**, ven-tril'o-kwi, *n.*, *speaking from the belly;* the act or art of speaking so that the voice seems to come from a distance or from some other person. [L. *ventriloquus*, speaking from the belly—*venter*, the belly, and *loquor*, to speak.]

ventriloquise, ven-tril'o-kwīz, *v.i.* to practise ventriloquism:—*pr.p.* ventril'oquīsing; *pa.p.* ventril'oquīsed.—*n.* **ventril'oquist**, one who practises ventriloquism.

Venture, vent'ūr, *n.*, *that which is to come:* chance; luck; hazard: that which is put to hazard (esp. goods sent by sea at the sender's risk): an undertaking attended with chance or danger; an undertaking whose issue is uncertain.—*v.t.* to send on a venture; to expose to hazard; to risk.—*v.i.* to make a venture; to run a risk; to dare:—*pr.p.* vent'ūring; *pa.p.* vent'ūred. [contr. of **Adventure.**]—**At a venture**, in *B.*, at random.

venturesome, vent'ūr-sum, *adj.*, *inclined to venture*, adventurous; daring, intrepid.

venturous, vent'ūr-us, *adj.*, *venturesome.*—*adv.* **vent'urously.**—*n.* **vent'urousness.**

Venus, vē'nus, *n.* in Latin *myth.*, the goddess *of love;* beauty and love deified; the most brilliant of the planets, second in order from the sun. [from Sans. *van*, to love.]

Veracious, ve-rā'shus, *adj.*, *speaking the truth;* truthful; true.—*adv.* **vera'ciously.** [L. *verax*, *veracis—verus*, true. See **Verity.**]

veracity, ve-ras'it-i, *n.*, *the quality of being veracious;* habitual truthfulness; truth.

Veranda, **Verandah**, ve-ran'da, *n.* a kind of *covered* balcony or open portico, with a roof sloping beyond the main building supported by light pillars. [Port., Sans. *varanda—vri*, to cover.]

Verb, vèrb, *n.* lit. the *word:* in *gram.*, the part of speech which affirms, so called because it is the chief word of a sentence. [Fr. *verbe*, L. *verbum;* from root of Gr. *erō*, to say, to speak.]

verbal, vèrb'al, *adj.*, *relating to*, or consisting in *words;* expressed in words; spoken (as opposed to written); exact in words; attending to words only: word for word; literal: derived directly from a verb.—*n.* a part of speech, a noun derived from a verb.—*adv.* **verb'ally.** [L. *verbalis.*]

verbalise, vèrb'al-īz, *v.t.*, *to turn into a verb:*—*pr.p.* verb'alīsing; *pa.p.* verb'alīsed.

verbalism, vèrb'al-izm, *n.* something expressed *in words* or orally. [ness; verbosity.

verbiage, vèrb'ī-āj, *n.*, *abundance of words;* wordi-

verbose, vèr-bōs', *adj.*, *full of words;* containing more words than are necessary; wordy; diffuse.—*adv.* **verbose'ly.**—*ns.* **verbose'ness, verbos'ity.**

Verbena, ver-bē'na, *n.* a genus of plants cultivated for their fragrance or beauty, vervain. [L. *verbenæ*, boughs or branches of laurel or myrtle.]

Verbiage, Verbose. See under **Verb.**

Verdant, vèr'dant, *adj.*, *green;* fresh (as grass or foliage); flourishing: inexperienced; ignorant.—*adv.* **ver'dantly.**—*n.* **ver'dancy.** [Fr. *verdoyant*, L. *viridans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *virido*, to grow green—*viridis*, green—*vireo*, to be green.]

verdure, vèrd'ūr, *n.*, *greenness;* freshness of growth.

Verdict, vèr'dikt, *n.* lit. *a true saying;* the answer of a jury on a trial; decision; opinion pronounced. [low L. *verdictum*, *veredictum—vere*, truly—*verus*, true, and *dictum*, a saying—*dico*, to say.]

Verdigris, vèr'di-gris, *n.* the rust of copper, brass, or bronze; a bluish-green paint got from copperplates. [Fr. *vert-de-gris—vert*, green, *de*, of, *gris*, gray: or low L. *viride æris—viridis*, green (see **Verdant**), *es*, *æris*, brass.]

Verdure. See under **Verdant.**

Verge, vèrj, *n.* a slender *green* branch, a twig; a rod, staff, or mace, or anything like them, used as an emblem of authority; extent of jurisdiction (esp. of the lord-steward of the royal household); edge; brink. [L. *virga—vireo*, to be green.]

verger, vèrj'er, *n.*, *one who carries a verge* or emblem of authority; the beadle of a cathedral church; a pew opener or attendant in church.

Verge, vèrj, *v.i.*, *to bend* or incline; to tend downward; to slope; to tend; to border upon:—*pr.p.* verg'ing; *pa.p.* verged'. [L. *vergo*, to bend.]

Verify, ver'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make* out or shew to be *true;* to establish the truth of by evidence; to confirm:—*pr.p.* ver'ifying; *pa.p.* ver'ifīed.—*n.* **ver'ifier.** [L. *verus*, true (perhaps conn. with Sans. *vri*, to choose), and *facio*, to make.]

verifiable, ver'i-fī-a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be verified*, proved, or confirmed.

verification, ver-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act of verifying* or proving to be true: the state of being verified.

verisimilar, ver-i-sim'i-lar, *adj.*, *truth-like;* likely; probable. [L. *verisimilis—verus*, true, and *similis*, like.] See **Similar.**

verisimilitude, ver-i-sim-il'i-tūd, *n.*, *similitude* or likeness *to truth;* likelihood. [L. *verisimilitudo—verus*, true, and *similitudo.* See **Similitude.**]

verity, ver'it-i, *n.*, *the quality of being true* or real; truth, so in *B.*; a true assertion or tenet. [L. *veritas—verus*, true.]

veritable, ver'it-abl, *adj.*, *true;* according to fact; real; actual.—*adv.* **ver'itably.**

Verily, ver'i-li, *adv.* See under **Very.**

Verjuice, vèr'jōōs, *n.* the *juice* of *green* or unripe

fruit; a kind of vinegar from it. [Fr. *verjus—vert*, green (see **Verdant**), and Fr., L. *jus*, juice.]

Vermicelli, vèr-mi-chel'i, *n.* the stiff paste or dough of fine wheat flour made into small *worm-like* or thread-like rolls. [It., pl. of *vermicello*, L. *vermiculus*, dim. of *vermis*, a worm. See **Vermin**.]

vermicular, vèr-mik'ū-lar, **vermiculate**, vèr-mik'ū-lāt, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or *like a worm* (esp. in its motion). [from L. *vermiculus*.]

vermiculate, vèr-mik'ū-lāt, *v.t.* to form inlaid work which *resembles the motion* or track *of worms*: —*pr.p.* vermic'ūlāting; *pa.p.* vermic'ūlāted.—*n.* **vermicula'tion**. [L. *vermiculor*, *-atus—vermis*.]

vermiform, vèr'mi-form, *adj.*, *having the form of a worm*. [L. *vermis*, a worm, and **Form**.]

vermifuge, vèr'mi-fūj, *n.* in *med.*, a substance *that expels worms* from animal bodies. [Fr., from L. *vermis*, a worm, and *fugo*, to cause to flee, to expel, from *fugio*, to flee.]

vermilion, vèr-mil'yun, *n.* a scarlet colouring substance obtained from *a little worm* or insect (the cochineal); a bright red colouring substance obtained from sulphur and mercury; any beautiful red colour.—*v.t.* to dye vermilion; to colour a delicate red. [Fr. *vermillon*, low L. *vermilium*, from L. *vermiculus*.]

Vermin, vèr'min, *n. sing.* and *pl.*, *a worm:* any noxious or mischievous animal or insect (esp. such as is small): noxious persons (in contempt). [Fr. *vermine*, L. *vernis*, usually referred to *verto*, to turn or twist, but see **Worm**.]

vermivorous, vèr-miv'or-us, *adj.*, *devouring worms*. [L. *vermis*, and *voro*, to devour.]

Vernacular, vèr-nak'ū-lar, *adj.* lit. *belonging to home-born slaves;* native: belonging to the country of one's birth.—*adv.* **vernac'ularly**. [L. *vernaculus—verna*, a slave born in his master's house.]

Vernal, vèr'nal, *adj.*, *belonging to the spring;* appearing in spring: belonging to youth. [L. *vernalis—ver*, Gr. *ear*, spring.]

Vernier, vèr'ni-èr, *n.* a short scale made to slide along a graduated instrument for measuring intervals between its divisions, so called from *Vernier* of Brussels, its inventor.

Versatile, vèr'sa-til, *adj.*, *turning often;* changeable; unsteady: turning easily from one thing to another. [L. *versatilis—verso*, freq. of *verto*, to turn.]

versatility, vèr-sa-til'it-i, *n.*, *the quality of being versatile;* changeableness; the faculty of turning easily to new tasks or subjects.

Verse, vèrs, *n.* lit. *a turning;* a line of poetry, at the end of which one *turns* to a new line: metrical arrangement and language; poetry: a stanza: a short division of any composition, esp. of the chapters of the Bible: in *music*, a portion of an anthem to be performed by a single voice to each part. [L. *versus*, a line in writing—*verto*, *versum*, to turn.]

versed, vèrst, *adj.* lit. *turned about* in the same place, exercised; thoroughly acquainted; skilled: in *math.*, reversed. [Fr. *versé*—L. *versatus*, pa.p. of *versor*, to turn round.]

versify, vèrs'i-fī, *v.i.*, *to make verses.*—*v.t.* to relate in verse; to turn into verse:—*pr.p.* vers'ifying; *pa.p.* vers'ified.—*n.* **vers'ifier**. [L. *versifico—versus*, a verse, *facio*, to make.]

versification, vèrs-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act*, art, or practice *of composing* metrical *verses*.

version, vèr'shun, *n.* orig. *turning;* the act of translating; that which is translated from one language into another: account; statement.

Vertebra, vèrt'e-bra, *n.* lit. *that which turns* a joint; one of the small bones of the spine.—*pl.* **vertebræ** (vèr'te-brē), the bones and joints forming the backbone. [L.—*verto*, to turn.]

vertebral, vèrt'e-bral, *adj.*, *pertaining to the vertebræ* or joints of the backbone.

vertebrate, vèrt'e-brāt, **vertebrated**, vèrt'e-brāt-ed, *adj.*, *furnished with joints;* having a backbone.—*n.* an animal having an internal skeleton with a backbone. [L. *vertebratus—vertebra*.]

Vertex, vèrt'eks, *n.* the top or *turning*-point; the summit; the point of a cone, pyramid, or angle: in *astr.*, the zenith. [L.—*verto*, to turn.]

vertical, vèrt'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the vertex:* placed in the zenith; perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.—*n.* a vertical line.—*adv.* **vert'ically**.

Vertigo, vèr-tī'go or vèrt'i-go, *n.* a sensation as if everything were *turning* round one, or as if one were going to fall. [L.—*verto*, to turn.]

Vervain, vèr'vān, *n.* a plant of the genus *verbena*. [Fr. *verveine;* see **Verbena**.]

Very, ver'i, *adj.*, *true*, *real*, so in *B.;* actual.—*adv.* in a great degree. [old E. *veray*, old Fr. *verai*—L. *verax*, true. See **Veracious**, **Verify**.]

verily, ver'i-li, *adv.*, *truly;* certainly; really.

Vesication, ves-i-kā'shun, *n.*, *the act* or process of raising *blisters* on the skin. [low L. *vesico*, *-atum*—L. *vesica*, a bladder, a blister.]

vesicle, ves'ikl, *n.*, *a small bladder* or tumour; a small cavity in an animal body: in *bot.*, a bladder-like cell. [L. *vesicula*, dim. of *vesica*.]

vesicular, ve-sik'ū-lar, **vesiculous**, ve-sik'ū-lus, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or full of *vesicles;* full of interstices: having little glands on the surface.

Vesper, ves'pèr, *n.* the evening-star, Venus; the evening:—in *pl.* in R. C. Church, the evening-service, in Eng. Church, the sixth canonical hour, even-song.—*adj.* pertaining to the evening or to vespers. [L.; Gr. *hesperos*. See **Hesper**.]

Vessel, ves'el, *n.*, *a vase* or utensil for holding something; a hollow structure made to float on water, used for conveyance, &c.: a tube in which fluids, as blood, &c. is contained. [It. *vasello*, L. *vascellum*, dim. of *vas*, *vassis*, a vase.]

Vest, vest, *n.*, *that which is put on* as dress; a garment: a waistcoat.—*v.t.* to clothe: to invest: in *law*, to give fixed right of possession.—*v.i.* to descend or to take effect, as a right:—*pr.p.* vest'ing; *pa.p.* vest'ed. [L. *vestis*, Gr. *hesthēs;* Goth. *vasjan*, to clothe, Gr. *hennumi*, *hesō*, to put on; Sans. *vas*, to wear, put on.]

vestment, vest'ment, *n.* something *put on*, a garment; a long outer robe. [L. *vestimentum—vestio*, to clothe—*vestis*, a garment.]

vestry, ves'tri, *n.* a room attached to a church in which the *vestments* are kept and parochial meetings held: an assembly of the managers of parochial affairs. [L. *vestiarium—vestiarius*, belonging to clothes—*vestis*, a garment.]

vesture, vest'ūr, *n.*, *clothing;* dress; a robe; a garment. [It. *vestura*, low L. *vestitura*—L. *vestio*.]

Vestal, ves'tal, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or consecrated to the service of *Vesta*, a virgin goddess among the Romans: chaste; pure.

Vestibule, ves'ti-būl, *n.* lit. *not* a *dwelling*-place; an open court or porch before a house; a hall next the entrance to a house: in *anat.*, a cavity forming part of the ear. [L. *vestibulum—ve*, not, *stabulum*, a standing-place, a dwelling—*sto*, to stand.]

Vestige, ves'tij, *n.* lit. *what is left from a person's*

going; a track or footprint; traces or remains of something. [L. *vestigium—vestigo*, to track —*ve*, denoting separation, and *stich*, Sans. *stigh*, to ascend, root of Gr. *steichō*, Ger. *steigen*, to go.]

Vestment, Vestry, Vesture. See under **Vest.**

Vetch, vech, *n.* a genus of plants, mostly climbing, some of which are cultivated for fodder, esp. the tare. [It. *veccia*, L. *vicia*, Gr. *bikion.*]

Veteran, vet'ėr-an, *adj.*, *old*, experienced; long exercised, esp. in military life.—*n.* one long exercised in any service, esp. in war. [L. *veteranus—vetus*, *veteris*, old.]

Veterinary, vet'er-in-ar-i, *adj.* lit. *pertaining to beasts of burden* or *draught*; pertaining to the art of treating the diseases of domestic animals. [L. *veterinarius—veterinus*, a contr. of *veheterinus—veho*, to bear, carry.]

veterinarian, vet-er-in-ār'i-an, *n.* one skilled in the diseases of domestic animals.

Veto, vē'to, *n.* (*pl.* **vetoes**, -tōz) lit. *I forbid*; any authoritative prohibition; the power of rejecting or forbidding.—*v.t.* to reject by a veto; to withhold assent to:—*pr.p.* vē'toing; *pa.p.* vē'toed (-tōd). [L. *veto*, to forbid, lit. to leave in the old state, akin to *vetus*, old.]

Vex, veks, *v.t.* lit. *to shake in carrying*; to harass, so in *B.*; to torment; to irritate by small provocations:—*pr.p.* vex'ing; *pa.p.* vexed'. [L. *vexo*, to carry much—*veho*, to carry.]

vexation, veks-ā'shun, *n.*, *the act of vexing*; state of being vexed; trouble: a teasing annoyance; uneasiness. [L. *vexatio—vexo.*]

vexatious, veks-ā'shus, *adj.*, *causing vexation* or annoyance; teasing: distressing; harassing: full of trouble.—*adv.* **vexa'tiously.**—*n.* **vexa'tiousness.**

Viaduct, vī'a-dukt, *n.*, *a road* or railway carried by a structure over a valley, river, &c. [L. *via*, a way, *duco*, *ductum*, to lead, bring.]

viaticum, vī-at'ik-um, *n.* orig. provisions for *the way*: in R. C. Church, the communion given to the dying. [L.—*via*, a way.]

Vial, vī'al, *n.* same as **Phial.**

Viand, vī'and, *n.* lit. *that which is necessary to life*; food, usually in *pl.*: articles for food. [Fr. *viande*, It. *vivanda*—L. *vivo*, to live.]

Viaticum. See under **Viaduct.**

Vibrate, vī'brāt, *v.i.*, *to shake*, *to tremble*; to move backwards and forwards; to swing: to pass from one state to another.—*v.t.* to cause to shake: to move to and fro: to measure by moving to and fro: to affect with vibratory motion:—*pr.p.* vī'brāting; *pa.p.* vī'brāted. [L. *vibro*, *-atum.*]

vibration, vī-brā'shun, *n.*, *the act of vibrating*; state of being vibrated: in *physics*, a vibrating motion of the particles of an elastic body.

vibratory, vī'bra-tor-i, *adj.*, *vibrating*; consisting in vibrations; causing vibrations.

Vicar, vik'ar, *n.*, *one who acts in place of another*: in the Eng. Church, the priest who supplies the place of the rector; the incumbent of an impropriated benefice.—*n.* **vic'arship.** [L. *vicarius*, supplying the place of another—*vicis*, change, alternation.]—**Vicar-apostolic**, in R. C. Church, a missionary bishop or priest having powers from the pope.—**Vicar-general**, in the Eng. Church, an officer having powers from the chancellor of a diocese.

vicarage, vik'ar-āj, *n.*, *the benefice* or residence *of a vicar.*

vicarial, vī-kā'ri-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to a vicar.*

vicariate, vī-kā'ri-āt, *adj.* having *vicarious* or delegated power.—*n.* delegated power.

vicarious, vī-kā'ri-us, *adj.*, *filling the place of another*: performed or suffered in place of or for the sake of another.—*adv.* **vica'riously.** [L. *vicarius.*]

Vice, vīs, *n.* an instrument consisting of two jaws, closing by a *screw*, for holding anything tightly, as in filing, &c. [Fr. *vis*, It. *vite*, screw—L. *vitis*, tendril of a vine, anything of a like spiral form.]

Vice, vīs, *n.* a blemish or fault: immoral conduct: depravity of manners. [Fr.—L. *vitium*, a blemish or defect.]

vicious, vish'us, *adj.*, *having a vice* or defect: corrupt in principles or conduct; depraved: impure, as language or air: given to bad tricks, as a horse.—*adv.* **vi'ciously.**—*n.* **vi'ciousness.**

vitiate, vish'i-āt, *v.t.*, *to give a vice to*; to render defective: to make less pure; to taint:—*pr.p.* vi'tiāting; *pa.p.* vi'tiāted.—*n.* **vitia'tion.** [L. *vitio*, *-atum—vitium.*]

Vice-admiral, vīs-ad'mi-ral, *n.*, *one acting in the place of*, or second in command to *an admiral*; a civil officer who exercises admiralty jurisdiction. [L. *vice*, in the place of—*vicis*, change, and **Admiral.**]

vice-admiralty, vīs-ad'mi-ral-ti, *n.*, *the office of a vice-admiral.*

Vice-chancellor, vīs-chan'sel-lor, *n.*, *one acting for* or next in rank to *a chancellor.* [L. *vice*, and **Chancellor.**]

Vicegerent, vīs-jē'rent, *adj.*, *acting in place of another*, having delegated authority.—*n.* one acting in place of a superior. [L. *vice*, and *gerens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *gero*, to act.]

vicegerency, vīs-jē'ren-si, *n.*, *the office* or deputed power *of a vicegerent.*

Viceroy, vīs'roy, *n.* one who rules *in place of a king.* [Fr. *vice-roi*—L. *vice*, and *rex*, king.]

viceregal, vīs-rē'gal, *adj.*, *pertaining to a viceroy* or viceroyalty.

viceroyalty, vīs-roy'al-ti, **viceroyship**, vīs'roy-ship, *n.*, *the office* or jurisdiction *of a viceroy.*

Vicinage, vis'in-āj, *n.*, *neighbourhood*; places near. [old Fr. *veisinage—veisin*, L. *vicinus*, neighbouring—*vicus*, a row of houses, Gr. *oikos*, a dwelling.]

vicinity, vi-sin'i-ti, *n.*, *neighbourhood*; nearness: that which is near. [L. *vicinitas—vicinus.*]

Vicious, &c. See under **Vice**, a blemish.

Vicissitude, vi-sis'i-tūd, *n.*, *change from one thing to another*; change; revolution. [L. *vicissitudo —vicis*, change, turn.]

Victim, vik'tim, *n.* lit. *that which is bound*; a living being offered as a sacrifice: some thing or person destroyed in the pursuit of an object: a person suffering injury. [L. *victima*, prob. from *vincio*, *vinctum*, to bind.]

victimise, vik'tim-īz, *v.t.*, *to make a victim of*; to cheat:—*pr.p.* vic'timīsing; *pa.p.* vic'timīsed.

Victor, vik'tor, *n.*, *a conqueror*; one who defeats in battle; a winner. [L.—*vinco*, *victum*, to conquer.]

victory, vik'tor-i, *n.*, *the act of conquering*; success in any contest; a battle gained. [L. *victoria—victor.*]

victorious, vik-tō'ri-us, *adj.*, *relating to victory*; superior in contest; having overcome an enemy: producing or indicating victory.—*adv.* **victo'riously.** [L. *victoriosus—victor.*]

Victuals, vit'ls (in *B.* **Victual**, vit'l), *n.*, *that which is necessary for living;* food for human beings; meat. [low L. *victualia*—L. *victualis*, relating to living—*vivo*, *victum*, to live.]

victual, vit'l, *v.t.* to supply with *victuals* or food; to store with provisions:—*pr.p.* vict'ualing; *pa.p.* vict'ualed.

Vidette, same as **Vedette.**

Vie, vī, *v.i.* lit. *to war;* to strive for superiority:—*pr.p.* vy'ing; *pa.p.* vied'. [A.S. *wigan*, *wiggan*, to carry on war—*wig*, war; old Ger. *wigan*, Goth. *veigan*.]

View, vū, *n.*, *the act of seeing; sight:* reach of the sight; whole extent seen: that which is seen: direction in which a thing is seen: the picture of a scene; a sketch: mental survey: mode of looking at or receiving; opinion: intention.—*v.t.* to see; to look at attentively: to examine intellectually:—*pr.p.* view'ing; *pa.p.* viewed'.—*n.* **view'er.** [Fr. *vue*—*veu*, *vu*, pa.p. of *voir*—L. *video*, to see.]

viewless, vū'les, *adj.*, *not to be viewed;* invisible.

Vigil, vij'il, *n.*, *wakefulness;* watching: keeping awake for religious exercises: the eve before a feast or fast-day, orig. kept by watching through the night. [L. *vigilia—vigil*, awake, watchful—*vigeo*, to be lively.]

vigilant, vij'il-ant, *adj.* lit. *keeping awake;* watchful; on the look-out for danger: circumspect.—*adv.* **vig'ilantly.** [L. *vigilans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *vigilo*, to keep awake—*vigil.*]

vigilance, vij'il-ans, *n.*, *wakefulness;* watchfulness; circumspection. [Fr.—L. *vigilantia—vigilans.*]

Vignette, vin'yet, *n.* orig. an ornamental flourish *of vine* leaves and tendrils on manuscripts and books; any small ornamental engraving. [Fr.—*vigne*, L. *vinea*, a vine. See **Vine.**]

Vigour, vig'ur, *n.*, *active strength;* physical force: vital strength in animals or plants: strength of mind: energy. [L. *vigor—vigeo*, to be lively or strong.]

vigorous, vig'ur-us, *adj.*, *full of vigour* or physical strength; strong either in mind or body.—*adv.* **vig'orously.**—*n.* **vig'orousness.**

Vile, vīl, *adj.* orig. *cheap*, so in *B.*; worthless; mean: morally impure; wicked.—*adv.* **vile'ly.**—*n.* **vile'ness.** [Fr.; L. *vilis.*]

vilify, vil'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make vile;* to attempt to degrade by slander; to defame:—*pr.p.* vil'ifying; *pa.p.* vil'ified.—*n.* **vilifi'er.** [L. *vilis*, and *facio*, to make.]

vilification, vil-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of vilifying.*

Villa, vil'a, *n.* orig. *a little village, a farm;* a country residence or seat. [L. *villa*, for *vicula*, dim. of *vicus*, a village. See **Vicinage.**]

village, vil'āj, *n.* orig. a number of houses inhabited by peasants near the residence of a proprietor or farmer; any small assemblage of houses, less than a town. [It. *villaggio*—L. *villa.*]

villager, vil'āj-ėr, *n.*, *an inhabitant of a village.*

villain, vil'ān or vil'in, *n.* orig. a serf attached *to a villa* or farm, *a villager;* a clownish person: a man extremely degraded; a deliberate scoundrel. [old Fr. *villain*, low L. *villanus—villa.*]

villainous, vil'an-us, *adj.*, *like*, or suited to *a villain;* depraved: proceeding from extreme depravity: sorry.—*adv.* **vill'ainously.**

villainy, vil'an-i, *n.*, *the act of a villain;* extreme depravity: an atrocious crime.

Vinaigrette. See under **Vinegar.**

Vincible, vin'si-bl, *adj.*, *that may be vanquished* or *conquered.* [L. *vincibilis—vinco*, to conquer.]

vincibility, vin-si-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *the state* or quality *of being vincible.*

Vinculum, ving'kū-lum, *n.*, *that which binds together:* in *math.*, a horizontal line placed over several quantities to shew that they are to be treated as one. [L.—*vinco*, *vinctum*, to bind.]

Vindicate, vin'di-kāt, *v.t.* lit. *to assert authority;* to lay claim to: to defend: to maintain by force:—*pr.p.* vin'dicating; *pa.p.* vin'dicated.—*n.* **vin'dicator.** [L. *vindico*, *-atum—vis*, *vim*, power, influence, *dico*, to say, assert.]

vindicable, vin'di-kabl, *adj.*, *that may be vindicated* or defended.

vindication, vin-di-kā'shun, *n.*, *act of vindicating;* defence; justification; support.

vindicative, vin'di-kāt-iv, *adj.*, *vindicating;* tending to vindicate.

vindicatory, vin'di-ka-tor-i, *adj.*, *tending to vindicate:* inflicting punishment.

vindictive, vin-dik'tiv, *adj.* revengeful.—*adv.* **vindic'tively.**—*n.* **vindic'tiveness.**

Vine, vīn, *n.* the plant from which *wine* is made; the woody climbing plant that produces grapes: in *hort.*, a climbing or trailing plant, or its stem. [L. *vinea*, a vine—*vinum*, Gr. *oinos*, wine.]

vine-dresser, vīn'-dres-ėr, *n.*, *one who dresses* or trims, and cultivates *vines.*

vinegar, vin'e-gar, *n.* lit. *sour wine;* an acid liquor got from fermented and vinous liquors. [Fr. *vinaigre—vin*, L. *vinum*, wine, *aigre*, L. *acer*, sour.]

vinery, vīn'ėr-i, *n.* a hot-house *for rearing vines.*

vineyard, vin'yard, *n.*, *a yard* or enclosure for rearing *grape-vines;* a plantation of grape-vines.

vinous, vī'nus, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or having the qualities of *wine.* [L. *vinosus—vinum.*]

vintage, vint'āj, *n.*, *the gathering of grapes;* the yearly produce of grapes; the time of grape-gathering. [Fr. *vendange*, L. *vindemia—vinum*, wine, grapes, and *demo*, to remove—*de*, out of or away, and *emo*, to take.]

vintner, vint'nėr, *n.* orig. *a wine-dealer;* a tavern-keeper. [old Fr. *vinetier*, L. *vinitor*, a vine-dresser.]

Viol, vī'ul, *n.* lit. *that* which *makes one* skip *like a calf* or to be merry; an old musical instrument like the violin, with six strings. [Fr. *viole*, It. *viola*, Prov. *viula*, low L. *vidula*, *vitula*, from L. *vitulari*, to skip like a calf, to make merry—*vitula*, a calf: or from L. *fidicula*, dim. of *fides*, a fiddle.]

violist, vī'ol-ist, **violinist**, vī-o-lin'ist, *n.*, *a player on the viol*, or on the *violin.*

violin, vī-o-lin', *n.* a musical instrument of four strings played with a bow; a fiddle. [Fr. *violon*, It. *violino.*]

violoncello, vē-o-lon-chel'lo, or -sel'lo, *n.* a bass violin. [It., dim. of *violone*, a bass violin—*viola.*]

violoncellist, vē-o-lon-chel'list, or -sel'list, *n.*, *a player on the violoncello.*

Violable. See under **Violate.**

Violate, vī'o-lāt, *v.t.*, *to treat with force;* to injure: to abuse: to ravish: to profane: to break forcibly: to transgress:—*pr.p.* vī'olating; *pa.p.* vī'olated.—*n.* vī'olator. [L. *violo*, *-atum—vis*, Gr. *is*, strength, force.]

violable, vī'o-la-bl, *adj.*, *that may be violated*, injured, or broken. [L. *violabilis.*]

violation, vī-o-lā'shun, *n.*, *the act of violating* or injuring: infringement; non-observance; profanation: rape.

violent, vī'o-lent, *adj.* acting *with* physical *force* or strength: moved by strong feeling; passionate; vehement: outrageous: produced by force: unnatural.—*adv.* **vi'olently.** [Fr., L. *violentus—vis.*]

violence, vī'o-lens, *n.*, *the state* or *quality of being violent;* force, physical or moral: unjust force; outrage: profanation; injury: rape. [L. *violentia—violentus,* violent.]

Violet, vī'o-let, *n.* a plant of many species, with a flower generally of some shade of blue: the colour of the violet, a bluish or light purple. —*adj.* of the colour of the violet, bluish or light purple. [Fr. *violette,* L. *viola,* Gr. *ion.*]

Violin, Violoncello, &c. See under **Viol.**

Viper, vī'pėr, *n.* a poisonous reptile of the order of snakes, once believed to be the only serpent *that brought forth living young:* any base, malicious person. [L. *vipera,* contr. of *vivipera—vivus,* living, and *pario,* to bring forth.]

viperous, vī'pėr-us, *adj.*, *having the qualities of a viper;* venomous; malignant. [L. *vipereus.*]

Virago, vi-rā'go, *n.* a woman having the qualities *of a man;* a bold, impudent woman; a termagant. [L., akin to *vir,* a man.]

Virgin, vėr'jin, *n.*, *a fresh, blooming* woman; a maiden; a woman who has had no sexual intercourse with man; in *B.*, a person of either sex who has not known sexual intercourse: in *astr.*, Virgo, one of the signs of the zodiac.—*adj.* becoming a maiden; maidenly; pure; chaste; undefiled: fresh. [It. *vergini,* L. *virgo, virginis,* from *vireo,* to be green or fresh.]

virginal, vėr'jin-al, *n.* an old musical instrument, prob. so called from being used *by virgins.*

virginity, vėr-jin'it-i, *n.*, *the state of a virgin.*

Virgo, vėr'go, *n.*, *the Virgin,* in the zodiac.

Viridity, vi-rid'it-i, *n.*, *verdure; greenness.* [L. *viriditas—viridis,* green—*vireo.*] See **Verdant.**

Virile, vir'il, or -īl, *adj.*, *of* or *belonging to a man* or to the male sex; masculine; manly. [L. *virilis —vir,* a man, conn. with Gr. *herōs,* a hero, Goth. *vairs,* Gael. *fear,* Sans. *vîr,* to be valiant, *vîra,* strong.]

virility, vir-il'it-i, *n.*, *the state* or quality *of being a man;* the power of a full-grown male; the power of procreation; manhood. [L. *virilitas.*]

virtue, vėr'tū, *n.*, *manliness; strength,* so in *B.:* force; power: excellence; worth: moral excellence; the practice of duty; a moral excellence: female chastity; purity. [It. *virtu,* L. *virtus—vir.*]

virtual, vėrt'ū-al, *adj.*, *having virtue* or efficacy; having the efficacy without the material part; in effect though not in fact.—*adv.* **virt'ually.**

virtuous, vėrt'ū-us, *adj.*, *having virtue* or moral goodness; blameless; righteous; practising duty; being according to the moral law; chaste (of a woman).—*adv.* **virt'uously.**

virtu, vėr'tū, or -tōō, *n.* lit. *virtue;* a love of the fine arts; taste for curiosities; objects of art or antiquity. [It.]

virtuoso, vėr-tū-ō'so, or **too-ō'zo,** *n.* (pl. **virtuosi**) lit. *one devoted to virtu;* one skilled in the fine arts, in antiquities, curiosities, and the like.

Virulence, &c. See under **Virus.**

Virus, vīr'us, *n.*, *a slimy liquid;* contagious or poisonous matter (as of ulcers, &c.); the poison which causes infection: any foul, hurtful matter. [L., Gr. *ios,* Sans, *visha,* poison.]

virulent, vir'ū-lent, *adj.*, *full of poison;* very active in injury: bitter in enmity; spiteful.—*adv.* **vir'ulently.**—*n.* **vir'ulence.**

Visage, viz'āj, or ej, *n.*, *that which is visible* or *seen;* the face or look. [low L. *visagium*—L. *visus,* a thing seen—*video,* to see.]

visaged, viz'ājd, *adj.*, *having a visage* or countenance.

Viscera, vis'ėr-a, *n.pl.* the inner parts of the animal body; the entrails. [L. *viscus,* pl. *viscera.*]

visceral, vis'ėr-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the viscera.*

Viscid, vis'id, *adj.*, *having the qualities of birdlime;* sticky; tenacious.—*n.* **viscid'ity.** [L. *viscidus—viscus,* Gr. *ixos,* the mistletoe, birdlime made from mistletoe berries.]

viscous, vis'kus, *adj.*, *having the qualities of birdlime;* sticky; tenacious.—*n.* **viscos'ity.** [L. *viscosus.*]

Viscount, vī'kount, *n.* lit. and orig. *a vice-count;* an officer who formerly supplied the place of the count or earl; a title of nobility next below an earl.—*fem.* **vis'countess.** [old Fr. *viscomte, vicecomte,* low L. *vice-comes,* from L. *vice,* in place of, and *comes,* a companion. See **Count.**]

Vision, vizh'un, *n.*, *the act* or *sense of seeing;* sight: anything seen; anything imagined to be seen: a divine revelation: an apparition; anything imaginary. [Fr., L. *visio, visionis—video, visum,* to see—root *id,* as in Gr. *eidō,* Sans. *vid,* to see.]

visionary, vizh'un-ar-i, *adj.*, *affected by visions:* existing in imagination only; not real.—*n.* one who forms impracticable schemes.

visible, viz'i-bl, *adj.*, *that may be seen;* obvious. —*adv.* **vis'ibly.**—*n.* **vis'ibleness.** [L. *visibilis.*]

visibility, viz-i-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being visible,* or perceivable by the eye.

visit, viz'it, *v.t.*, *to go to see* or inspect; to attend; to call on: in *B.*, to reward or punish.—*v.i.* to be in the habit of seeing or meeting each other; to keep up acquaintance:—*pr.p.* vis'iting; *pa.p.* vis'ited.—*n.*, *act of visiting* or going to see. [Fr. *visiter;* L. *visito,* freq. of *viso,* to go to see, visit—*video,* to see.]

visitant, viz'i-tant, *n.*, *one who visits;* one who is a guest in the house of another.

visitation, viz-i-tā'shun, *n.*, *act of visiting;* examination by authority: retribution.

visitor, viz'it-ur, *n.*, *one who visits;* one who inspects or examines.

visitorial, viz-it-ō'ri-al, *adj.*, *belonging to a judicial visitor,* or one who inspects or examines.

visor, viz'ur, *n.* a part of a helmet covering the face, perforated to *see through.* [Fr. *visière*—L. *video.*]

visored, viz'urd, *adj.*, *wearing a visor;* masked.

vista, vis'ta, *n.*, *a view* or *prospect* through or as through an avenue; the trees, &c. that form the avenue. [It. *vista,* sight, view—L. *video,* to see.]

visual, vizh'ū-al, *adj.*, *belonging to vision* or *sight;* used in sight; used for seeing.

Vital, vī'tal, *adj.*, *belonging* or contributing *to life;* containing life: important as life; essential.—*adv.* **vi'tally.** [L. *vitalis—vita,* life.]

vitality, vī-tal'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being vital;* principle or power of life. [L. *vitalitas.*]

vitalise, vī'tal-īz, *v.t.*, *to make vital* or alive; to give life to or furnish with the vital principle.

vitals, vī'talz, *n.pl.* parts essential *to life.*

Vitiate, &c. See under **Vice.**

Vitreous, vit'ri-us, *adj.*, *glassy;* pertaining to, consisting of, or like glass. [L. *vitreus—vitrum,* glass.]

vitrescent, vi-tres'ent, *adj.* that may *be formed into glass;* tending to become glass.—*n.* **vitresc'ence.**

vitrify, vit'ri-fī, *v.t.*, *to make into glass.*—*v.i.* to become glass:—*pr.p.* vit'rifying; *pa.p.* vit'rified. [L. *vitrum*, glass, and *facio*, to make.]

vitrifaction, vit-ri-fak'shun, *n.*, *act*, process, or operation of *vitrifying*, or converting into glass.

vitrifiable, vit'ri-fī-a-bl, *adj.* that may *be vitrified* or turned into glass.

vitriol, vit'ri-ol, *n.* a soluble sulphate of any metal, so called prob. from having the colour of *glass;* the popular name of sulphuric acid.

vitriolic, vit-ri-ol'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, or having the qualities of *vitriol.*

Vituperate, vī-tū'pėr-āt, *v.t.* lit. *to set* forth the *faults of;* to find fault with; to censure:—*pr.p.* vītū'perating; *pa.p.* vītū'perated. [L. *vitupero, -atum—vitium*, a fault, and *paro*, to set out.]

vituperation, vī-tū-pėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of vituperating;* blame; censure; abuse. [L. *vituperatio.*]

vituperative, vī-tū'pėr-a-tiv, *adj.*, *containing vituperation* or censure.—*adv.* **vitu'peratively.**

Vivacious, vī-vā'shus, *adj.*, *lively* or *long-lived;* active; sportive.—*adv.* **viva'ciously.**—*n.* **viva'ciousness.** [L. *vivax, vivacis—vivo*, to live.]

vivacity, vī-vas'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being vivacious;* life; animation; liveliness or sprightliness of temper or behaviour. [L. *vivacitas.*]

vivid, viv'id, *adj.*, *lively* or *life-like;* having the appearance of life; forming brilliant images in the mind; striking.—*adv.* **viv'idly.**—*n.* **viv'idness.**

vivify, viv'i-fī, *v.t.*, *to make vivid* or *alive;* to endue with life:—*pr.p.* viv'ifying; *pa.p.* viv'ified. [L. *vivus*, alive, *facio*, to make.]

viviparous, vī-vip'a-rus, *adj.*, *producing young alive.* [L. *vivus*, alive, and *pario*, to produce.]

vivisection, viv-i-sek'shun, *n.*, *dissection* of a living animal. [L. *vivus*, alive, *sectio—seco*, to cut.]

Vixen, vik'sen, *n.* lit. *a she-fox;* an ill-tempered woman. [A.S. *fixen*, a she-fox—**Fox.**]

Vizard, viz'ard, *n.* same as **Visor.**

Vizier, viz'yėr, *n.* lit. *a burden-bearer;* an oriental minister or councillor of state. [Ar. *wezir, wazir*, a porter—*wazara*, to bear a burden.]

Vocal, vō'kal, *adj.*, *having a voice;* uttered or changed by the voice.—*adv.* **vo'cally.** [L. *vocalis—vox, vocis*, a voice, akin to *voco*, to call, Sans. *vach*, to speak.]

vocalise, vō'kal-īz, *v.t.*, *to make vocal;* to form into voice:—*pr.p.* vō'calising; *pa.p.* vō'calised.

vocalisation, vō-kal-i-zā'shun, *n.*, *act of vocalising.*

vocalist, vō'kal-ist, *n.*, *a vocal musician*, a singer.

vocable, vō'ka-bl, *n.* that which is sounded with *the voice;* a word; a name. [L. *vocabulum—voco*, to call.]

vocabulary, vo-kab'ū-lar-i, *n.*, *a list of vocables* or words explained in alphabetical order; a dictionary; any collection of words. [low L. *vocabularium.*]

vocation, vō-kā'shun, *n.*, *call* or *act of calling;* calling: occupation. [L. *vocatio—voco.*]

vocative, vok'a-tiv, *adj.*, *used in calling.*—*n.* the case of a word when the person or thing is addressed. [L. *vocativus.*]

vociferate, vo-sif'ėr-āt, *v.i.*, *to cry with a loud voice.*—*v.t.* to utter with a loud voice:—*pr.p.* vocif'erating; *pa.p.* vocif'erated. [L. *vociferor, -atus—vox, vocis*, voice, and *fero*, to carry.]

vociferation, vo-sif-ėr-ā'shun, *n.*, *act of vociferating;* a violent or loud outcry. [L. *vociferatio.*]

vociferous, vo-sif'ėr-us, *adj.*, *making a loud outcry;* noisy.—*adv.* **vocif'erously.**

voice, vois, *n.*, *sound* from the mouth; sound given out by anything; utterance or mode of utterance; language; expression: expressed opinion; vote: mode of inflecting verbs.—*v.t.* to fit for sounding; to regulate the tone of:—*pr.p.* voic'ing; *pa.p.* voiced'. [Fr. *voix;* It. *voce;* L. *vox, vocis.*]

voiceless, vois'les, *adj.*, *having no voice* or vote.

Vogue, vōg, *n.* lit. *way, course;* mode, practice; popular reception. [Fr. *vogue*, rowing, course of a ship—*voguer*, to row, Ger. *wogen*, to move.]

Voice, Voiceless. See under **Vocal.**

Void, void, *adj.* lit. *separated;* unoccupied; empty, so in *B.;* having no binding force: wanting; unsubstantial.—*n.* an empty space.—*v.t.* to make vacant; to quit; to send out; to render of no effect:—*pr.p.* void'ing; *pa.p.* void'ed. [old Fr. *void*—L. *viduus*, bereft—root *vid*, to separate: according to Wedgwood akin to **Wide.**]

voidable, void'a-bl, *adj.*, *that may be voided* or evacuated.

voidance, void'ans, *n.*, *act of voiding* or emptying; state of being void; ejection.

Volant, vō'lant, *adj.*, *flying;* nimble. [L. *volans, -antis*, pr.p. of *volo*, to fly.]

volatile, vol'a-tīl, *adj.* lit. *flying;* apt to waste away or fly off by evaporation; flighty; apt to change. [L. *volatilis*, flying—*volo*, to fly.]

volatileness, vol'a-tīl-nes, **volatility**, vol-a-til'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being volatile;* disposition to evaporate: sprightliness; fickleness.

volatilise, vol'a-til-īz, *v.t.*, *to make volatile;* to cause to evaporate:—*pr.p.* vol'atilising; *pa.p.* vol'atilised.—*n.* **volatilisa'tion.** [Fr. *volatiliser.*]

volatilisation, vol-a-til-i-zā'shun, *n.*, *act* or *process of making volatile* or evaporating.

Volcano, vol-kā'no, *n.* lit. a mountain *of Vulcan*, the god of fire; a mountain from which smoke, flame, lava, &c. are thrown. [It. *volcano*—L. *Vulcanus.*]

volcanic, vol-kan'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to*, produced, or affected by a *volcano.* [Fr. *volcanique.*]

Volition, vō-lish'un, *n.*, *act of willing* or choosing; the exercise of the will; the power of determining. [from L. *volo*, to will, be willing.]

Volley, vol'i, *n.*, *a flight* of shot; the discharge of many small-arms at once: an outburst of many things at once.—*v.t.* to discharge in a volley:—*pr.p.* voll'eying; *pa.p.* voll'eyed. [Fr. *volée*, a flight—*voler*, L. *volo*, to fly.]

Volt, vōlt, *n.* a *turn* or bound; a sudden movement or leap to avoid a thrust; a gait of two treads made by a horse going sideways round a centre. [Fr. *volte*—L. *volvo, volutum*, to turn.]

Voltaic, vol-tā'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or originated by *Volta*, an Italian; pertaining to Voltaism.

voltaism, vol'ta-izm, *n.* same as **Galvanism.**

Voluble, vol'ū-bl, *adj.*, *easy to roll* or move; flowing smoothly; fluent in speech.—*adv.* **vol'ubly.** [L. *volubilis—volvo, volutum*, to roll.]

volubility, vol-ū-bil'i-ti, *n.*, *state* or *quality of being voluble;* fluency of speech.

volume, vol'ūm, *n.* lit. *a roll* or scroll, so in *B.;* a book: space occupied; dimensions: fulness of voice. [L. *volumen*, a roll—*volvo, volutum*, to roll.]

volumed, vol'ūmd, *adj.* having the form of *a volume* or roll; of volume or bulk.

voluminous, vo-lū'mi-nus, *adj.*, *consisting of many volumes* or books, or of many coils: having written much.—*adv.* **volu'minously.**—*n.* **volu'minousness.**

Voluntary, vol'un-tar-i, *adj.*, *willing;* acting by choice; free: proceeding from the will; subject to the will; done by design or without compulsion.—*n.* one who does anything of his own free-will: a piece of music played at will.—*adv.* **vol'untarily.**—*n.* **vol'untariness.** [L. *voluntarius—voluntas*, choice—*volo*, to will.]

volunteer, vol-un-tēr', *n.* one who enters any service, esp. military, *voluntarily* or of his own *free choice.*—*adj.* entering into service voluntarily.—*v.t.* to offer voluntarily.—*v.i.* to enter into any service of one's own free-will or without being asked:—*pr.p.* volunteer'ing; *pa.p.* volunteered'.

Voluptuous, vo-lupt'ū-us, *adj.*, *full of pleasure;* given to excess of pleasure, esp. sensual.—*adv.* **volupt'uously.**—*n.* **volupt'uousness.** [L. *voluptuosus—voluptas*, pleasure—*volo*, to wish.]

voluptuary, vo-lupt'ū-ar-i, *n.* a *voluptuous person* or one excessively given to bodily enjoyments or luxury [L. *voluptuarius—voluptas.*]

Volute, vo-lūt', *n.* a kind of *rolled* or spiral scroll used in Greek capitals. [Fr.—L. *volvo, volutum*, to roll.]

voluted, vo-lūt'ed, *adj.*, *having a volute.*

Vomit, vom'it, *v.i.*, *to throw up* the contents of the stomach by the mouth.—*v.t.* to throw out with violence:—*pr.p.* vom'iting; *pa.p.* vom'ited.—*n.* matter ejected from the stomach: something that excites vomiting. [L. *vomo, -itum*, to throw up; allied to root of **Emetic.**]

vomitory, vom'i-tor-i, *adj.*, *causing to vomit.*—*n.*, *a vomit* or emetic; a door of a large building by which the crowd is let out. [L. *vomitorius.*]

Voracious, vo-rā'shus, *adj.*, *eager to devour;* greedy; very hungry.—*adv.* **vora'ciously.** [L. *vorax, voracis—voro*, to devour.]

voracity, vo-ras'i-ti, *n.*, *quality of being voracious.* [L. *voracitas.*]

Vortex, vor'teks, *n.*, *a whirling* motion of water forming a cavity in the centre; a whirlpool: a whirlwind. [L. *vortex, vertex—vorto, verto*, to turn.]

vortical, vor'tik-al, *adj.*, *whirling.*

Votary, vō'tar-i, *adj.* bound or consecrated *by a vow.*—*n.* one devoted as by a vow to some service, worship, &c.—*fem.* **vo'taress.** [low L. *votarius—voveo, votum*, to vow.]

Vote, vōt, *n.* lit. *a vow* or ardent wish; expression of a wish or opinion, as to a matter in which one has interest; that by which a choice is expressed, as a ballot; decision by a majority.—*v.i.* to express the choice by a vote.—*v.t.* to choose by vote:—*pr.p.* vōt'ing; *pa.p.* vōt'ed.—*n.* **vot'er.** [L. *votum*, a wish—*voveo, votum*, to vow.]

votive, vōt'iv, *adj.*, *given by vow;* vowed.—*adv.* **vot'ively.** [L. *votivus—votum*, a vow.]

vow, vow, *n.* a solemn promise to God; a promise of fidelity or affection.—*v.t.* to give by solemn promise; to devote.—*v.i.* to make vows:—*pr.p.* vow'ing; *pa.p.* vowed'. [old Fr. *vow;* L. *votum—voveo.*]

Vouch, vouch, *v.t.*, *to call* upon to witness; to affirm strongly; to warrant; to attest.—*v.i.* to bear witness; to give testimony:—*pr.p.* vouch'ing; *pa.p.* vouched'. [old Fr. *voucher, vocher*, to call to defend—L. *voco*, to call.]

voucher, vouch'ér, *n.*, *one who vouches* or gives witness; a paper which vouches or confirms the truth of anything, as accounts.

vouchsafe, vouch-sāf', *v.t.* lit. *to vouch* or warrant *safe;* to sanction or allow without danger; to condescend to grant.—*v.i.* to condescend:—*pr.p.* vouchsāf'ing; *pa.p.* vouchsāfed'.

Vow. See under **Vote.**

Vowel, vow'el, *n.* a simple *vocal* sound; the letter representing such a sound.—*adj.* vocal; pertaining to a vowel. [Fr. *voyelle;* It. *vocale*—L. *vocalis—vox, vocis*, the voice.]

Voyage, voy'āj, *n.* lit. *a going on the way;* passage by water.—*v.i.* to make a voyage, or to pass by water:—*pr.p.* voy'āging; *pa.p.* voy'āged.—*n.* **voy'ager.** [Fr.; L. *viaticum*, journey provision—Fr. *voie*, L. *via*, a way.]

Vulcanise, vul'kan-īz, *v.t.* to combine with sulphur by heat, as caoutchouc:—*pr.p.* vul'canīsing; *pa.p.* vul'canīsed. [from L. *Vulcanus*, Vulcan, the god of fire.]

vulcanite, vul'kan-īt, *n.* caoutchouc *vulcanised,* or combined with sulphur.

Vulgar, vul'gar, *adj.*, *pertaining to,* or used by *the common people,* native; common; mean or low; rude.—*n.* the common people.—*adv.* **vul'garly.** [L. *vulgaris—vulgus*, the people.]

vulgarise, vul'gar-īz, *v.t.*, *to make vulgar* or rude: —*pr.p.* vul'garīsing; *pa.p.* vul'garīsed.

vulgarism, vul'gar-izm, *n.*, *a vulgar phrase.*

vulgarity, vul-gar'it-i, *n.*, *quality of being vulgar;* mean condition of life; rudeness of manners.

vulgate, vul'gāt, *n.* an ancient Latin version of the Scriptures, so called from its *common* use in the R. C. Church. [L. *vulgatus*, common—*vulgo*, to make common—*vulgus.*]

Vulnerable, vul'nėr-a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being wounded;* liable to injury. [L. *vulnerabilis—vulnero*, to wound—*vulnus, vulneris*, a wound.]

vulnerary, vul'nėr-ar-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to wounds;* useful in healing wounds.—*n.* anything useful in curing wounds. [L. *vulnerarius—vulnus.*]

Vulpine, vul'pīn, *adj.*, *relating to,* or like *the fox;* cunning. [L. *vulpinus—vulpes*, a fox.]

Vulture, vult'ūr, *n.* a large rapacious bird of prey. [L. *vultur;* prob. from *vello*, to pluck, to tear.]

vulturine, vult'ūr-in, **vulturish,** vult'ūr-ish, *adj.*, *like the vulture;* rapacious.

W

Wacke, wak'e, *n.* a soft, grayish kind of rock. [Ger.]

Wad, wod, *n.* a mass of loose matter thrust close together, as hay, tow, &c.; a little mass of paper, tow, or the like, to keep the charge in a gun.—*v.t.* to form into a mass; to stuff a wad into:—*pr.p.* wadd'ing; *pa.p.* wadd'ed. [Ger. *watte;* Fr. *ouate;* allied to A.S. *wæd*, old Ger. *wat*, garment.]

wadding, wod'ing, *n.* a wad, or the materials for wads; a soft stuff, also sheets of carded cotton for stuffing garments, &c.

Waddle, wod'l, *v.i.* to take short steps and move from side to side in walking:—*pr.p.* wadd'ling; *pa.p.* wadd'led.—*n.* **wadd'ler.** [A.S. *wædlian*, to wander—*wadan*, to go; Ger. *wadeln*, conn. with **Wag, Waggle.**]

Wade, wād, *v.i.* lit. *to go through water;* to walk through any substance that yields to the feet, as water; to pass with difficulty or labour:—*pr.p.* wād'ing; *pa.p.* wād'ed.—*n.* **wad'er.** [A.S. *wadan*, Ger. *waten;* L. *vado—vadum*, a ford; prob. akin to L. *udus*, wet; Ger. *wasser*, E. **Water.**]

Wafer, wā'fėr, *n.* a thin cake, usually round, esp. of

bread, used in the Eucharist in the R. C. Church; a thin leaf of coloured paste for sealing letters, &c.—*v.t.* to close with a wafer. [old Fr. *waufre*, Fr. *gaufre*, low L. *gafrum*, a cake; Ger. *waffel*; prob. conn. with *wabe*, honeycomb, and **Weave**.]

Waft, waft or wäft, *v.t.* to bear through a fluid medium, as air or water.—*v.i.* to float:—*pr.p.* waft'ing; *pa.p.* waft'ed.—*n.* a floating body; a signal made by moving something, as a flag, in the air.—*n.* **waft'er.** [Sw. *vefta*, to fan, waft; Scot. *waff*, *waif*, to blow: perh. allied to **Wave**.]

Wag, wag, *v.t.* and *i.* to move from side to side; to shake to and fro:—*pr.p.* wagg'ing; *pa.p.* wagged'. [A.S. *wegan*, *wagian*; old Ger. *wegen*.]

wag, wag, *n.* a droll, mischievous fellow; a man full of sport and humour; a wit. [probably from *wagging* the head in derision.]

waggery, wag'ĕr-i, *n.* the tricks, or manner of a *wag*; mischievous merriment; pleasantry.

waggish, wag'ish, *adj.*, *like a wag*; mischievous or roguish in sport; done in waggery or sport.—*adv.* **wagg'ishly.**—*n.* **wagg'ishness.**

waggle, wag'l, *v.i.* and *v.t.*, *to wag* or move from side to side:—*pr.p.* wagg'ling; *pa.p.* wagg'led. [freq. of **Wag**.]

wagtail, wag'tāl, *n.* a small bird, so named from its constantly *wagging* its *tail*.

Wage, wāj, *v.t.* lit. *to gage* or *pledge*; to challenge; to engage in as if by pledge; to carry on:—*pr.p.* wāg'ing; *pa.p.* wāged'.—*n.* a *gage* or stake; that for which one labours; wages. [old Fr. *wager*, *gager*, to pledge—*wage*, *gage*, A.S. *wed*, L. *vas*, *vadis*, Goth. *vadi*, a pledge. See **Wed**, **Gage**.]

wager, wāj'ĕr, *n.*, *that which is waged* or *pledged*; something staked on the issue of anything; that on which bets are laid: in *law*, an offer to make oath.—*v.t.* to hazard on the issue of anything.—*v.i.* to lay a wager:—*pr.p.* wāg'ering; *pa.p.* wäg'ered.—*n.* **wag'erer.** [old Fr. *wagiere*, *gagiere*.]

wages, wāj'es, *n.pl.* (used as *sing.*), *wage*; that which is paid for services. [pl. of **Wage**.]

Waggery, Waggish, Waggle, &c. See under **Wag.**

Waggon, Wagon, wag'un, *n.* lit. *that which carries*; *a vehicle* on wheels for goods or passengers. [A.S. *wægen*, *wæn*, Ice. *vagn*, L. *vehes*, Sans. *vahana*—L. *veho*, Sans. *vah*, to carry.]

waggoner, wagoner, wag'un-ĕr, *n.*, *one who conducts a wagon.*

wain, wān, *n.*, *a wagon.*

Wagtail. See under **Wag.**

Waif. See under **Waive.**

Wail, wāl, *v.i.*, *to cry woe*; to lament or sorrow audibly.—*v.t.* to bemoan; to grieve over.—*n.* a cry of woe; loud weeping. [Ice. *væla*, to lament; Ir. *waill*; W. *wylaw*, to weep, lament; from the sound.] See **Woe.**

wailing, wāl'ing, *n.*, *wail.*—*adv.* **wail'ingly.**

Wain. See under **Waggon.**

Wainscot, wān'skot, *n.* lit. *wall timber* or *boards*; the panelled boards on the walls of apartments.—*v.t.* to line with boards or panels:—*pr.p.* wain'scoting; *pa.p.* wain'scoted. [A.S. *wag*, *wah*, a wall, and *scot* or *schot*, Ger. *scheit*, a split or cut-piece of timber—*scheiden*, to divide.]

Waist, wāst, *n.* lit. *the place where the body is squeezed in*; the part of the human body just under the ribs: the middle part of a ship. [W. *gwasg*—*gwasgw*, Gael. *faisg*, to squeeze or press.]

waistband, wāst'band, *n.* the *band* or part of a garment which encircles the *waist*.

waistcoat, wāst'kōt, *n.* a short *coat* worn immediately under the coat, and fitting tightly the *waist*.

Wait, wāt, *v.i.* lit. *to watch*; to stay in expectation; to remain; to lie in ambush.—*v.t.* to stay for; to await:—*pr.p.* wait'ing; *pa.p.* wait'ed. [old Fr. *waiter*, to watch, attend; old Ger. *wahten*, Ice. *vakta*, to watch—*waka*, to wake: conn. with **Wake**.]—**In wait**, in *B.*, in ambush.

waiter, wāt'ĕr, *n.*, *one who waits*; an attending servant: a server or tray.—*fem.* **wait'ress.**

Waive, wāv, *v.t.* lit. *to wander up and down*; to relinquish; to give up claim to; not to insist on:—*pr.p.* waiv'ing; *pa.p.* waived'. [A.S. *vafian*, Scot. *waif*, *waff*, to blow, to move to and fro.]

waif, wāf, *n.*, *that which is waived* or *cast away*; anything found astray without an owner. [Fr. *gaif*; low L. *wayfium*.]

Wake, wāk, *v.i.* lit. *to be stirring* or *lively*; to cease from sleep; to watch, so in *B.*; to be roused up.—*v.t.* to rouse; to revive; to put in action:—*pr.p.* wāk'ing; *pa.p.* wāked'. [A.S. *wacan*, Ice. *vaka*, Ger. *wachen*: A.S. *wacol*, L. *vigil*, waking, watchful—*vigeo*, to be lively.]

wake, wāk, *n.*, *act of waking*; feast of the dedication of a church, formerly kept by watching all night; sitting up of persons with a corpse.

wakeful, wāk'fool, *adj.*, *being awake*; indisposed to sleep; vigilant.—*adv.* **wake'fully.**—*n.* **wake'fulness.**

waken, wāk'n, *v.t.* and *v.i.*, *to wake* or *awake*:—*pr.p.* wāk'ening; *pa.p.* wāk'ened.

Wake, wāk, *n.* the streak of smooth water left in the track of a ship. [perhaps conn. with Finn. *wako*, Esthon. *waggo*, a furrow.]

Wale, wāl, *n.*, *the mark of a rod* or whip on the flesh; a raised streak left by a stripe; a ridge on the surface of cloth; a plank along a ship's side.—*v.t.* to mark with wales. [A.S. *walu*, the mark of a stripe or blow; Sw. *val*, a rod, stick; Prov. *waule*, Fr. *gaule*, a long pole.]

Walk, wawk, *v.i.*, *to move* along on foot without running; in *B.*, to conduct one's self; to act or behave; to live; to be guided by.—*v.t.* to pass through or upon; to cause to walk:—*pr.p.* walk'ing; *pa.p.* walked'. [A.S. *wealcan*, to roll, turn, old Ger. *walkan*, to revolve; Ice. *valka*, to roll; conn. with Ger. *wallen*, to move, live.]

walk, wawk, *n.*, *act* or manner *of walking*: that in or through which one walks: distance walked over: place for walking; path: place for animals grazing: conduct; course of life.

Wall, wawl, *n.* lit. and orig. *a fence of stakes*; an erection of brick, stone, &c. for a fence or security; the side of a building:—in *pl.* fortifications.—*v.t.* to enclose with or as with a wall; to defend with walls:—*pr.p.* wall'ing; *pa.p.* walled'. [A.S. *weall*, *wall*; Dutch, *wal*, rampart; L. *vallum*, a rampart of palisades—*vallus*, a stake.]

wallflower, wawl'flow-ĕr, *n.* a plant with fragrant yellow *flowers*, found on old *walls*.

wall-fruit, wawl'-frōōt, *n.*, *fruit* growing on a *wall*.

Wallet, wol'et, *n.* a bag for carrying necessaries *on a journey*; a knapsack; a pocket-book. [perhaps from Ger. *waller*, a traveller—*wallen*, to go.]

Wallflower. See under **Wall.**

Wallow, wol'ō, *v.i.*, *to roll one's self about*, as in mire; to live in filth or gross vice:—*pr.p.* wall'owing; *pa.p.* wall'owed. [A.S. *walwian*, Goth. *valvjan*, L. *volvo*, Ger. *wallen*, to roll; allied to Sans. *valg*, to move one's self.]

Walnut, wawl'nut, *n.* lit. *the foreign nut;* a tree of America and Asia, with a well-known nut; its nut or fruit. [A.S. *wealh-knut—wealh,* a foreigner, *knut,* a nut; Ger. *walnuss.*]

Walrus, wol'rus, *n.* lit. *the whale horse;* an aquatic animal, allied to the seal, having long canine teeth. [Ger. *wallross*—root of **Whale**, and *ross,* a horse.]

Waltz, wawlts, *n.* lit. *the revolving dance;* a German national dance performed by two persons with a rapid whirling motion; the music for it. —*v.i.* to dance a waltz :—*pr.p.* waltz'ing; *pa.p.* waltzed'. [Ger. *walzer—walzen,* to roll.]

Wan, won, *adj.* lit. *vain,* faint; wanting colour; pale and sickly; languid. —*adv.* **wan'ly**.—*n.* **wan'ness**. [A.S. *wana,* wanting, *wan,* pale; W. *gwan,* weak, faint; L. *vanus,* empty.]

wane, wān, *v.i.*, *to grow wan* or faint; to fail; to decrease :—*pr.p.* wān'ing; *pa.p.* wāned'.—*n.* decline; decrease. [A.S. *wanian—wana.*]

Wand, wond, *n.* lit. *a shoot of a tree;* a long slender rod; a rod of authority, or of conjurors. [Dan. *vaand;* Ice. *vöndr,* a shoot of a tree.]

Wander, won'dėr, *v.i.* lit. *to wend* or *move to and fro;* to ramble with no definite object; to go astray, lit. or fig.; to leave home; to depart from the subject; to be delirious :—*pr.p.* wan'dering; *pa.p.* wan'dered.—*n.* **wan'derer**. [A.S. *wandrian,* Ger. *wandern,* to wander; old Ger. *wantalon,* to move to and fro; probably allied to **Wend, Bend.**]

Wane. See under **Wan.**

Want, wont, *n.* lit. *the state of having waned* or being deficient; state of being without anything: absence of what is needful or desired; poverty; scarcity; need.—*v.t.* to be destitute of; to need; to feel need of; to fall short; to wish for :—*v.i.* to be deficient; to fall short: —*pr.p.* want'ing; *pa.p.* want'ed. [Ice. *vanta,* to be wanting; from root of **Wan, Wane.**]

wanting, wont'ing, *adj.* absent; deficient.

Wanton, won'tun, *adj.* lit. *apt to run off* or rove; moving or playing loosely; roving in sport; frisky; wandering from rectitude; licentious; running to excess; unrestrained; irregular.—*adv.* **wan'tonly**.—*n.* **wan'tonness**. [W. *gwantan,* apt to run off, wanton, *gwantu,* to sever, perh. from *chwant,* desire, *chwanta,* to lust.]

wanton, won'tun, *n.*, *a wanton* or lewd person; a trifler.—*v.i.* to ramble without restraint; to frolic; to play lasciviously :—*pr.p.* wan'toning; *pa.p.* wan'toned.

War, wawr, *n.* lit. *confusion, broil;* a state of opposition or contest; a contest between states carried on by arms; open hostility; the profession of arms.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to make war; to contend; to fight :—*pr.p.* warr'ing; *pa.p.* warred'. [A.S., old Fr. *werre;* Fr. *guerre;* old Ger. *werra,* quarrel—*werran,* to contend; Ger. *wirren,* to confound, embroil.]

warfare, wawr'fār, *n.*, *a* carrying *on war;* military life; war; contest or struggle. [**War**, and **Fare.**]

warlike, wawr'līk, *adj.*, *like,* fit, or disposed for *war;* belonging to war; soldierly.

warrior, wawr'i-or, *n.*, *one engaged in war;* a soldier.

Warble, wawr'bl, *v.i.* lit. *to whirl* or *quaver* rapidly; to sing in a quavering way, or with variations; to chirp as birds do.—*v.t.* to sing in a vibratory manner; to utter musically; to carol :—*pr.p.* war'bling; *pa.p.* war'bled.—*n.* a quavering modulation of the voice; a song. [old E. *werbelle;* old Fr. *werbler;* Ger. *wirbeln,* to whirl, warble; akin to **Whirl** and **Trill.**]

warbler, wawr'blėr, *n.*, *one that warbles;* a songster; a singing-bird.

Ward, wawrd, *v.t.*, *to guard* or *take care of;* to keep in safety; to fend off—*v.i.* to act on the defensive :—*pr.p.* ward'ing; *pa.p.* ward'ed.—*n.* act of warding, watch; one whose business is to ward or defend; state of being guarded: means of guarding: one who is under a guardian: a division of a city, hospital, &c.: that which guards a lock or hinders any but the right key from opening it: in *B.*, guard, prison. [A.S. *weardian,* Ger. *warten,* Fr. *garder,* W. *gwarda,* Sans. *vri,* to keep, defend, protect.]

warden, wawrd'en, *n.*, *one who wards* or guards; a keeper. [old E. *wardein.*]—*n.* **ward'enship**.

warder, wawrd'ėr, *n.*, *one who wards* or keeps; a keeper.

wardrobe, wawrd'rōb, *n.* a room or portable closet for *robes* or clothes; wearing apparel.

ward-room, wawrd'-rōōm, *n.* a room used as a mess-room by the officers of a war-ship.

wardship, wawrd'ship, *n.*, *the office of a ward* or guardian; state of being under a guardian.

Ware, wār, *n.* (used gen. in *pl.*), *provisions;* merchandise; commodities; goods. [A.S. *waru;* Ger. *waare;* Ice. *vara.*]

warehouse, wār'hous, *n.* a *house* or store for *wares* or goods.—*v.t.* to deposit in a warehouse.

Ware, wār, *adj.* in *B.* = aware. See **Wary.**

Ware, in *B.*, *pa.t.* of **Wear.**

Warfare. See under **War.**

Warily, Wariness. See under **Wary.**

Warlike. See under **War.**

Warm, wawrm, *adj.*, *having moderate heat, hot;* subject to heat: zealous; easily excited; violent; enthusiastic. —*adv.* **warm'ly**.—*n.* **warm'ness**.—*v.t.* to make warm; to interest; to excite.—*v.i.* to become warm, or ardent :—*pr.p.* warm'ing; *pa.p.* warmed'.—*n.* **warm'er**. [A.S. *wearm;* Ger. *warm;* allied to old L. *formus,* Gr. *thermos,* hot, Sans. *gharma,* heat, and to **Fervid.**]

warmth, wawrmth, *n.*, *warmness,* or state of being warm, in any of its senses.

Warn, wawrn, *v.t.*, *to make wary* or *aware; to put on ward* or guard; to give notice of danger; to caution against; to admonish :—*pr.p.* warn'ing; *pa.p.* warned'. [A.S. *warnian, warenian;* Ice. *varna,* to warn, forbid; Ger. *warnen:* allied to **Ward, Beware, Wary.**]

warning, wawrn'ing, *n.* caution against danger, &c.; admonition; previous notice.

Warp, wawrp, *v.t.* lit. *to cast;* to turn; to twist out of shape: to turn from the right course; to pervert: to tow or move with a line attached to buoys, &c.—*v.i.* to be twisted out of a straight direction; to bend; to swerve; to move with a bending motion :—*pr.p.* warp'ing; *pa.p.* warped'. [A.S. *weorpan, werpan,* Goth. *wairpan,* Ice. *varpa,* Ger. *werfen,* to cast.]

warp, wawrp, *n.*, *that which is warped* or *laid out;* the threads stretched out lengthwise in a loom to be crossed by the woof; a rope used in towing. [A.S. *wearp;* Ice. *varp;* Ger. *werft.*]

Warrant, wor'ant, *v.t.* lit. *to guarantee* or make secure; to give assurance against harm to; to authorise; to maintain; to assure:—*pr.p.* warr'-

anting; *pa.p.* warr'anted. [old Fr. *warantir;* Fr. *garantir;* old Ger. *weren,* to give bail for; Ger. *gewähren,* to vouch, warrant, *gewahren,* to see; probably connected with **Ward, Wary.**]

warrant, wor'ant, *n.*, *that which warrants* or authorises; a commission giving authority; a writ for arresting a person; security; a voucher. [old Fr. *warant;* Fr. *garant;* low L. *warens.*]

warrantable, wor'ant-abl, *adj.*, *authorised by warrant* or right; justifiable.—*adv.* warr'antably.—*n.* warr'antableness.

warranter, wor'ant-ėr, **warrantor,** wor'ant-or, *n.*, *one who warrants.*

warranty, wor'ant-i, *n.*, *a* legal *warrant* or deed of security; a guarantee; authority.

Warren, wor'en, *n.* a piece of ground for *warding* or protecting animals, especially rabbits. [old Fr. *varenne;* Fr. *garenne,* from root of **Ward, Warrant.**]

Warrior. See under **War.**

Wart, wawrt, *n.* a small, hard excrescence on the skin; a protuberance on trees. [A.S. *weart;* Ice. *varta;* Ger. *warze;* L. *verruca.*]

warty, wawrt'i, *adj.*, *like a wart;* overgrown with warts.

Wary, wār'i, *adj.*, *warding* or guarding against deception, &c.; cautious.—*adv.* war'ily.—*n.* war'iness. [Dan. *vare,* guard, care; Ger. *gewahr,* aware; Fr. *gare,* look out, take care. See **Ward.**]

Was, woz, used as past tense of **Be.** [A.S. *wæs, wære—wesan,* to remain, be; Goth. *visan,* pa.t. *vas,* to remain; Ice. *vera,* pa.t. *var, vas,* Sans. *vas,* to dwell, live.]

Wash, wosh, *v.t.* to cleanse, or cover with water: to overflow: to waste away by the action of water: to cover with a thin coat of metal or paint.—*v.i.* to cleanse with water:—*pr.p.* wash'ing: *pa.p.* washed'.—*n.* act of washing: the shallow part of a river or arm of the sea: a marsh or fen: alluvial matter; waste liquor, refuse of food, &c.: that with which anything is washed; a lotion; a thin coat of paint, metal, &c. [A.S. *wascan;* Ger. *waschen;* acc. to Wedgwood, from the *splashing* or *swashing* sound.]

washer, wosh'ėr, *n.*, *one who washes;* a flat ring of iron or leather between the nave of a wheel and the linch-pin, under the head of a screw, &c.

washy, wosh'i, *adj.* lit. *washing;* watery; damp; soft; weak; not solid.

Wasp, wosp, *n.* a *stinging* insect, like the bee, allied to the hornet. [A.S. *wæsp, wæps;* L. *vespa;* Gr. *sphēx;* Gael. *speach,* a wasp, to bite.]

waspish, wosp'ish, *adj.*, *like a wasp;* having a slender waist like a wasp; quick to resent an affront.—*adv.* wasp'ishly.—*n.* wasp'ishness.

Wassail, wos'il, *n.* lit. *be in health;* a festive occasion; a drunken bout; a liquor made of roasted apples, sugar, nutmeg, toast, and ale, once much used on festive occasions.—*v.i.* to hold a wassail or merry drinking-meeting. [A.S. *wæs-hael,* be in health, health to you, the Saxon salutation on pledging another.]

wassailer, wos'il-ėr, *n.*, *one who wassails* or drinks wassail; a reveller.

Waste, wāst, *adj.*, *empty, desert;* desolate; stripped: lying unused: unproductive; valueless.—*v.t.*, *to lay waste* or make desolate; to destroy; to wear out gradually; to squander; to diminish; to impair.—*v.i.* to be diminished; to be consumed:—*pr.p.* wāst'ing; *pa.p.* wāst'ed. [A.S. *weste;* old Ger. *wast,* Ger. *wüst,* desert; old Fr. *guaste,* L. *vastus,* empty: Fr. *gâter,* to spoil, L. *vastare,* to waste.]

waste, wāst, *n.*, *act of wasting;* useless expenditure; loss; destruction: that which is wasted or waste; uncultivated country; desert: refuse.

wasteful, wāst'fool, *adj.*, *full of waste;* destructive; lavish.—*adv.* waste'fully.—*n.* waste'fulness.

wasteness, wāst'nes, *n.* in *B.*, devastation.

waster, wāst'ėr, *n.*, *one who* or *that which wastes:* in *B.*, a spendthrift; a destroyer.

wasting, wāst'ing, *n.* in *B.*, devastation.

Watch, woch, *v.i.* lit. *to wake* or wait; to look with attention; to keep guard; to look out.—*v.t.* to keep in view; to give heed to; to have in keeping; to guard:—*pr.p.* watch'ing; *pa.p.* watched'. [A.S. *wacian;* Ice. *vakta—waka,* to wake; old Ger. *wahten.*] See **Wake, Wait.**

watch, woch, *n.*, *act of watching;* close observation; guard: one who watches or those who watch; a sentry: the place where a guard is kept: time of watching, esp. in a ship: a division of the night: a pocket time-piece.

watcher, woch'ėr, *n.*, *one who watches.*

watchful, woch'fool, *adj.*, *careful to watch* or observe; attentive; circumspect; cautious.—*adv.* watch'fully.—*n.* watch'fulness.

watchman, woch'man, *n.* a *man* who *watches* or guards, especially the streets of a city at night.

watchword, woch'wurd, *n.* the pass-*word* to be given to a *watch* or sentry.

Water, waw'tėr, *n.* the fluid commonly drunk, and which forms the ocean, lakes, rivers, &c.; any collection of it, as the ocean, a lake, river, &c.; urine: lustre of a diamond.—*v.t.* to wet, overflow, or supply with water; to wet and press so as to give a wavy appearance to.—*v.i.* to shed water; to take in water:—*pr.p.* wat'ering; *pa.p.* wat'ered. [A.S. *wæter;* Ice. *vatn;* Ger. *wasser;* Gr. *hudōr;* L. *udus,* wet, *unda,* a wave; Sans. *uda,* water; connected with **Wet.**]

water-carriage, waw'tėr-kar-ij, *n.*, *carriage* or conveyance by *water.*

water-clock, waw'tėr-klok, *n.*, *a clock* which is made to go by the fall of *water.*

water-closet, waw'tėr-klos-et, *n.* a *closet* used as a necessary, in which the discharges are carried off by *water.*

water-colour, waw'tėr-kul-ur, *n.* a *colour* or pigment diluted with *water* and gum.

water-course, waw'tėr-kōrs, *n.* a *course* or channel for *water.*

water-fowl, waw'tėr-fowl, *n.* a *fowl* that frequents *water.*

water-gage, or **-guage,** waw'tėr-gāj, *n.* an instrument for *guaging* or measuring the quantity of *water.*

waterish, waw'tėr-ish, *adj.*, *resembling water;* somewhat watery; thin.

watering-place, waw'tėr-ing-plās, *n.* a *place* where *water* may be obtained; a place to which people resort to drink mineral water, or bathe, &c.

water-level, waw'tėr-lev-el, *n.* the *level* formed by the surface of still *water;* a level or instrument in which water is used.

water-lily, waw'tėr-lil-i, *n.* a *water* plant like a *lily,* with large floating leaves.

water-line, waw'tėr-līn, *n.* the *line* on a ship to which the *water* rises.

water-logged, waw'tėr-logd, *adj.* rendered *log*-like, or unmanageable from being filled with *water.*

water-man, waw'tėr-man, *n.* a *man* who plies a boat on *water* for hire; a boatman; a ferryman.

water-mark, waw'tėr-märk, *n.* a *mark* shewing the

height to which *water* has risen; a tide-mark: a mark wrought into paper.

water-mill, waw'tèr-mil, *n.* a *mill* driven by *water*.

water-power, waw'tèr-pow-èr, *n.* the *power* of *water*, employed to move machinery, &c.

water-proof, waw'tèr-prōōf, *adj.*, *proof against water;* not permitting water to enter.

water-shed, waw'ter-shèd, *n.* a range of high land from which *water* is *shed* or made to flow in opposite directions.

water-spout, waw'tèr-spout, *n.* a moving *spout* or column of water, seen at sea and sometimes on land.

water-tight, waw'tèr-tīt, *adj.* so *tight* as not to admit *water*, nor let it escape.

water-wheel, waw'tèr-hwēl, *n.* a *wheel* moved by *water;* an engine for raising water.

water-work, waw'tèr-wurk, *n.* any *work* or engine by which *water* is furnished, as to a town, &c.

watery, waw'tèr-i, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or like *water;* thin or transparent; tasteless; containing or abounding with water.—*n.* **wat'eriness.**

Wattle, wot'l, *n.* a twig or flexible rod; a hurdle; the fleshy part under the throat of a cock or a turkey.—*v.t.* to bind with wattles or twigs; to form by plaiting twigs:—*pr.p.* watt'ling; *pa.p.* watt'led. [A.S. *watel*, akin to L. *vitilis*, plaited —*viēō*, Sans. *ve*, to plait.]

Wave, wāv, *n.* a ridge on the surface of water *swaying* or moving backwards and forwards; inequality of surface; a line or streak like a wave. —*v.i.* to move like a wave; to play loosely; to be moved, as a signal; to fluctuate.—*v.t.* to move backwards and forwards: to brandish; to raise into inequalities of surface. [old E. *waive;* A.S. *wæg;* Ger. *wage;* A.S., old Ger. *wegan*, to move; prob. allied to **Wag, Waggle.**] [turbed.

waveless, wāv'les, *adj.*, *free from waves;* undis-

wavelet, wāv'let, *n.*, *a little wave.* [dim. of **Wave.**]

wave-offering, wāv'-of-èr-ing, *n.* in *B.*, an *offering waved* towards the four points.

wavy, wāv'i, *adj.*, *full of* or rising in *waves;* playing to and fro; undulating.

Waver, wā'vèr, *v.i.*, *to move to and fro;* to shake; to be unsteady or undetermined:—*pr.p.* wā'vering; *pa.p.* wā'vered.—*n.* **wa'verer.** [A.S. *wafian;* old Ger. *waberen*, to move to and fro; Dutch, *weifelen*, to totter, hesitate; allied to **Wave.**]

Wax, waks, *n.* a fat-like yellow substance produced by bees; any substance like it, as that in the ear; the substance used to seal letters. —*v.t.* to smear or rub with wax:—*pr.p.* wax'ing; *pa.p.* waxed'. [A.S. *weax*, *wæx;* Ice. *vax;* Dutch, *was;* Ger. *wachs.*]

wax-cloth, waks'-kloth, *n.*, *cloth* covered with a coating of *wax*, used for table-covers, &c.

wax-work, waks'-wurk, *n.*, *work* made of *wax*, esp. figures or models formed of wax.

waxy, waks'i, *adj.*, *resembling wax;* soft; adhesive.

Wax, waks, *v.i.*, *to grow* or *increase;* to pass into another state:—*pr.p.* wax'ing; *pa.p.* waxed'. [A.S. *weaxan;* Ice. *vaxa;* Ger. *wachsen;* L. *augeo*, Gr. *auxanō;* Sans. *vah*, to grow.]

waxen, waks'n, in *B.*, pa.p. of **Wax**, *grown.*

Way, wā, *n.* lit. *a moving;* passage; road; length of space; distance; direction: manner of life; general manner of acting; means; manner; will. [A.S. *weg*—*wegan*, to move; Ger. *weg*, Sans. *vaha*, L. *via*, a way, akin to *veho*, to carry.]

wayfarer, wā'far-èr, *n.* one who *fares* or goes on his *way;* a traveller or passenger.

wayfaring, wā'fār-ing, *adj.* travelling or passing.

waylay, wā'lā, *v.t.*, *to lie* in the *way* for; to watch or lie in ambush for.

way-mark, wā'-märk, *n.*, in *B.*, a guide-post.

wayward, wā'ward, *adj.* taking one's own *way;* froward; wilful.—*n.* **way wardness.**

wayworn, wā'wōrn, *adj.*, *worn out by travel.*

We, wē, *pron.*, *pl.* of **I**; I and others. [A.S. *we;* Dutch, *vij;* Ice. *ver;* Ger. *wir;* Goth. *veis.*]

Weak, wēk, *adj.* lit. *yielding;* soft; wanting strength; not able to sustain a great weight: wanting health: easily overcome: feeble of mind; wanting moral force: having little of ingredient: impressible: inconclusive.—*adv.* **weak'ly.**—*n.* **weak'ness.** [A.S. *wac*, pliant—*wican*, to yield; Dutch, *week*, Ice. *veikr*, Ger. *weich.*]

weaken, wēk'n, *v.t.*, *to make weak;* to reduce in strength or spirit.—*v.i.* to grow weak:—*pr.p.* weak'ening; *pa.p.* weak'ened.

weakling, wēk'ling, *n.*, *a weak* or feeble creature.

weakly, wēk'li, *adj.*, *weak* in body or mind.

Weal, wēl, *n.*, *state of being well;* a sound or prosperous state; welfare. [A.S. and old Ger. *wela*, abundance; A.S. *wela*, *welig*, rich.] See **Well.**

wealth, welth, *n.* lit. *state of being well* or prosperous: large possessions of any kind; riches.

wealthy, welth'i, *adj.* lit. *well off:* in *B.*, prosperous; *having great wealth;* rich.—*adv.* **wealth'ily.**—*n.* **wealth'iness.**

wealthiest, welth'i-est, *adj.*, *most wealthy:* in Pr. Bk., Ps. lxxviii, 31, fattest. [superl. of **wealthy.**]

Weald, wēld, *n.*, *a wood* or *forest;* a wooded region: an open country. [A.S. *weald*, Ger. *wald*, wood.]

wealden, wēld'n, *adj.* in *geol.*, pertaining to the upper oolitic series of rocks. [so called because first studied in the *wealds* in S. of England.]

Wealth, Wealthy. See under **Weal.**

Wean, wēn, *v.t.*, *to accustom* to do without the breast: to reconcile to the want of anything: to estrange the affections:—*pr.p.* wean'ing; *pa.p.* weaned'. [A.S. *wenian*, Ice. *venja*, Ger. *gewöhnen*, to accustom.]

Weapon, wep'un, *n.* an instrument of offence or defence. [A.S. *wæpen;* Ice. *vapn;* Goth. *vepna*, arms; Dutch, *wapen*, arms, tools.]

weaponed, wep'und, *adj.*, *having weapons;* armed.

weaponless, wep'un-les, *adj.*, *having no weapons.*

Wear, wār, *v.t.* lit. *to cover;* to carry on the body: to have the appearance of: to consume by use; to waste by rubbing; to do by degrees: to put a ship on another tack (prob. a corr. of **Veer**).—*v.i.* to be wasted by use or time; to be spent tediously; to consume slowly: to last under use:—*pr.p.* wear'ing; *pa.t.* wōre; *pa.p.* wōrn.—*n.* wear'er. [A.S. *werian*, *werigean*, Ice. *verja*, to cover; old Ger. *werihan*, to clothe.]

wear, wār, *n.*, *act of wearing;* lessening or injury by use or friction.

wearable, wār'a-bl, *adj.*, *fit to wear.*

Wear, wēr. See **Weir.**

Weary, wē'ri, *adj.*, *worn out;* having the strength or patience exhausted; tired: causing weariness. —*adv.* **wea'rily.**—*n.* **wea'riness.**—*v.t.* to wear out or make weary; to reduce the strength or patience of; to harass:—*pr.p.* wea'rying; *pa.p.* wea'ried. [A.S. *werig;* from **Wear.**]

wearisome, wē'ri-sum, *adj.*, *making weary;* tedious. —*adv.* **wea'risomely.**—*n.* **wea'risomeness.**

Weasel, wē'zl, *n.* a small animal with a slender body and short legs, living on birds, mice, &c. [A.S. *wesle;* Dutch, *wezel;* Ger. *wiesel.*]

Weather, we*th*'ėr, *n.* lit. *wind;* state of the air as to heat, wetness, &c.—*v.t.* to affect by exposing to the air: to sail to the windward of:—*pr.p.* weath'ering; *pa.p.* weath'ered. [A.S. *weder;* Ger. *wetter;* Slav. *wiatr,* wind; Sans. *wa, graō,* to blow.]

weather-bound, we*th*'ėr-bound, *adj., bound* or delayed by bad *weather.*

weather-cock, we*th*'ėr-kok, *n.* a vane (often in the form of a *cock*) to shew the direction of the *wind;* anything turning easily and often; a fickle state.

weather-gage, we*th*'ėr-gāj, *n.* a *gage* of, or that which shews the *weather:* the position of a ship to the windward of another.

weather-side, we*th*'ėr-sīd, *n.* the *windward side.*

Weave, wēv, *v.t.* lit. to *wave* or twine threads together; to unite threads in a loom to form cloth; to work into a fabric; to unite by intermixture.—*v.i.* to practise weaving:—*pr.p.* weav'ing; *pa.p.* wōv'en; *pa.t.* wōve, rarely weaved'.—*n.* **weav'er.** [A.S. *wefan;* Ger. *weben,* to weave, to wave; allied to Gr. *huphaō;* perh. conn. with **Wave.**]

weaving, wēv'ing, *n.* act or art of forming cloth.

web, web, *n., that which is woven;* a film over the eye; the skin between the toes of water-fowls. [A.S. *webb;* Ice. *wfr.*] [*web* or skin.

webbed, webd, *adj.* having the toes united by a

webbing, web'ing, *n.* a narrow *woven* fabric of hemp, used for chairs, &c.

web-footed, web'-foot-ed, *adj., having webbed feet.*

weft, weft, *n.* the threads *woven* into and crossing the warp.

Wed, wed, *v.t., to engage* or bind by a *wager* or promise; to marry; to join in marriage; to unite closely.—*v.i.* to marry:—*pr.p.* wedd'ing; *pa.p.* wedd'ed. [A.S. *weddian,* to engage, wed; Dutch, *wedden,* Ger. *wetten,* to bet; Ice. *vedhja,* to bind; W. *gweddawg,* yoked, wed: conn. with **Bet, Gage, Wager.**]

wedded, wed'ed, *adj.* married; belonging to marriage.

wedding, wed'ing, *n.* marriage; marriage-ceremony.

wedlock, wed'lok, *n.* a *gift* when *wed;* marriage. [A.S. *wedlac—wed,* and *lac,* a gift.]

Wedge, wej, *n.* a piece of wood or metal, thick at one end and sloping to a thin edge at the other; a mass of metal.—*v.t.* to cleave with a wedge; to force or drive with a wedge; to press closely; to fasten with a wedge:—*pr.p.* wedg'ing; *pa.p.* wedged'. [A.S. *wecg;* Ice. *veggr;* Ger. *weck,* a wedge, an oblong mass.]

Wedlock. See under **Wed.**

Wednesday, wenz'dā, *n.* lit. *Woden's day,* the fourth day of the week, dedicated to *Woden,* the chief Scandinavian deity. [A.S. *Wodensdag.*]

Weed, wēd, *n.* orig. *low shrubs;* any useless plant; anything useless or troublesome.—*v.t.* to free from weeds; to remove anything hurtful or offensive:—*pr.p.* weed'ing; *pa.p.* weed'ed.—*n.* **weed'er.** [A.S. *weod,* an herb; W. *gwydd,* shrubs; Dutch, *wieden,* to cleanse.]

weedy, wēd'ī, *adj., consisting of weeds;* full of weeds.

Weed, wēd, *n.* lit. that which is *woven;* a garment; esp. in *pl.* a widow's mourning apparel. [A.S. *wæd,* clothing; old Ger. *wat,* Ger. *wand,* cloth, connected with **Weave.**]

Week, wēk, *n.* seven days, esp. from Sunday to Sunday. [A.S. *weoce;* Ice. *vika;* Dutch, *week;* Ger. *woche.*]

week-day, wēk'-dā, *n.* any *day* of the *week* except Sunday.

weekly, wēk'li, *adj.* coming, happening, or done *once a week.*—*adv.* once a week.

Ween, wēn, *v.i.* lit. *to expect;* to think or fancy. [A.S. *wenan—wen,* Ice. *van,* hope.]

Weep, wēp, *v.i.* lit. to express grief *by crying;* to wail or lament; to shed tears.—*v.t.* to lament; to pour forth:—*pr.p.* weep'ing; *pa.p.* wept. [A.S. *wepan,* old Ger. *wuofan,* to lament, call; A.S. *wop, hweop,* outcry, allied to **Whoop,** and Gr. *ops, opos,* the voice.]

weeper, wēp'ėr, *n., one who weeps;* a white border round the cuff of a *mourning* dress.

weeping, wēp'ing, *adj.* bending, like one *weeping,* or drooping the branches.

Weevil, wēv'il, *n.* a small kind of beetle very destructive to grain. [A.S. *wifel:* perh. allied to **Weave,** from the larva being *woven* round the insect.]

Weft. See under **Weave.**

Weigh, wā, *v.t.* lit. to *wag* or *sway* up and down like a balance; to find the heaviness of; to be equal to in heaviness; to bear up, to raise: to ponder in the mind; to consider worthy of notice.—*v.i.* to have weight: to be considered of importance; to press heavily:—*pr.p.* weigh'ing; *pa.p.* weighed'. [A.S. *wegan,* to move; A.S. *wæge,* a balance; Dutch, *wægen,* to sway up and down, *wæge,* a balance: acc. to Wedgwood conn. with **Wag**; perhaps with L. *veho,* to bear.]

weight, wāt, *n.* the heaviness of a thing when *weighed* or the amount which anything weighs; a mass of metal for finding weight; anything heavy; a ponderous mass: pressure: importance. [A.S. *wiht;* low Ger. *wicht.*]

weighty, wāt'i, *adj., having weight;* heavy: important; forcible.—*adv.* **weight'ily.**—*n.* **weight'iness.**

Weir, Wear, wēr, *n.* a *ward* or dam in a river; a fence of stakes for catching fish. [A.S. *wær,* an enclosure—*werian,* to protect; Ger. *wehr,* a dam—*wehren,* to ward.]

Weird, wērd, *n.* lit. *fate, destiny;* a spell or charm.—*adj.* skilled in witchcraft: unearthly. [A.S. *wyrd,* fate, Ger. *werden,* to happen.]

Welcome, wel'kum, *adj.* lit. *well come;* received with gladness; admitted willingly; causing gladness; free to enjoy.—*n.* kindly reception.—*v.t.* to receive with kindness; to entertain hospitably:—*pr.p.* wel'coming; *pa.p.* wel'comed. [**Well,** and **Come.**]

Weld, weld, *n.* a plant, allied to mignonette, common in Europe, and used to colour yellow. [Scot. *wald;* low Ger. *waide;* Ger. *wau,* woad.]

Weld, weld, *v.t.* to beat together when *heated almost to melting:*—*pr.p.* weld'ing; *pa.p.* weld'ed. [Ger. *wellen, wallen,* A.S. *weallen,* to boil.]

Welfare. See under **Well.**

Welkin, wel'kin, *n.* the sky or region of *clouds.* [A.S. *wolcen, welcn,* cloud, air, sky; Ger. *wolke,* Sans. *balahaka,* a cloud.]

Well, wel, *v.t., to boil up;* to issue forth, as water from the earth; to spring:—*pr.p.* well'ing; *pa.p.* welled'.—*n.* a rise of water from the earth; a spring; a pit in the earth whence a supply of water is obtained; an enclosure in a ship's hold round the pumps. [A.S. *weallen,* Dutch, *wellen,* to boil, spring; A.S. *well,* a well.]—**Well-spring,** in *B.,* a fountain.

Well, wel, *adj.*, *in a desirable* or good *state;* good in condition; fortunate: in health.—*adv.* in a proper manner; rightly; thoroughly; favourably; conveniently. [A.S. *wela*, Ice. *vel;* W. *gwell*, better; Ice. *velja*, to choose; akin to **Will**.]—**Well-favoured**, in *B.*, good-looking, so as to draw *favour*.

well-being, wel'-bē-ing, *n.*, *state of being well.*

well-born, wel'-bawrn, *adj.*, *born of a good* or respectable family; not of mean birth.

well-bred, wel'-bred, *adj.*, *bred* or trained *well;* educated to polished manners.

welfare, wel'fār, *n.* state of *faring* or doing *well;* freedom from any calamity, &c.; enjoyment of health, &c.; prosperity.

well-nigh, wel'-nī, *adv.*, *nearly as well;* almost.

Welsh, welsh, *adj.*, *pertaining to Wales* or its inhabitants.—*n.pl.* the inhabitants of Wales:—in *sing.* their language. [A.S. *wālsc—wealh*, a stranger, Welshman, so named by the Saxons; prob. from Sans. *mlech*, dumb, unintelligible.]

Welsh-rabbit, welsh-rab'it, *n.* cheese melted on toasted bread. [corr. from *Welsh rare bit.*]

Welt, welt, *n.* lit. *a wall;* a kind of *hem* or edging round a shoe.—*v.t.* to furnish with a welt:—*pr.p.* welt'ing; *pa.p.* welt'ed. [W. *gwald*, a hem—*gwal*, a wall, *gwaliaw*, to enclose.]

Welter, wel'tèr, *v.i.*, *to wallow* or *roll* about, esp. in dirt:—*pr.p.* wel'tering; *pa.p.* wel'tered. [low Ger. *weltern*, to roll; A.S. *weltan*, to roll, wallow; Ice. *velta.*]

Wen, wen, *n.*, *a wart;* a fleshy, pulpy tumour. [A.S. *wenn*, a swelling, a wart.]

Wench, wensh, *n.* orig. *a young woman;* a low, coarse woman; a strumpet.—*v.i.* to frequent the company of wenches or strumpets:—*pr.p.* wench'ing; *pa.p.* wenched'. [A.S. *wencle*, a maid; perhaps from root of **Queen**.]

Wend, wend, *v.i.* lit. *to wind* or *turn;* to go. [A.S. *wendan*, Ger. *wenden*, Ice. *venda*, to turn.]

went, went, properly *pa.t.* of **Wend**, but now used as *pa.t.* of **Go**.

Wept, wept, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Weep**.

Were, wer, *v.t.* the *pl.* of **Was**, used as *pa.t.* of **Be**. [A.S. *were;* Ger. *war*, Ice. *vera*, to be.] See **Was**.

Wesleyanism, wes'le-an-izm, *n.* the system of doctrine and church-polity of John *Wesley*, the founder of the Methodists; Methodism.

Wesleyan, wes'le-an, *adj.*, *pertaining to Wesleyanism.*—*n.* one who adopts Wesleyanism.

West, west, *n.* the quarter where the sun sets; one of the four chief points of the compass; the countries to the west of Europe.—*adj.* situated towards the west. [A.S., Ger. *west;* Ice. *vestr;* Sans. *vasatis*, night—*vas*, to cover.]

westerly, west'ér-li, *adj.* lying *towards the west;* from the west.—*adv.* towards the west.

western, west'ėrn, *adj.* situated *in the west;* moving towards the west.

westward, west'ward, *adj.* and *adv.*, *towards the west.*—*adv.* **west'wardly**, towards the west.

Wet, wet, *adj.* containing *water;* having water on the surface; rainy.—*n.* water or wetness; moisture.—*v.t.* to make wet; to soak with water; to sprinkle:—*pr.p.* wett'ing; *pa.p.* wet, rarely wett'ed. [A.S. *wæt;* Ice. *vatr*, wet, *vatn*, water; L. *udus*, wet; from root of **Water**.]

wetness, wet'nes, *n.*, *state of being wet;* moisture; a watery or moist state of the atmosphere.

wettish, wet'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat wet.*

Wether, we*th*'er, *n.* a castrated ram. [A.S. *wedher;* Ice. *vedher;* Dutch, *wedder;* Ger. *widder.*]

Wey, wā, *n.* a measure or *weight* different with different articles = 182 lbs. of wool, 40 bushels of salt or corn, 48 bushels of oats, &c. [from **Weigh**.]

Whale, hwāl, *n.* the common name of an order of mammalia; the largest of sea-animals. [A.S. *hwæl;* Ger. *wallfisch;* allied to Gr. *phalē*, L. *balæna.*]

whalebone, hwāl'bōn, *n.* an elastic substance like *bone*, from the upper jaw of the *whale.*

whaler, hwāl'ėr, *n.* a ship or a person employed in the *whale*-fishing.

whaling, hwāl'ing, *adj.*, *connected with* whale-catching.—*n.* the business of catching whales.

Wharf, hworf, *n.* a bank of timber or stone on the shore of a harbour or river for lading and unlading vessels.—*v.t.* to secure by a wharf. [A.S. *hwarf—hweorfan*, to turn; low Ger. *warf*, a raised place; perh. conn. with Ger. *werfen*, to cast.]

wharfage, hworf'āj, *n.*, *the fee* for using *a wharf.*

wharfinger, hworf'in-jėr, *n.*, *one who* has the care of, or owns *a wharf.*

What, hwot, *pron.* used in asking questions; that which; how great; something. [A.S. *hwæt*, neuter of *hwa*, who; Ger. *was;* Ice. *hvad;* allied to L. *quid.* See **Who**.]—**What time**, in *B.* = at what time, when.

whatever, hwot-ev'ėr, *pron.*, *everything which;* being this or that; all that; one thing or another.

whatsoever, hwot-sō-ev'ėr, *pron.* same as **Whatever**.

whatnot, hwot'not, *n.* a piece of furniture with shelves for books, &c. so called because used to hold *anything.*

Wheal, hwēl, *n.* a **Wale**, which see.

Wheat, hwēt, *n.* a grassy plant, the seed of which furnishes a *white* flour for bread. [A.S. *hwæte;* Ger. *weizen;* allied to **White**.]

wheaten, hwēt'en, *adj.*, *made of wheat.*

wheat-fly, hwēt'-flī, *n.* the name of several *flies* or insects injurious to *wheat.*

Wheedle, hwēd'l, *v.t.* to entice by soft words; to flatter:—*pr.p.* wheed'ling; *pa.p.* wheed'led.—*n.* **wheed'ler**. [A.S. *wādlian*, to beg; Ger. *wedelen*, to wag the tail, as a dog.]

Wheel, hwēl, *n.* lit. that which *whirls;* a circular frame turning on an axle: an old instrument of torture.—*v.t.* to cause to whirl; to convey on wheels.—*v.i.* to turn round or on an axis; to roll forward:—*pr.p.* wheel'ing; *pa.p.* wheeled'. [A.S. *hweol;* Dutch, *wiel*, a wheel, whirlpool; allied to L. *volvo*, to roll.]

wheeler, hwēl'ėr, *n.*, *one who wheels;* the horse nearest the wheels of a carriage.

wheel-wright, hwēl'-rīt, *n.*, *a wright* who makes *wheels* and wheel-carriages.

Wheeze, hwēz, *v.i.*, *to breathe with a hissing sound;* to breathe audibly or with difficulty:—*pr.p.* wheez'ing; *pa.p.* wheezed'. [A.S. *hweosan;* Ice. *hvæsa*, to wheeze, to hiss; from the sound.]

Whelk, hwelk, *n.* a mollusc having a *turned* or spiral shell. [A.S. *weoloc*, *hwylca*, a whelk, *hylca*, a turning.]

Whelm, hwelm, *v.t.*, *to cover completely;* to plunge deep; to overburden:—*pr.p.* whelm'ing; *pa.p.* whelmed'. [A.S. *for-welman*, to overwhelm; Ice. *hvelfa*, to overturn; allied to Scot. *whummle*, to turn upside down.]

Whelp, hwelp, *n.* the young of the dog kind and of

lions, &c.; a puppy; a cub: a young man (in contempt).—*v.i.* to bring forth young. [A.S. *hwelp;* Ice. *hvelpr;* old Ger. *hvelf, welf, welfen,* to bear young.]

When, hwen, *adv., at what* time? at which time; at or after the time that; while. [A.S. *hwenne,* accusative of *wha,* who; Ger. *wenn.*]—**When'as** ('az), in *B.*, when.

whenever, hwen-ev'ėr, *adv., at every* time *when.*

whensoever, hwen-sō-ev'ėr, *adv., at what* time *soever;* whenever.

whence, hwens, *adv., from what* place; from which things; wherefore. [A.S. *hwana, hwanon;* old E. *whennes, whens,* genitive form of **When.**]

whencesoever, hwens-sō-ev'ėr, *adv., from what* place, cause, or source *soever.*

Where, hwār, *adv., at which* place, at what place? to what place, to which place. [A.S. *hwær,* genitive of *wha,* who; Ice. *hvar.*]—**Whereabout',** *about where;* near what?—**Whereas',** *as* or on account of *which;* since; when in fact; near.—**Whereat',** *at which;* at what?—**Whereby',** *by which.*—**Wherein',** *in which;* in what?—**Whereof** (of), *of which;* of what?—**Whereon',** *on which;* on what?—**Wheresoever,** *in what* place *soever.*—**Whereto',** *to which;* to what?—**Whereunto',** in *B.*, *whereto;* for what purpose?—**Whereupon',** *upon* or in consequence of *which.*—**Wherev'er,** *at whatever* place.—**Wherewith'** (with), *with which;* with what?—**Wherewithal',** same as **Wherewith.**

Wherry, hwer'i, *n.* a shallow, light boat, sharp at both ends for speed. [probably a corr. of **Ferry.**]

Whet, hwet, *v.t., to sharpen* by rubbing: to make keen; to excite:—*pr.p.* whett'ing; *pa.p.* whett'ed.—*n.* act of sharpening; something that sharpens the appetite.—*n.* **whett'er.** [A.S. *hwettan;* Ger. *wetzen;* A.S. *hwæt,* sharp.]

whetstone, hwet'stōn, *n.* a *stone* used for *whetting* or sharpening edged instruments.

Whether, hweth'ėr, *pron.* orig. *which of two,* so in *B.*—*conj.* which of two alternatives. [A.S. *hwæther;* A.S. *hwa,* who and **Either.**]

Whey, hwā, *n.* the watery part of milk, separated from the curd, esp. in making cheese. [A.S. *hwæg;* low Ger. *wey.*]

wheyey, hwā'i, **wheyish,** hwā'ish, *adj., partaking of* or like *whey;* having the qualities of whey.

Which, hwich, *pron.* lit. *who* or *what like;* a relative pron. used of all but persons; that or those which; an interrogative pron.: in *B.*, = who: **The which,** in *B.*, which. [old E. *whilk, whiché;* A.S. *hwylic—hwa,* who, and *lic,* like.]

whichever, hwich-ev'ėr, **whichsoever,** hwich-sō-ev'ėr, *pron., every* one *which;* whether one or other.

Whiff, hwif, *n.* a sudden puff of air from the mouth: a slight blast.—*v.t.* to throw out in whiffs; to puff:—*pr.p.* whiff'ing; *pa.p.* whiffed'. [W. *chwiffian,* to puff; from the sound.]

Whiffle, hwif'l, *v.i.* to turn as if by *whiffs* or gusts of wind; to be fickle: to prevaricate:—*pr.p.* whiff'ling; *pa.p.* whiffled'.—*n.* **whiff'ler.** [A.S. *wæftian,* to babble, Ice. *veifta,* to shake often: connected with **Whiff.**]

Whig, hwig, *n.* the name of a political party which advocated the rights of the people in the time of Charles I.; the name of one of the great English political parties. [from *whig,* Scot. for **Whey,** the Covenanters being so called by their opponents from their solemn, sour looks: or from a sound *whig,* used in the S.W. of Scotland in driving horses, the Covenanters being most numerous there.]

whiggish, hwig'ish, *adj., pertaining to the Whigs;* partaking of their principles.—*adv.* **whigg'ishly.**

whiggism, hwig'izm, **whiggery,** hwig'ėr-i, *n., the principles of the Whigs.*

While, hwīl, *n.* lit. *leisure;* time.—*adv.* during the time that; at the same time that.—*v.t.* to cause to pass without irksomeness:—*pr.p.* whīl'ing; *pa.p.* whīled'. [A.S. *hwil,* Goth. *hveila,* hour, time—*hveilan,* Ice. *hvila,* to rest.]—**Whiles,** genitive form of while: in *B.*, while.

whilst, hwīlst, *adv.* same as **While.** [superl. form of **While.**]

Whim, hwim, *n.* a *sudden turn* of the mind; a fancy. [Ice. *hvim,* a quick movement; W. *chwim,* motion, *chwimio,* to move round quickly.]

whimsey, hwim'si, *n., a whim;* a freak. [from **Whim.**]

whimsical, hwim'sik-al, *adj., full of whims;* having odd fancies; fantastical.—*adv.* **whim'sically.**

Whimper, hwim'pėr, *v.i.* to cry with a low, *whining* voice:—*pr.p.* whim'pering; *pa.p.* whim'pered.—*n.* **whim'perer.** [Scot. *whimmer;* Ger. *wimmern.*]

Whin, hwin, *n.* lit. *weeds* or *waste growth;* gorse, furze. [W. *chwyn,* weeds.]

whinny, hwin'i, *adj., abounding in whins.*

Whine, hwīn, *v.i., to utter a plaintive,* shrill cry; to complain in an unmanly way:—*pr.p.* whīn'ing; *pa.p.* whīned'.—*n.* a plaintive cry; an affected nasal tone of complaint. [Ice. *kvina,* to weep, A.S. *cwanian,* to howl; W. *cwyno,* to howl: from sound.]—*n.* **whin'er.**—*adv.* **whin'ingly.**

whinny, hwin'i, *v.i., to neigh* or cry like a horse:—*pr.p.* whinn'ying; *pa.p.* whinn'ied. [L. *hinnio;* dim. from **Whine,** from the sound.]

Whip, hwip, *v.t.* lit. to strike *with a short, quick movement;* to strike with a lash; to drive or punish with lashes: to lash with sarcasm; to sew lightly: to snatch.—*v.i.* to move nimbly:—*pr.p.* whipp'ing; *pa.p.* whipped'.—*n.* that which whips: a lash with a handle for punishing or driving: a driver. [A.S. *hwcop;* Ice. *hvipp,* a quick movement; W. *chwip,* a quick turn; Gael. *cuip,* a whip.]

whip-cord, hwip'-kord, *n., cord* for making *whips.*

whip-hand, hwip'-hand, *n.* lit. the *hand* that holds the *whip:* advantage over.

whipper, hwip'ėr, *n., one who whips;* an officer who inflicts the penalty of whipping.

whipper-in, hwip'ėr-in, *n.* one who keeps the hounds from wandering, and *whips* them *in* to the line of chase: one who enforces the discipline of a party, and secures attendance when necessary.

whipping, hwip'ing, *n., act of whipping;* punishment with the whip or lash.

whipping-post, hwip'ing-pōst, *n.* a *post* to which offenders are tied to be *whipped.*

Whir, hwėr, *n.* a sound from rapid whirling.—*v.i.* to whirl round with a noise:—*pr.p.* whirr'ing; *pa.p.* whirred'. [from the sound.]

whirl, hwėrl, *v.i.* to move round *with a whir;* to revolve rapidly.—*v.t.* to turn round rapidly:—*pr.p.* whirl'ing; *pa.p.* whirled'.—*n.* a turning with rapidity; anything that turns with velocity. [freq. from **Whir,** allied to **Twirl.**]

whirligig, hwėrl'i-gig, *n.* a child's toy, which *goes* when *whirled* rapidly round.]

whirlpool, hwėrl'pōōl, *n.* a *pool* or place where the water *whirls* round rapidly; an eddy.

Whisk, hwisk, *v.t.*, *to move with a quick, whizzing motion;* to sweep, or stir rapidly.—*v.i.* to move nimbly and rapidly:—*pr.p.* whisk'ing; *pa.p.* whisked'.—*n.* a rapid sweeping motion; a small bunch of anything used for a brush; a small instrument for beating or whisking, esp. eggs. [Dan. *viske*, Sw. *viska*, to whisk, dust, wag: from the sound.]

whisker, hwisk'ėr, *n.* lit. *he who*, or that which *whisks:* the hair on the sides of a man's face; the bristle on the face of a cat, &c. [from **Whisk.**]

whiskered, hwisk'ėrd, *adj.*, *having whiskers.*

Whiskey, Whisky, hwisk'i, *n.* lit. *water;* a spirit distilled from grain, and other materials. [Celt. *uisge*, water: connected with *Esk*, a river name.]

Whisper, hwis'pėr, *v.i.*, *to speak with a low, hissing sound;* to speak very softly; to plot secretly.—*v.t.* to utter in a low voice or under the breath:—*pr.p.* whis'pering; *pa.p.* whis'pered.—*n.* a low, hissing voice or sound; cautious or timorous speaking. [A.S. *hwispriaŋ;* Ger. *wispern*, Ice. *hviskra*, to whisper: allied to **Whistle.**]

whisperer, hwis'pėr-ėr, *n.*, *one who whispers:* in *B.*, a secret informer.

Whist, hwist, *n.* a game at cards, so called from the *silence* it requires. [conn. with **Hush, Hist!**]

Whistle, hwis'l, *v.i.* to make a shrill sound by forcing the breath through the lips contracted; to make a like sound with an instrument; to sound shrill.—*v.t.* to form or utter by whistling; to call by a whistle:—*pr.p.* whis'tling; *pa.p.* whis'tled.—*n.* the sound made in whistling; a small wind instrument. [A.S. *hwistle;* Sw. *hwissla*, to hiss, whistle; L. *fistula*, a whistle; from the sound.]

Whit, hwit, *n.* lit. a *thing;* the smallest particle imaginable; a bit. [A.S. *wiht*, a creature, thing; old Ger. *iowiht*, aught: see **Wight, Aught.**]

White, hwīt, *adj.* of the colour of snow; pale; colourless: pure; unblemished: in *B.*, purified from sin.—*n.* the colour of snow; anything white.—*v.t.* to make white:—*pr.p.* whīt'ing; *pa.p.* whīt'ed.—*n.* **white'ness.** [A.S. *hwit*, Ger. *weiss*, Sans. *çveta; çvit*, to be white, to shine.]

white-bait, hwīt'-bāt, *n.* a very small, delicate *white* fish of the herring kind.

white-friar, hwīt'-frī-ar, *n.* one of the Carmelite order of *friars*, so called from their *white* dress.

white-heat, hwīt'-hēt, *n.* a degree of *heat* raised to *whiteness.*

white-lead, hwīt'-led, *n.* a carbonate of *lead* used in painting *white.*

white-livered, hwīt'-liv-ėrd, *adj.* having a pale look, so called because thought to be caused by a *white liver:* cowardly; malicious.

whiten, hwīt'en, *v.t.*, *to make white;* to bleach.—*v.i.* to become or turn white:—*pr.p.* whīt'ening; *pa.p.* whīt'ened.—*n.* **whit'ener.**

whitewash, hwīt'wosh, *n.*, *a wash*, or mixture of whiting or lime and water, to *whiten* ceilings, &c.—*v.t.* to cover with whitewash; to give a fair appearance.

white-wine, hwīt'-wīn, *n.* any *wine* of a clear, transparent colour, bordering on *white.*

whiting, whīt'ing, *n.* a *small* sea-fish allied to the cod, so called from its *white* colour: ground chalk free from stony matter.

whitish, hwīt'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat white.*—*n.* **whit'ishness.**

whitlow, hwit'lō, *n.* lit. *a white flame;* a painful inflammation tending to suppurate in the fingers or toes, mostly under the nails. [**White**, and A.S. *low*, flame: or a corr. of prov. *whickflaw, whitflaw—whick, quick*, living, and **Flaw.**]

Whitsun, hwit'sun, *adj.* pertaining to or observed at *Whitsuntide.*

Whitsunday, hwit'sun-dā, **Whitsuntide**, hwīt'sun-tīd, *n.* the seventh *Sunday* after Easter, commemorating the day of Pentecost, when the converts in the primitive church wore *white* robes.

Whither, hwith'ėr, *adv.*, *to what place?* to which place; to what. [A.S. *hwæder—hwa*, who.]

whithersoever, hwith-ėr-sō-ev'ėr, *adv.*, *to whatever place.*

Whittle, hwit'l, *v.t.* lit. *to cut into whits* or bits; to pare or cut with a knife:—*pr.p.* whitt'ling; *pa.p.* whitt'led.—*n.* a small pocket-knife. [A.S. *hwitle*, a small knife—from **Whit.**]

Whiz, hwiz, *v.i.* to make a *hissing* sound, like an arrow or ball flying through the air:—*pr.p.* whizz'ing; *pa.p.* whizzed'.—*n.* a hissing sound. [from the sound.]—*adv.* **whizz'ingly.**

Who, hōō, *pron.* both a *rel.* and *interrog.*, always for persons; what person? which person. [A.S. *hwa;* Goth. *hwas;* Ice. *hver;* Ger. *wer;* Sans. *kas;* L. *quis, qui.*]

whoever, hōō-ev'ėr, *pron.*, *every* one *who;* whatever person.

whom, hōōm, *pron.* objective case of **who.** [old E. *wham;* A.S. *hwam*, orig. dative of *wha*, who, now used as objective of who.]

whomsoever, hōōm-sō-ev'ėr, *pron.* objective case of **whosoever.**

whose, hōōz, *pron.* the possessive case of **Who** or **Which.** [A.S. *hwæs.*]—**Whose'soever,** in *B.*, of whomsoever.

whoso, hōō'sō, **whosoever**, hōō-sō-ev'ėr, *pron.*, *every* one *who;* whoever.

Whole, hōl, *adj.*, *hale*, sound, so in *B.*; containing the total amount, number, &c.; all: not defective; complete: unimpaired; being in sound health.—*n.* the entire thing; a system or combination of parts.—*n.* **whole'ness.**—*adv.* **whol'ly.** [A.S. *hal*, healthy; Ger. *heil;* W. *hall;* Gr. *holos.*] See **Hale.**

wholesale, hōl'sāl, *n.*, *sale* of goods by the *whole* piece or large quantity.—*adj.* buying and selling in large quantities.

wholesome, hōl'sum, *adj.* keeping one *whole; healthy:* favourable to morals, &c.; sound.—*adv.* **whole'somely.**—*n.* **whole'someness.**

Whom, &c. See under **Who.**

Whoop, hwōōp or hōōp, *v.i.* to give a clear, sharp cry; to shout in scorn, eagerness, &c.—*v.t.* to insult with shouts:—*pr.p.* whōōp'ing; *pa.p.* whōōped'.—*n.* a loud cry of pursuit, war, eagerness, &c. [A.S. *hwopan*, to cry out; Goth. *vopjan*, to call; perhaps allied to Gr. *ops*, the voice: from the sound.]

whooping- or hooping-cough, hōōp'ing-kof, *n.* a convulsive *cough* of children, like a *whoop.*

Whore, hōr, *n.* a woman who practises unlawful sexual intercourse, esp. *for hire;* a harlot; an adulteress. [A.S. *hore;* Sans. *jara*, a lover; W. *kuren*, a whore; probably from root of **Hire.**]

whoredom, hōr'dum, *n.*, *the habits of*, or connection with *a whore;* lewdness; adultery: in *B.*, idolatry.

whoremonger, hōr'mung-gėr, *n.* one who procures *whores* for others; one who practises lewdness. [**Whore**, and **Monger.**]

whorish, hōr'ish, *adj.*, *like a whore;* lewd.—*adv.* **whor'ishly.**—*n.* **whor'ishness.**

Whorl, hworl, *n.* a number of leaves in a *whirl* or circle round the stem. [allied to **Whirl.**]

Whose, &c. See under **Who.**

Why, hwī, *adv., for what* cause or reason? on which account; wherefore. [A.S. *hwy,* ablative case of *hwa, hwæt,* who, what.]

Wick, wik, *n.* the threads of cotton or other substance in a candle or lamp which burn. [A.S. *weoca;* prov. E. *whick,* a line; acc. to Wedgwood, orig. = *a bunch,* and allied to Ger. *wickeln,* to wrap up.]

Wicked, wik'ed, *adj.* lit. *spotted, faulty;* evil in principle or practice; deviating from morality; sinful; ungodly; naughty.—*n.* in *B.,* a wicked person.—*adv.* **wick'edly.**—*n.* **wick'edness.** [perh. participle from Goth. *veihan,* Ger. *weihan,* to do, consecrate, A.S. *wiccian,* to bewitch, whence **Witch**; therefore = one *bewitched,* accursed: prob. conn. with Finn. *wika,* Lapp. *wikhe,* fault.]

Wicker, wik'ėr, *n.* a small *pliant* twig or osier.—*adj.* made of twigs or osiers. [Sw. *wika,* to plait; Dan. *vegre,* a pliant rod; *veger,* a willow —*veg,* pliant.]

Wicket, wik'et, *n.* lit. a *corner;* a small *gate;* one of three upright rods bowled at in cricket. [old Fr. *wiket;* Fr. *guichet;* Ice. *vik,* A.S. *wic,* corner.]

Wide, wīd, *adj.* lit. *void* or empty; extended far; having a considerable distance between; broad; distant.—*adv.* **wide'ly.**—*n.* **wide'ness.** [A.S. *wid;* Ger. *weit;* allied to Fr. *vuide,* empty, and **Void.**]

widen, wīd'n, *v.t.* or *i., to make* or grow *wide* or wider:—*pr.p.* wīd'ening; *pa.p.* wid'ened.

width, width, *n., wideness.*

Widgeon, wid'jun, *n.* a water-fowl allied to, but smaller than, the duck. [Fr. *vingeon, gingeon.*]

Widow, wid'ō, *n.* a woman *without* or bereft of her *husband* by death.—*v.t.* to bereave of a husband: to strip of anything valued:—*pr.p.* wid'owing; *pa.p.* wid'owed. [A.S. *weoduwe;* Goth. *viduvo;* L. *vidua,* bereft of a husband; Sans. *vidhava —vi,* L. *ve,* without, and *dhava,* a husband.]

widower, wid'ō-ėr, *n.* a man whose wife is dead.

widowhood, wid'ō-hood, *n., state of being a widow,* or (rarely) of a widower.

Width. See under **Wide.**

Wield, wēld, *v.t.* to use with full command; to manage; to use:—*pr.p.* wield'ing; *pa.p.* wield'ed. —*n.* **wield'er.** [A.S. *wealdan,* Ger. *walten,* to rule; Ice. *valda,* to effect.]

wieldy, wēld'i, *adj., capable of being wielded;* manageable.

Wife, wīf, *n.* a woman; a married woman. [A.S. *wif,* Ice. *vif,* Ger. *weib;* prob. from root of **Woman.**]

wifeless, wīf'les, *adj., without a wife.*

Wig, wig, *n.* an artificial covering of *hair* for the head. [contr. of **Periwig.**]

wigged, wigd', *adj., wearing a wig.*

Wight, wīt, *n.* a *creature* or a person—used chiefly in sport or irony. [A.S. *wiht,* a creature, animal; Ger. *wicht;* Ice. *vatt;* see **Whit.**]

Wigwam, wig'wam, *n.* an Indian hut. [from N. American Indian, *wēk,* house.]

Wild, wild, *adj., following one's own will;* being in a state of nature; not tamed or cultivated; uncivilised: desert; unsheltered: violent; licentious.—*n.* an uncultivated region; a forest or desert.—*adv.* **wild'ly.**—*n.* **wild'ness.** [A.S., from root of **Will.**]

wilder, wil'dėr, *v.t., to bewilder.* See **Bewilder.**

wilderness, wil'dėr-nes, *n., a wild* or waste place; an uncultivated region.

wild-fire, wild'-fīr, *n.* a composition of inflammable materials; lightning flitting at intervals.

wilding, wild'ing, *n., that which grows wild* or without cultivation; a wild crab-apple.

Wile, wīl, *n.* a *guile* or trick; a sly artifice. [A.S.; Ice. *viel,* fraud; old E. *wigele,* trick; E. **Guile.**]

wily, wīl'i, *adj., full of wiles* or tricks; using craft or stratagem; artful; sly.—*adv.* **wil'ily.**—*n.* **wil'iness,** cunning.

Wilful, &c. See under **Will.**

Will, wil, *n.* power of choosing or determining; choice or determination; pleasure; command; arbitrary disposal: disposition of one's effects at death.—*v.i.* to exercise the will; to decree: in *B.,* to be willing.—*v.t.* to determine; to be resolved to do; to command: to dispose of by will:—*pr.p.* will'ing; *pa.p.* willed'. [A.S. *wille;* Ice. *vili;* Gr. *boulē,* will, purpose; L. *volo,* to will.]

wilful, wil'fool, *adj., governed* solely *by the will;* obstinate.—*adv.* **wil'fully.**—*n.* **wil'fulness.**

willing, wil'ing, *adj., having the will inclined;* desirous; disposed; chosen.—*adv.* **will'ingly.**—*n.* **will'ingness.**

will-worship, wil'-wur-ship, *n.* in *B., worship* of what one *wills* or wishes; superstitious observance.

Willow, wil'ō, *n.* a tree of several species, with slender, pliant branches. [A.S. *wilig;* low Ger. *wilge, wichel.*]

Wilt, wilt, 2d pers. sing. of **Will.**

Wily. See under **Wile.**

Wimble, wim'bl, *v.t., to whirl,* to turn; to bore with a wimble.—*n.* an instrument for boring holes *turned* by a handle. [Dutch, *wemelen,* to turn, bore.] See **Gimblet, Whim.**

Wimple, wim'pl, *n.* a *veil whirled,* or folded round the neck and face; a flag. [old Ger. *wimpel,* a veil, *wimpel,* a streamer; Fr. *guimpe;* allied to **Wimble.**] See **Gimp.**

Win, win, *v.t.* lit. *to strive;* to get by labour; to gain in contest; to obtain by victory; to allure to kindness, to gain; to obtain the favour of.—*v.i.* to gain the victory; to gain favour:—*pr.p.* winn'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* won (wun). [A.S. *winnan,* to struggle; Goth. *vinnan,* to suffer; Ice. *vinna,* to get.]

winner, win'ėr, *n., one who wins* in contest.

winning, win'ing, *adj., gaining* or adapted to gain favour; attracting.—*n.* what is gained in contest, labour, &c.—*adv.* **winn'ingly.**

Wince, wins, *v.i., to make a slight, sudden movement* like *winking;* to shrink or start back:—*pr.p.* winc'ing; *pa.p.* winced'. [A.S. *wincian,* to nod; Ice. *vik,* a start, *vikja,* to turn aside.]

winch, winsh, *n., that which winces* or turns; an instrument to turn and pull a rope; the crank of a wheel or axle.—*v.i.* to wince. [A.S. *wince.*]

wink, wingk, *v.i., to wince* with the eyes; to move the eyelids quickly; to give a hint by winking; to avoid taking notice, so in *B.*:—*pr.p.* wink'ing; *pa.p.* winked'.—*n.* act of winking; a hint given by winking. [A.S. *wincian.*]

Wind, wind, *n.* lit. *that which blows;* air in motion: breath; breath modulated by the vocal organs or by an instrument: flatulence; anything insignificant.—*v.t.* (wīnd) to sound by blowing: (wind) to expose to the wind; to winnow: to drive hard, so as to put out of breath; to allow to recover wind:—*pr.p.* wind'ing and wind'ing; *pa.p.* wound

and wind'ed. [A.S., Ice. *vindr*, W. *gwynt*, L. *ventus*; Gr. *aētēs—aō*, to blow; Sans. *vata—va*, to blow.]

windage, wind'āj, *n.* the difference between the size of the bore of a gun and that of the ball. [from **Wind**, because the space is filled with it.]

wind-bound, wind'-bound, *adj.*, *bound* or hindered from sailing by the *wind*.

windfall, wind'fawl, *n.* anything made to *fall* by the *wind*; unexpected money or other good.

wind-gage, wind'-gāj, *n.* an instrument for *gaging* or measuring the velocity of the *wind*.

windmill, wind'mil, *n.* a *mill* driven by the *wind*.

window, wind'ō, *n.* lit. an *eye* or opening for the *wind*; an opening in the wall of a building for air and light; the frame in the opening. [Ice. *vindauga—vindr*, and *auga*, eye.]

windpipe, wind'pīp, *n.* the *pipe* or passage for the *wind* or breath, to and from the lungs.

windward, wind'ward, *adv.*, *toward* where the *wind* blows from.—*adj.* towards the wind.—*n.* the point from which the wind blows.

windy, wind'i, *adj.*, *consisting of wind*; next the wind; tempestuous: empty.—*n.* **wind'iness.**

Wind, wīnd, *v.t.*, *to turn round, to twist*; to coil; to encircle; to change.—*v.i.* to turn completely or often; to turn round something; to twist; to move spirally: to meander:—*pr.p.* wīnd'ing; *pa.p.* wound. [A.S. *windan*, Ger. *winden*, Ice. *vinda*, Goth. *vindan*.]

winding, wīnd'ing, *n.*, *a turning*; a bend.—*adj.* twisting, or bending.—*adv.* **wind'ingly.**

windlass, wind'las, *n.* an *axle* for *winding* on; a machine for raising heavy weights, consisting of a revolving cylinder. [Fr. *vindas*; Dutch, *windas*; Ger. *wind-achse—achse*, an axle.]

Wine, wīn, *n.* the fermented juice of *the vine*; a liquor made from other fruits: fig. intoxication. [A.S. *win*; Ice. *vin*; Ger. *wein*; W. *gwin*; allied to L. *vinum*; Gr. *oinos*.]

wine-bibber, wīn'-bib-ėr, *n.*, *a bibber* or drinker *of wine*, a drunkard.

Wing, wing, *n.* lit. *that which waves*; the limb of a bird or other animal by which it flies; flight: any side-piece; side of an army, ship, building, &c.: fig. protection.—*v.t.* to furnish or transport with wings: to supply with side-pieces:—*pr.p.* wing'ing; *pa.p.* winged'. [Sw. *vinge*, wing, *swænga*, to wave; Ice. *vingsa*, to swing; W. *gwingo*, to spring: allied to **Wince**, **Wink**.]

winged, wingd, *adj.*, *furnished with wings*; swift: wounded in the wing.

wingless, wing'les, *adj.*, *without wings*.

Wink. See under **Wince**.

Winner, &c. See under **Win**.

Winnow, win'ō, *v.t.* to separate the chaff from the grain by *wind*; to fan: to examine.—*v.i.* to separate chaff from grain:—*pr.p.* winn'owing; *pa.p.* winn'owed.—*n.* **winn'ower.** [A.S. *windwian*; old Ger. *winta*, a fan; from **Wind**.]

Winter, win'tėr, *n.* the *windy* or cold season of the year; the fourth season, after autumn.—*v.i.* to pass the winter.—*v.t.* to feed during winter:—*pr.p.* win'tering; *pa.p.* win'tered. [A.S., Ger. *winter*, old Ger. *wintar*, *winder*, prob. allied to **Wind**.]

winter-quarters, win'tėr-kwawr-tėrz, *n.pl.* the *quarters of* an army during *winter*; a winter residence.

wintery, win'tėr-i, **wintry**, win'tri, *adj.*, *resembling*, or suitable to *winter*; stormy.

Wipe, wīp, *v.t.*, *to sweep* or *move quickly*; to clean by rubbing; to rub off:—*pr.p.* wīp'ing; *pa.p.* wīped'.—*n.* act of wiping or cleansing by rubbing: a sarcasm.—*n.* **wip'er.** [A.S. *wipian*, Ice. *svipr*, a short movement; allied to **Wisp**, **Whisk**, **Sweep**.]

Wire, wīr, *n.*, *something turned* or *twisted*; a thread of metal.—*v.t.* to bind or supply with wire:—*pr.p.* wīr'ing; *pa.p.* wīred'. [A.S. *wir*; Ice. *vir*, to twist; Dutch, *wieren*, to whirl.]

wire-draw, wīr'-draw, *v.t.*, *to draw into wire*: to draw or spin out to a great length.

wiry, wīr'i, *adj.*, *made of* or *like wire*: flexible and strong.

Wisdom. See under **Wise**.

Wise, wīz, *adj.*, *having wit* or knowledge; able to make use of knowledge well; judging rightly; discreet: learned; skilful: dictated by wisdom; containing wisdom.—*adv.* **wise'ly.** [A.S. *wis*; Ice. *vis*; Ger. *weise*; from root of **Wit**.]

wisdom, wiz'dum, *n.*, *quality of being wise*; judgment; right use of knowledge: in *B.*, piety. [A.S.]

wiseacre, wīz'ā-kėr, *n.* lit. *a wise sayer*; one who pretends to great wisdom; a simpleton. [Ger. *weissager*, a prophet—*weise*, wise, *sagen*, to say.]

Wise, wīz, *n.*, *way*, manner. [A.S. *wise*; Ger. *weise*, wise, *weisen*, to point out; allied to **Guise** and **Guide**.]

Wish, wish, *v.i.* to have a desire; to long, so in *B.*; to be inclined.—*v.t.* to desire or long for; to ask; to invoke:—*pr.p.* wish'ing; *pa.p.* wished'.—*n.* desire, longing; thing desired; expression of desire.—*n.* **wish'er.** [A.S. *wyscan*, Ger. *wünschen*, Ice. *oska*; Sans. *vânksh*.]

wishful, wish'fool, *adj.*, *having a wish* or strong desire; eager.—*adv.* **wish'fully.**—*n.* **wish'fulness.**

Wisp, wisp, *n.* a *whisk*; a small bundle of straw or hay. [Ger. *wisch*; Ice. *visk*. See **Whisk**.]

Wist, wist, in *B.*, *knew*. [pa.p. of A.S. *witan*, to know.] See **Wit**, **Wise**.

wistful, wist'fool, *adj.* lit. *full of thought*; thoughtful; earnest.—*adv.* **wist'fully.** [from root of **Wit**.]

Wit, wit, *n.* lit. *insight*, understanding, so in *B.*; a mental faculty (chiefly in *pl.*); the power of combining ideas with a ludicrous effect; the result of this power: one who has wit.—**To wit**, namely, that is to say. [A.S. *witt*, Ice. *vit*, Ger. *witz*; from A.S. *witan*, Ice. *vita*, Ger. *wissen*, to know: prob. conn. with L. *video*, to see; Gr. *eidon*—root *id*, Sans. *vid*, to know.]

witless, wit'les, *adj.*, *wanting wit* or understanding; thoughtless.—*adv.* **wit'lessly.**—*n.* **wit'lessness.**

witling, wit'ling, *n.* one who has *little wit*; a pretender to wit.

witness, wit'nes, *n.*, *knowledge* brought in proof; testimony of a fact; that which furnishes proof: one who sees or has personal knowledge of a thing; one who attests.—*v.t.* to have direct knowledge of; to see; to give testimony to.—*v.i.* to give evidence:—*pr.p.* wit'nessing; *pa.p.* wit'nessed. [A.S. *witness*—**Wit**.]

witted, wit'ed, *adj.*, *having wit* or understanding.

witticism, wit'i-sizm, *n.* a *witty* remark; a sentence or phrase affectedly witty; a low kind of wit.

wittingly, wit'ing-li, *adv.*, *knowingly*; by design.

witty, wit'i, *adj.*, *possessed of wit*; amusing; droll: in *B.*, ingenious.—*adv.* **witt'ily.**—*n.* **witt'iness.**

Witch, wich, *n.* a woman regarded as having supernatural or magical power:—*pr.p.* witch'ing; *pa.p.* witched'. [A.S. *wicce*; Dutch, *wikken*, to soothsay; A.S. *wiglere*, enchanter, *wiglian*, to divine:

acc. to Wedgwood, from D. *wikken*, to weigh in the hand, to tell fortunes, but see **Wicked.**]

witchcraft, wich'kraft, *n.* the *craft* or practice of *witches;* sorcery; supernatural power.

witchery, wich'ér-i, *n.*, *witchcraft;* fascination.

With, *n.* same as **Withe.**

With, with, *prep.* denoting *nearness* or connection; by: in competition or contrast: on the side of: immediately after: among. [A.S. *wid*, *with*, with, at; Ice. *vidhr*, Ger. *wider*, against: conn. with Gr. *meta*, with.]

withal, with-awl', *adv.*, *with all* or the rest; likewise; at the same time.

within, with-in', *prep.*, *in the inner* part; inside; in the reach of; not going outside of.—*adv.* in the inner part; inwardly. [**With**, and **In.**]

without, with-out', *prep.* outside or *out of;* beyond: not with; in absence of; not having: except.—*adv.* on the outside: out of doors. [**With**, and **Out.**]

Withdraw, with-draw', *v.t.*, *to draw back* or away; to take back; to recall.—*v.i.* to retire; to go away. [prefix *with*, against, and **Draw.**]

withdrawal, with-draw'al, **withdrawment**, with-draw'-ment, *n.*, *act of withdrawing;* taking back.

Withe, **With**, with, *n.* a flexible twig, esp. of *willow;* a band of twisted twigs. [A.S. *widhig*, Ice. *vidhir*, Ger. *weide*, willow: perhaps connected with L. *vitilis*—*vieo*, to plait.]

Wither, with'ér, *v.i.* to fade or become dry in the *weather;* to lose freshness; to shrink; waste.—*v.t.* to cause to dry up; to cause to decay, waste:—*pr.p.* with'ering; *pa.p.* with'ered. [A.S. *wydern*, withering, dryness; *gewyder*, the weather; Ger. *wittern*, to weather.]

Withers, with'érz, *n.pl.* the ridge between the shoulder-bones of a horse. [Ger. *widerrist*—*wider*, against, and *rist*, a rising, conn. with **Rise.**]

Withhold, with-hōld', *v.t.*, *to hold back;* to keep back. [prefix *with*, against, and **Hold.**]

Within, **Without.** See under **With.**

Withstand, with-stand', *v.t.*, *to stand against;* to oppose or resist. [prefix **With**, against, and **Stand.**]

Witless, **Witling**, **Witness.** See under **Wit.**

Witticism, **Wittingly**, **Witty.** See under **Wit.**

Wizard, wiz'ard, *n.* lit. *a wise man;* one who practises witchcraft, or magic. [Fr. from **Wise.**]

Woad, wōd, *n.* a plant used as a blue dye-stuff. [A.S. *wad*; Ger. *waid*; old Fr. *waide;* low L. *guasdium*, connected with **Wold.**]

Woe, **Wo**, wō, *n.* grief; misery; a heavy calamity; a curse: an exclamation of grief. [A.S. *wa*; Ice. *va*, *vo*; Ger. *weh;* Goth. *vai;* L. *væ* (interj.); Gr. *ouai;* from the sound.]

woe-begone, wō'-be-gon, *adj.*, *far gone in* or overwhelmed with *woe.* [**Woe**, and old E. *begone*—*be*, intensive, and **gone.**]

woe worth, in *B.*, *woe be to.* [*worth*—A.S. *weorthan*, Ger. *werden*, to be. See **Was.**]

woful, wō'fool, *adj.*, *full of woe;* sorrowful: bringing calamity: wretched.—*adv.* **wo'fully.**—*n.* **wo'fulness.**

Wold, wōld, *n.* same as **Weald.**

Wolf, wōōlf, *n.* a rapacious animal allied to the dog: anything very ravenous. [A.S. *wulf;* allied to L. *lupus;* Gr. *lukos;* Sans. *vrika*, a wolf; L. *vulpes*, a fox: from the cry.]

wolf-dog, wōōlf'-dog, *n.* a *dog* of large breed kept to guard sheep, especially against *wolves.*

wolfish, wōōlf'ish, *adj.*, *like a wolf* either in form or quality; rapacious.—*adv.* **wolf'ishly.**

wolverine, wōōl'vér-ēn, *n.* a name given to the glutton, from its rapacity. [dim. of **Wolf.**]

Woman, woo'man, *n.* lit. *wifeman;* the female of man; a grown female; a female attendant.—*pl.* **Women**, wim'en. [A.S. *wifmann*, *wimmann;* perhaps connected with **Womb.**]

womanhood, woom'an-hood, *n.* the *state*, character, or qualities *of a woman.*

womanish, woom'an-ish, *adj.*, *like* or *suitable to a woman;* having the qualities of a woman; feminine.—*adv.* **woman'ishly.**—*n.* **woman'ishness.**

womankind, woom'an-kīnd, *n.*, *women* taken together; the female sex.

womanlike, woom'an-lik, *adj.*, *like a woman.*

womanly, woom'an-li, *adj.*, *like* or *becoming a woman;* feminine.—*adv.* in the manner of a woman.—*n.* **woman'liness.**

Womb, wōōm, *n.* orig. *the belly;* the place where the young are conceived and kept till birth: the place where anything is produced; any deep cavity. [A.S. *wamb*, *womb;* Goth. *vamba;* Ger. *wamme*, *wampe*, paunch; Ice. *vembill*, the belly; Sans. *vâma*, an udder.]

Wombat, wom'bat, *n.* an Australian marsupial mammal of the opossum family, said to be named from the *womb* or pouch in which it carries its young.

Won, wun, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Win.**

Wonder, wun'dér, *n.* the state of mind produced by something new, unexpected, or extraordinary: a strange thing; a prodigy.—*v.i.* to feel wonder; to be amazed:—*pr.p.* won'dering; *pa.p.* won'dered. [A.S. and Ger. *wunder.*]

wonderful, wun'dér-fool, *adj.*, *full of wonder;* exciting wonder; strange: in *B.*, **wonderfully.**—*adv.* **won'derfully.**—*n.* **won'derfulness.**

wondrous, wun'drus, *adj.*, *wonderful;* such as may excite wonder; strange.—*adv.* **won'drously.**

Wont, wunt, *adj.* used or accustomed.—*n.* habit.—*v.i.* to be accustomed. [pa.p. of old E. *won*, *wone*, A.S. *wunian*, Ger. *wohnen*, to dwell.]

wonted, wunt'ed, *adj.*, *accustomed;* usual.

Woo, wōō, *v.t.* lit. *to bend;* to ask in order to marriage; to court.—*v.i.* to court or make love:—*pr.p.* wōō'ing; *pa.p.* wōōed'.—*n.* **woo'er.** [A.S. *wogian—wog*, *wo*, a bending, *woh*, bent.]

Wood, wood, *n.* a collection of growing trees; the solid part of trees; trees cut or sawed; timber.—*v.t.* to supply wood:—*pr.p.* wood'ing; *pa.p.* wood'ed. [A.S. *wudu*, *weald;* Ger. *wald;* W. *gwydd*, trees.]

woodbine, wood'bīn, **woodbind**, wood'bīnd, *n.* the honeysuckle, so called because it twists and *binds the trees* together.

wood-coal, wood'-kōl, *n.*, *coal* like *wood* in texture; charcoal; lignite or brown coal.

woodcock, wood'kok, *n.* a bird, allied to the snipe, which frequents *woods.*

wood-cut, wood'-kut, *n.* an engraving *cut* on *wood;* an impression from it.—*n.* **wood'-cutter.**

wooded, wood'ed, *adj.*, *supplied with wood;* covered with wood.

wooden, wood'n, *adj.*, *made of wood:* hard; clumsy.

wood-engraving, wood'-en-grāv-ing, *n.* the act or art of *engraving on wood;* an engraving on, or taken from wood.

woodland, wood'land, *n.*, *land* covered with *wood.*

woodlark, wood'lärk, *n.* a species of *lark*, found in or near *woods*, singing chiefly on the wing.

woodman, wood'man, *n.* a *man* who cuts down *trees:* a forest officer: a huntsman.

wood-nymph, wood'-nimf, *n.* a *nymph* or goddess of the *woods*.

woodpecker, wood'pek-ėr, *n.* a bird that *pecks* holes in the *wood* or bark of trees for insects.

wood-pigeon, wood'-pij-un, *n.* the wild *pigeon* which lives in *woods*, the ringdove.

woodruff, wood'ruf, *n.* a plant, found in *woods* and shady places, with its leaves in whorls like *ruffs*.

woody, wood'i, *adj.*, *abounding with woods;* pertaining to woods; consisting of wood.

Wooer. See under **Woo.**

Woof, wōōf, *n.* same as **Weft.** [from **Weave.**]

Wool, wōōl, *n.* the soft, *curled* hair of sheep and other animals; short thick hair. [A.S. *wull*, Ger. *wolle;* W. *gwlan;* L. *vellus*, a fleece, *villus*, shaggy hair; Gr. *oulos*, curled.]

wool-gathering, wōōl'-ga*th*-ėr-ing, *n.* idle fancies, as if *gathering wool* on the hills, which brings small gain.

wool-grower, wōōl'-grō-ėr, *n.* one who *raises* sheep for the production of *wool*.

woollen, wōōl'en, *adj.*, *made of*, consisting of, or pertaining to *wool*.

woolly, wōōl'i, *adj.*, *consisting of* or like *wool;* clothed with wool.—*n.* **wool'iness.**

woolsack, wōōl'sak, *n.*, *a sack of wool:* the seat of the lord chancellor in the House of Lords, being a large square *sack of wool* covered with scarlet.

Word, wurd, *n.* an oral or written sign expressing a thought; talk, discourse; signal or sign: message; promise, declaration.—**The Word**, the Scripture; in *B.*, Christ.—*v.t.* to express in words:—*pr.p.* word'ing; *pa.p.* word'ed. [A.S. *word*, Ice. *ord*, Ger. *wort:* allied to L. *verbum*, word.]

word-book, wurd'-book, *n.* a *book* with a collection of *words;* a vocabulary.

wording, wurd'ing, *n.* act, manner, or style of expressing in *words*.

wordy, wurd'i, *adj.*, *full of words;* using or containing many words—*adv.* **word'ily.**—*n.* **word'iness.**

Wore, wōr, *pa.t.* of **Wear.**

Work, wurk, *v.i.* to make efforts to attain anything; to perform; to be in action; to be occupied in business or labour; to produce effects; to strain or labour; to ferment.—*v.t.* to make by labour; to bring into any state by action; to effect; to influence; to manage: to solve: to cause to ferment: to embroider:—*pr.p.* work'ing; *pa.p.* worked' or wrought (rawt).—*n.* effort directed to an end: the result of work; that on which one works; anything made or done; deed; effect: a literary composition; a book: management:—*pl.* in *fort.*, walls, trenches, &c.—*n.* **work'er.** [A.S. *weorcan*, Ice. *verka*, Ger. *wirken;* allied to Gr. *ergō*, to work, A.S. *weorc*, work.]

workable, wurk'a-bl, *adj.*, *capable of being worked.*

workhouse, wurk'hous, *n.* a *house* where any *work* or manufacture is carried on: a *house* of shelter for the poor, who are made to *work*.

workman, wurk'man, *n.*, *a man* who *works* or labours, esp. manually; a skilful artificer.

workmanlike, wurk'man-līk, *adj.*, *like a workman;* becoming a skilful workman; well performed.

workmanship, wurk'man-ship, *n.*, *the skill of a workman;* manner of making; work done.

workshop, wurk'shop, *n.* a *shop* where *work* is done.

World, wurld, *n.* the earth and its inhabitants; the system of things: present state of existence: any planet or heavenly body: public life or society; business; the public: a secular life: course of life: a great quantity: in *B.*, the ungodly. [A.S. *werold*, *worold*, *world;* Ice. *veröld;* from *öld*, age, course of time, lifetime, and *ver*, A.S. *wer*, a man, and so = age or life of man.]—**World without end**, eternally.

worldling, wurld'ling, *n.* one who is devoted to *worldly* or temporal possessions.

worldly, wurld'li, *adj.*, *pertaining to the world*, esp. as distinguished from the world to come; devoted to this life and its enjoyments; bent on gain.—*n.* **world'liness.**

worldly-minded, wurld'li-mīnd-ed, *adj.* having the *mind* set on the present *world.*—*n.* **world'ly-mindedness.**

Worm, wurm, *n.* any small creeping animal: anything that gnaws or torments; remorse: a debased being; anything spiral; the thread of a screw: a spiral pipe used in distilling.—*v.i.* to work slowly or secretly.—*v.t.* to effect by slow and secret means:—*pr.p.* worm'ing; *pa.p.* wormed'. [old E. *wrim*, A.S. *wurm*, *worm;* Ice. *ormr*, serpent, worm; L. *vermis;* Sans. *krimi:* acc. to Wedgwood, allied to Dutch, *wremelen*, Dan. *vrimle*, to swarm.]

wormwood, wurm'wood, *n.* a very bitter plant, formerly supposed to be good against *worms*. [A.S. *wermod;* Ger. *wermuth*, conn. with *wood:* acc. to Wedgwood, a corr. of *wormwort*—**Worm**, and *wyrt*, a plant.]

wormy, wurm'i, *adj.*, *like a worm;* grovelling; containing a worm; abounding with worms.

Worn, wōrn, *pa.p.* of **Wear.**

Worry, wur'i, *v.t.* lit. *to choke;* to tear with the teeth; to harass; to tease:—*pr.p.* worr'ying; *pa.p.* worr'ied. [Dutch, *worgen*, to strangle; Ger. *würgen*, to choke: from the sound of choking.]

Worse, wurs, *adj.* (used as *comp.* of **Bad**), *more bad* or *evil:* more sick.—*adv.* in a manner more evil or bad. [A.S. *wyrse*, old comp. of *weorr*, bad; old Ger. *wirser;* Goth. *vairs*.]

worst, wurst, *adj.*, *bad* or evil in the highest degree.—*n.* the highest degree of badness; the most evil state.—*v.t.* to bring to the worst; to defeat:—*pr.p.* worst'ing; *pa.p.* worst'ed.

Worship, wur'ship, *n.* lit. *state of* having *worth* or worthiness: in *B.*, honour, respect: a title of honour: submissive respect; religious service; adoration paid to God.—*v.t.* to respect highly; to treat with civil reverence; to pay divine honours to; to adore.—*v.i.* to perform acts of adoration; to perform religious service:—*pr.p.* wor'shipping; *pa.p.* wor'shipped.—*n.* **wor'shipper.** [A.S. *weordhscipe*—**Worth**, and affix *ship*.]

worshipful, wur'ship-fool, *adj.*, *worthy of worship* or honour, used as a term of respect.

Worst. See under **Worse.**

Worsted, woost'ed, *n.* twisted thread or yarn spun out of long, combed wool. [so called from *Worsted*, a village near Norwich in England.]

Wort, wurt, *n.* lit. *a root;* a plant of the cabbage kind. [A.S. *wirt*, *wart;* Goth. *vaurts*, a root; Ger. *wurz*, *wurzel;* Ice. *urt*, a plant.]

Wort, wurt, *n.* new beer unfermented or in the act of fermentation; the sweet infusion of malt. [A.S. *wirt*, *wert;* *würze*, sweet herbs; Ger. *gewürz*, spice.]

Worth, wurth, *n.* lit. *being*, *substance;* value; that quality which renders a thing valuable: price: moral excellence: importance.—*adj.* equal in value to: deserving of.—in *B.*, *v.i.* be. [A.S. *weordh—weordhan*, to be, connected with **Were.**]

worthless, wurth'les, *adj.*, *of no worth* or value; having no value, virtue, excellence, &c.; useless. —*adv.* **worth'lessly.**—*n.* **worth'lessness.**

worthy, wur'*thi*, *adj.*, *having worth;* valuable; deserving: suited to: in *B.*, deserving (either of good or bad).—*n.* a man of eminent worth:—*pl.* **wor'thies.**—*n.* **wor'thiness.**

worthily, wur'*thi*-li, *adv.*, *in a worthy manner:* in Pr. Bk., justly; truly.

Wot, wot, **Wotteth,** wot'eth, *v.t.* in *B.*, *pr.t.* of obs. *wit*, to know. See **Wit.**

Would, wood, *pa.t.* of **Will.** [A.S. *wolde.*]

Wound, wownd, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Wind.**

Wound, wōond, *n.* a cut or bruise; hurt; injury.—*v.t.* to make a wound; to injure:—*pr.p.* wound'ing; *pa.p.* wound'ed. [A.S. *wund;* Ger. *wunde;* Ice. *und;* perh. allied to L. *vulnus*, a wound.]

Wove, Woven, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Weave.**

Wrack, rak, *n.* sea-weed *cast up* on the shore used for making kelp. [Fr. *varec*, *vrac*, anything cast up by the sea; prob. from root of **Wreak.**]

Wrangle, rang'gl, *v.i.* to make a disturbance; to dispute; to dispute noisily or peevishly:—*pr.p.* wrang'ling; *pa.p.* wrang'led.—*n.* a noisy dispute. [low Ger. *wrangen*, to wrestle; A.S. *wringan*, to wring; Ice. *hrang*, noise, from the sound.]

wrangler, rang'glĕr, *n.*, *one who wrangles* or disputes angrily: in the university of Cambridge one of those who pass the best examination for the degree of B.A.—*n.* **wrang'lership.**

Wrap, rap, *v.t.*, *to warp* or fold together; to infold; to cover by winding something round:—*pr.p.* wrapp'ing; *pa.p.* wrapped'. [probably from root of **Warp.**]

wrapper, rap'ĕr, *n.*, *one who* or *that which wraps;* a loose outer garment of a woman.

Wrath, răth, *n.* lit. *a twist* in the temper; violent anger; the effects of anger: in *B.*, holy indignation. [A.S. *wrædh*, wrath, *wradh*, sour, bitter, angry; Dutch, *wreed*, violent; old Ger. *reid*, curled, twisted; allied to **Writhe.**]

wrathful, răth'fool, *adj.*, *full of wrath;* very angry; springing from or expressing wrath.—*adv.* **wrath'fully.**—*n.* **wrath'fulness.**

wroth, rawth, *adj.*, *full of wrath.* [A.S. *wradh.*]

Wreak, rēk, *v.t.* lit. *to drive, pursue;* to revenge; to inflict:—*pr.p.* wreak'ing; *pa.p.* wreaked'. [A.S. *wrecan*, to exert, revenge; Ice. *reka*, to drive, pursue; old E. *wreke*, to cast out.]

Wreath, rēth, *n.* that which is *writhed* or twisted; a garland. [A.S. *wrædh.*] See **wreathe.**

wreathe, rēth, *v.t.* lit. *to cause to writhe* or *to twist;* to twine about or encircle.—*v.i.* to be interwoven:—*pr.p.* wreath'ing; *pa.p.* wreathed', in *B.*, wreath'en. [A.S. *wredhan;* old Ger. *ridan;* Ice. *ridha;* from root of **Writhe.**]

Wreck, rek, *n.* lit. *a breaking;* destruction; destruction of a ship; ruins of a destroyed ship; remains of anything ruined.—*v.t.* to destroy or disable; to ruin.—*v.i.* to suffer wreck or ruin:—*pr.p.* wreck'ing; *pa.p.* wrecked'. [old Fris. *wrak*, hurt; Dutch, *wrak*, damaged, a wreck; conn. with *frag*, root of *frango*, to break.]

wrecker, rek'ĕr, *n.*, *one who* plunders *wrecks.*

Wren, ren, *n.* a small, *playful* bird. [A.S. *wrenna;* Gael. *dreadhan;* Ir. *dreau;* perhaps allied to A.S. *wrœne*, playful.]

Wrench, rensh, *v.t.*, *to wring* or pull with a twist; to force by violence; to sprain:—*pr.p.* wrench'ing; *pa.p.* wrenched'.—*n.* a violent twist: a sprain: an instrument for turning bolts, &c. [old Ger. *renken*, to turn; Ger. *verrenken*, to sprain; from root of **Wring.**]

Wrest, rest, *v.t.*, *to twist* from by force: to twist from truth or from its natural meaning:—*pr.p.* wrest'ing; *pa.p.* wrest'ed.—*n.* violent pulling and twisting; distortion.—*n.* **wrest'er.** [A.S. *wræstan;* Dan. *vriste;* allied to **Writhe.**]

wrestle, res'l, *v.i.* to contend by grappling and *twisting* together; to struggle:—*pr.p.* wrest'ling; *pa.p.* wrest'led.—*n.* **wrest'ler.** [A.S. *wræstlian;* allied to **Wrest, Writhe,** and perhaps to **Wriggle.**]

Wretch, rech, *n.* lit. *an exile* or *outcast;* a most miserable person; one sunk in vice; a worthless person. [A.S. *wrecca*, Ice. *rekr*, an exile.]

wretched, rech'ed, *adj.* lit. *like a wretch;* very miserable: worthless.—*adv.* **wretch'edly.**—*n.* **wretch'edness.**

Wretchless, rech'les, (obs.) *adj.*, *reckless.* [A.S. *recceleas*, reckless—*rec*, care. See **Reck.**]—*n.* **wretch'lessness.**

Wriggle, rig'l, *v.i.*, *to twist to and fro.*—*v.t.* to move by wriggling:—*pr.p.* wrigg'ling; *pa.p.* wrigg'led.—*n.* **wrigg'ler.** [low Ger. *wriggeln*, to loosen by shaking to and fro; allied to A.S. *wrigian*, to bend, and to **Rock.**]

Wright, rīt, *n.* lit. *a workman;* a maker (chiefly used in compounds, as ship-*wright*, &c.). [A.S. *wyrhta—worhte*, pa.p. of **Work.**]

Wring, ring, *v.t.*, *to twist;* to force by twisting; to force or compress; to pain: to extort; to bend out of its position.—*v.i.* to writhe; to twist:—*pr.p.* wring'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* wrung, in *B.*, wringed'. [A.S. *wringan;* Ger. *ringen*, to wriggle, twist; allied to **Wriggle.**]

wrinkle, ring'kl, *n.* lit. a *twist;* a small ridge on a surface from twisting or shrinking; unevenness.—*v.t.* to contract into wrinkles or furrows; to make rough.—*v.i.* to shrink into ridges:—*pr.p.* wrink'ling; *pa.p.* wrink'led. [A.S. *wrincle—wringan*, to wring; Dutch, *wronckel*, a twisting; dim. of **Wring.**] [be wrinkled.

wrinkly, ringk'li, *adj.*, *full of wrinkles;* liable to

Wrist, rist, *n.* lit. *that which twists* or *turns;* the joint above the hand. [A.S. *wrist;* Dan. *wrest;* from root of **Wrest.**] [which covers the *wrist.*

wristband, rist'band, *n.* the *band* or part of a sleeve

Write, rīt, *v.t.* lit. *to scratch, to score;* to form letters, with a pen or pencil; to express in writing: to compose: to engrave: to record; to communicate by letter.—*v.i.* to perform the act of writing; to be employed as a clerk: to compose books: to send letters:—*pr.p.* wrīt'ing; *pa.t.* wrōte; *pa.p.* writ'en. [A.S. *writan*, Ice. *writa*, to draw, trace, *rista*, to score; Goth. *writs*, a stroke: from the sound of the pen.]

writ, rit, *n.*, *a writing:* in *law*, a written document by which one is summoned or required to do something.—**Holy Writ,** the Scriptures.

writer, rit'ĕr, *n.*, *one who writes;* a scribe or clerk; an author.

writership, rīt'ĕr-ship, *n.*, *the office of a writer.*

writing, rīt'ing, *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; that which is written; a document; a book; an inscription.

Writhe, rīth, *v.t.*, *to turn to and fro; to twist* violently; to wrest.—*v.i.* to twist:—*pr.p.* wrīth'ing; *pa.p.* wrīthed'. [A.S. *writhan;* Sw. *vrida*, to twist; Fris. *wridde*, to turn to and fro, to twist.]

Writing. See under **Write.**

Wrong, rong, *adj.* lit. *wrung* or turned aside; not according to rule or right; not fit or suitable; incorrect; not right or true.—*n.* whatever is not right or just; any injury done to another.—*adv.* not rightly.—*v.t.* to do wrong to; to injure:—*pr.p.* wrong'ing; *pa.p.* wronged'.—*adv.* **wrong'ly.** [Dan. *vrang,* wrong, *vrænge,* to twist; A.S. *wrong,* injury; from **Wring.**]

wrongful, rong'fool, *adj., full of wrong;* unjust; injurious.—*adv.* **wrong'fully.**—*n.* **wrong'fulness.**

wrong-headed, rong'-hed-ed, *adj., wrong in head* or mind; wrong in principle.—*n.* **wrong'-headedness.**

Wrote, *past tense* of **Write.**

Wroth. See under **Wrath.**

Wrought, rawt, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Work.**

Wrung, rung, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Wring.**

Wry, rī, *adj., writhed,* twisted, or turned to one side; not in the right direction.—*n.* **wry'ness.** [Dan. *vrie, vride,* to twist; from root of **Writhe.**]

wryneck, rī'nek, *n.* a *twisted* or distorted *neck;* a small bird allied to the woodpecker, which *twists* round its head strangely when surprised.

Y

Yacht, yot, *n.* lit. *a swift ship;* a light vessel for pleasure or state. [Dutch, *jagt;* Ger. *jagd,* a chase, hunting; Ger. *jagen,* to chase.]

yachter, yot'ėr, *n., one* engaged in sailing *a yacht.*

yachting, yot'ing, *n.* sailing in *a yacht.*

Yam, yam, *n.* a large root like the potato growing in tropical countries. [West Indian, *ihame.*]

Yankee, yang'kē, *n.* lit. *English;* a citizen of New England, United States; an inhabitant of the United States. [corr. of *English,* or Fr. *Anglais,* by the N. American Indians.]

Yard, yärd, *n.* lit. a *rod;* an E. measure of 3 feet or 36 inches: a long beam on a mast for spreading square sails. [A.S. *geard, gird,* a rod, measure; Dutch, *gard;* Ice. *girdi,* osier.]

yard-arm, yärd'-ärm, *n.* the half or *arm* of a ship's *yard* from the centre to the end.

Yard, yärd, *n.* a place *guarded* or enclosed, esp. near a building. [A.S. *geard,* hedge, inclosure; Ice. *gardr,* a fence, inclosure; W. *gardd,* a yard. See **Garden.**]

Yarn, yärn, *n.* spun thread; one of the threads of a rope. [A.S. *gearn;* Ice. and Ger. *garn;* Dutch, *garen, gæren.*]

Yarrow, yar'ō, *n.* the plant milfoil. [A.S. *gearwe;* Ger. *garbe.*]

Yawl, yawl, *n.* lit. a *jolly* boat; a small ship's boat, with 4 or 6 oars. [Dutch, *jol;* Sw. *julle;* Dan. *jolle,* to row. See **Jolly-boat.**]

Yawn, yawn, *v.i., to gape;* to open the jaws from drowsiness:—*pr.p.* yawn'ing; *pa.p.* yawned'.—*n.* the opening of the mouth from drowsiness. [A.S. *ginian;* Scot. *gant;* Ger. *gähnen;* allied to Gr. *chainō,* L. *hio,* to gape; see **Hiatus.**]

yawning, yawn'ing, *adj., gaping;* opening; wide: drowsy.—*n.* act of opening wide or gaping.

Ye, yē, *pron.* the nom. pl. of the 2d person. [A.S. *ge;* Dutch, *gij, jou, u;* Dan. *i;* Goth. *jus;* Ger. *ihr:* perhaps connected with **Thou, These.**]

Yea, yā, *adv., yes;* verily. [A.S. *gea, iagese;* Ice., Ger., and Goth. *ja.*]

Year, yēr, *n.* the time the earth takes to go round the sun; 365 days or 12 months:—*pl.* age or old age. [A.S. *gear;* Dutch, *jaar;* Goth. *jer;* Ger. *jahr;* Ice. *ar:* perhaps connected with **Go.**]

yearling, yēr'ling, *n.* an animal a *year* old.

yearly, yēr'li, *adj., happening every year;* lasting a year.—*adv.* once a year; from year to year.

Yearn, yėrn, *v.i.* to feel *earnest desire;* to feel uneasiness, as from longing, or pity:—*pr.p.* yearn'ing; *pa.p.* yearned'. [A.S. *geornian—georn,* desirous; Ice. *girna,* to desire; *giarn,* desirous: connected with **Earnest.**]

yearning, yearn'ing, *n., earnest* desire, tenderness, or pity.—*adj.* longing.—*adv.* **yearn'ingly.**

Yeast, yēst, *n.* the froth of malt liquors in fermentation; a preparation which raises dough for bread. [A.S. *gist;* old Ger. *jest, gis;* Ger. *gäscht; gähren,* to ferment, froth; Ice. *jastr,* yeast.]

yeasty, yēst'i, *adj., like yeast;* frothy; foamy.

Yelk, same as **Yolk.**

Yell, yel, *v.i.* to *howl* or cry out with a sharp noise; to scream from pain or terror:—*pr.p.* yell'ing; *pa.p.* yelled'.—*n.* a sharp outcry. [A.S. *gellan;* Ger. *gellen;* Ice. *gella, gjalla,* to shriek; L. *ululo:* from the sound, like **Howl.**]

Yellow, yel'ō, *adj.* of a bright *gold* colour.—*n.* a bright golden colour.—*n.* **yell'owness.** [A.S. *gelu, geolu,* Ger. *gelb;* allied to L. *galbus,* yellow; also to **Gold, Yolk.**]

yellow-fever, yel'ō-fē-vėr, *n.* a malignant *fever* of warm climates, often making the skin *yellow.*

yellow-hammer, yel'ō-ham-ėr, *n.* a song bird, so named from its *yellow* colour.

yellowish, yel'ō-ish, *adj., somewhat yellow.*—*n.* **yell'owishness.**

Yelp, yelp, *v.i.* to utter a sharp *yell* or bark; to bark shrilly:—*pr.p.* yelp'ing; *pa.p.* yelped'. [A.S. *gealp,* a loud sound; Ice. *gialpa,* to make a noise; akin to **Yell.**]

Yeoman, yō'man, *n.* lit. a *villager* or *countryman;* a man of common rank next below a gentleman; a man of small estate: an officer of the royal household. [Fris. *gaeman,* villager—*gao, gae,* district, village: or a *mean* or common man, A.S. *gemene,* Ger. *gemeine,* mean, common.]

yeomanry, yō'man-ri, *n., the collective body of yeomen* or freeholders.

Yes, yes, *adv.* ay; a word of affirmation or consent. [A.S. *gese—gea,* yea, and *se,* let it be—*wesan,* to be.]

Yester, yes'tėr, *adj., relating to yesterday;* last. [A.S. *gistran,* yesterday; Ice. *ges,* L. *heri,* orig. *hes,* Gr. *chthes,* Sans. *hyas.*]

yesterday, yes'tėr-dā, *n.* the *day last past.*

yesternight, yes'tėr-nīt, *n.* the *night last past.*

Yet, yet, *adv.* in addition; besides: at the same time; up to the present time; hitherto: even: however.—*conj.* nevertheless; however. [A.S. *yet;* Ger. *jetzt;* allied to Gr. *eti,* yet.]

Yew, ū, *n.* an evergreen tree, allied to the pine, frequent in churchyards. [A.S. *eow;* old Ger. *iwa;* Ger. *eibe;* Sw. *id;* W. *yw.*]

Yield, yēld, *v.t.* lit. *to pay, give up;* to resign; to grant: to expend; to produce.—*v.i.* to submit; to comply with; to give place:—*pr.p.* yield'ing; *pa.p.* yield'ed.—*n.* amount yielded; product. [A.S. and Goth. *gildan,* to pay; Ger. *gelten;* Ice. *gjalda,* to pay. See **Guilt.**]

yielding, yield'ing, *adj.* inclined to *give way* or comply; compliant.—*adv.* **yield'ingly.**

Yoke, yōk, *n., that which joins together;* the frame of wood joining oxen for drawing; any similar

frame, as one for carrying pails; a mark of servitude; slavery: in *B.*, a pair or couple.—*v.t.* to put a yoke on: to join together: to enslave:—*pr.p.* yōk'ing; *pa.p.* yōked'. [A.S. *ioc*; Goth. *juk*; Ger. *joch*; L. *jugum—jungo*, to join; Gr. *zugon—zeugnumi*, to join; Sans. *yudj*, to join.]

yoke-fellow, yōk'-fel-lō, **yoke-mate**, yōk'-māt, *n.* an associate; a mate or fellow.

Yolk, yōk, **Yelk**, yelk, *n.* the *yellow* part of an egg. [A.S. *geolca*—from root of **Yellow**.]

Yon, yon, **Yonder**, yon'dėr, *adv.* at a distance within view.—*adj.* being at a distance within view. [A.S. *geond*, thither, yonder; Goth. *jaind*, thither, *jainar*, there—*jains*, that; Ger. *jener*, that, connected with **That**.]

Yore, yōr, *n.* in old time. [from A.S. *geare*, allied to *gear*, a year: or from *geo*, formerly *oer*, ere, before.]

You, ū, *pron.* 2d pers. pron. pl., but also used in the sing. [A.S. *eow*; Ger. *euch*; see **Ye**.]

your, ūr, *pron.* poss. of **You**; belonging to you. [A.S. *eower*.]

yours, ūrz, *pron.* poss. of **You**, not followed by a noun.

yourself, ūr-self', *pron.*, *your* own *self* or person.

Young, yung, *adj.* not long born; in early life; in the first part of growth: inexperienced.—*n.* the offspring of animals. [A.S. *geong*, *iung*, Ger. *jung*; allied to L. *juvenis*, Sans. *yuvan*.]

youngish, yung'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat young.*

youngling, yung'ling, *n.*, *a young person* or animal.

youngster, yung'stėr, *n.*, *a young person*; a lad.

youth, yōōth, *n.*, *state of being young*; early life; a young person; young persons taken together. [old E. *yongth*; A.S. *geogudh—geong*, young; Ger. *jugend*; Goth. *junda*.]

youthful, yōōth'fool, *adj.*, *pertaining to youth* or *early life*; *young*; suitable to youth; fresh; vigorous.—*adv.* **youth'fully**.—*n.* **youth'fulness**.

Z

Zany, zā'ni, *n.* a merry-andrew; a buffoon. [Fr. *zani*; It. *zanni*, orig. the same as *Giovanni*, John: or from L. *sannio*, a buffoon.]

Zeal, zēl, *n.*, *boiling* or passionate ardour for anything. [L. *zelus*; Gr. *zēlos—zeō*, to boil.]

zealot, zel'ot, *n.*, *one full of zeal*; an enthusiast; a fanatic. [Gr. *zēlōtēs*.]

zealous, zel'us, *adj.*, *full of zeal*; warmly engaged or ardent in anything.—*adv.* **zeal'ously**.

Zebra, zē'bra, *n.* an animal of the horse kind, beautifully striped. [Sp. *zebra*, *cebra*; Fr. *zebre*.]

Zend, zend, *n.* an ancient Persian dialect.

Zenith, zē'nith, *n.* lit. *the* place above *the head*; the point of the heavens directly overhead; greatest height. [Fr.; Sp. *zenit*; from Ar. *semt-arras—semt*, quarter, *ar* or *al*, the, *ras*, head.]

Zephyr, zef'ir, *n.*, *the west wind*; a soft, gentle breeze. [Gr. *zephyros—zophos*, darkness, west.]

Zero, zē'rō, *n.* cipher; nothing; the point from which a thermometer is graduated. [Fr., It. Sp. *zero*, perhaps from root of **Cipher**: more probably from Ar. *zaro*, a seed.]

Zest, zest, *n.* orig. a piece of lemon or orange peel used to give a flavour; something that gives a relish: relish. [Fr. *zeste*, the inner skin of a walnut, and also of a lemon, perh. from L. *schistus*, Gr. *schistos*, cleft, divided—Gr. *schizō*, to cleave.]

Zigzag, zig'zag, *adj.* having short, sharp turns.—*v.t.* to form with short turns. [Fr.; Ger. *zikzack*; an imitation of a short angular movement.]

Zinc, zingk, *n.* a bluish-white metal, somewhat like *tin*. [Fr.; Ger. *zink*, prob. allied to *zinn*, tin.]

Zodiac, zō'di-ak, *n.* lit. the circle of *animals*; an imaginary belt in the heavens containing the twelve constellations, called signs of the zodiac. [Gr. *zōdiakos*, of animals (*kyklos*, a circle)—*zodion*, dim. of *zōon*, an animal, *zao*, to live.]

zodiacal, zo-dī'ak-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to the zodiac.*

Zone, zōn, *n.*, *a girdle*; one of the five great divisions of the earth. [Gr. *zōnē*, a girdle—*zōnnumi*, to gird; connected with the root of **Join**, **Yoke**.]

zoned, zōnd, *adj.*, *wearing a zone* or girdle; having zones or concentric bands.

Zoology, zo-ol'o-ji, *n.*, *discourse on animals*; that part of nat. hist. which treats of animals. [Gr. *zōon*, an animal, and *logos*, a discourse.]

zoological, zō-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to zoology.*—*adv.* **zoolog'ically**.

zoologist, zo-ol'o-jist, *n.*, *one versed in zoology.*

zoophyte, zō'o-fīt, *n.* lit. *an animal plant*, a term now applied to true polyps, as corals, &c. [Gr. *zōophyton—zōon*, an animal, and *phyton*, a plant.]

Zymotic, zī-mot'ik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or caused by *fermentation*: denoting all diseases, as cholera, typhus, &c. in which a poison works through the body like a ferment. [Gr. *zymoō*, to ferment—*zymē*, ferment.]

GLOSSARY OF OBSOLETE AND RARE WORDS AND MEANINGS IN *Milton's Poetical Works* not given in the Dictionary.

[Many words not obsolete are used by Milton in their strictly *literal* sense. These meanings will be found in the Dictionary.]

Abortive

Abortive, a-bor'tiv, *adj.* rendering abortive.
Abrupt, ab-rupt', *n.* an abrupt place.
Absolve, ab-zolv', *v.t.* to finish, accomplish.
Acquist, ak-kwist', *n.* acquisition.
Adamantean, ad-a-man-tē'an, *adj.* hard as adamant.
Ades, ā'dēz, *n.* Hades.
Admonishment, ad-mon'ish-ment, *n.* admonition.
Adorn, a-dorn, *pa.p.* adorned.
Adust, a-dust', **Adusted**, a-dust'ed, *adj. burned up;* dried up. [L. *adustus*, pa.p. of *aduro*, to burn up—*ad*, inten., and *uro*, conn. with Sans. *ush*, to burn.]
Advise, ad-vīz', *v.i.* to take advice, to be advised.
Advised, ad-vīzd', *adv.* advisedly.
Afield, a-fēld', *adv., on field;* to the field.
Ake, āk, *n.* ache.
Alchymy, al'ki-mi, *n.* alchemy.
Aloof, a-lōōf', *prep.* away or at a distance from.
Altern, al-tėrn', *adj.* alternate.—*adv.* alternately.
Ammiral, am'mi-ral, *n.* admiral; also, a ship.
Amphisbæna, am-fis-bē'na, *n.* a serpent that *can go both ways*—forwards or backwards. [L.—Gr. *amphis*, *amphi*, on both sides, *bainō*, to go.]
Anarch, an'ärk, *n.* anarchist.
Apostasy, a-pos'ta-si, *n.* apostates.
Appaid, ap-pād', *pa.p.* of **Appay**, *v.t., to appease* or satisfy. [old Fr. *appayer*, low L. *appacare*—L. *ad*, inten., and *paco*, to pacify—*pax*, peace. See **Pay**.]
Appellant, ap-pel'ant, *n.* a challenger.
Arbitrement, ar-bit'ri-ment, *n.* arbitrament.
Arboret, är'bor-et, *n., a small tree* or shrub. [old Fr.—L. *arbor*, a tree.]
Arborous, är'bur-us, *adj., like an arbour.*
Arch-chymic, ärch-kim'ik, *adj., of supreme chemical powers.* [**Arch**, chief, and **Chemic**.]
Ardor, Ardour, är'dor, *n.* a spirit.
Aread, Areed, Arreed, a-rēd', *v.t., to read;* to counsel. [from root of **Read**.]
Armoury, ärm'or-i, *n.* armour.
Artful, ärt'fool, *adj., relating to art.*
Assassinated, as-as'sin-āt-ed, *pa.p.* taken by treachery.
Atheist, ā'thē-ist, *adj., godless.*
Atheous, ā'thē-us, *adj., without God*, ungodly.
Attend, at-tend', *v.t.* to wait for.
Attest, at-test', *n.* attestation.
Attrite, at-trīt', *adj.* worn *by rubbing.* [L. *attritus*, pa.p. of *attero*, to rub.]
Auxiliar, awg-zil'yar, *adj.* auxiliary.
Azurn, ā'zhurn, *adj., azure*, of a blue colour. [old Fr. *azurin*, It. *azzurino*. See **Azure**.]

Cedarn

Balmy, bäm'i, *adj.* bearing balm.
Bandite, ban'dit, *n.* bandit.
Base, bās, *n.* a skirt which *hung down* from the waist to the knees of a knight when on horseback, so called from its *base* or low situation.
Battailous, bat'til-us, *adj.* arrayed *for battle*, or appearing to be so. [old Fr. *bataillous*, from root of **Battle**.]
Battle, bat'tl, *n.* the body of an army.
Bauk, bawk, *v.t.* to balk.
Bedropt, be-dropt', *pa.p.* of **Bedrop**, *v.t.* to cover, as *with drops.* [prefix *be*, and **Drop**.]
Behemoth, bē'he-moth, *n.* the elephant.
Belike, bē-līk', *adv., it is likely;* probably. [prefix *be*, and **Like**.]
Bespake, bē-spāk', *pa.p.* of **Bespeak**.
Bespeak, bē-spēk', *v.t.* to speak, or speak to. [prefix *be*, and **Speak**.]
Besprent, bē-sprent', *adj., sprinkled over.* [old E. *besprein't*, *besprengyd*, pa.p. of *besprenge*, A.S. *besprengan*, to besprinkle.]
Bestead, Bested, bē-sted', *v.t., to place* or dispose; to assist, to serve. [prefix *be*, and **Stead**, a place.]
Bestick, bē-stik', *v.t., to stick over*, as with sharp points. [prefix *be*, and **Stick**.]
Bestrew, bē-strōō', *v.t., to strew* or scatter *over.* [prefix *be*, and **Strew**.]
Bestrown, bē-strōn', *pa.p.* of **Bestrew**.
Bestuck, bē-stuk', *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Bestick**.
Biding, bīd'ing, *n., abiding;* stay.
Blanc, blank, *adj., white.* [a form of **Blank**.]
Bloom, blōōm, *v.t.* to produce in full *bloom* or beauty.
Budge, buj, *n.* lamb-skin fur, formerly used as an edging for scholastic gowns.—*adj.* lined with budge; scholastic. [old E. *budge*, lamb-skin; old Fr. *boge*, a leather sack; It. *bolgia*, L. *bulga*, a leather bag—Celt. *bolg*. See **Budget**, **Bulge**.]
Burdenous, bur'dn-us, *adj.* burdensome.

Captive, kap'tiv, *v.t., to take captive;* to capture.
Career, ka-rēr', *n.* onset.
Cataphract, kat'a-frakt, *n.* a piece of cloth or leather armour to *cover* or defend the breast, or the whole body, of a horseman, or even of the horse; a man and horse in armour. [Gr. *kataphraktos*, covered—*kataphrassō*, to cover—*kata*, quite, *phrassō*, to enclose.]
Cates, kāts, *n.pl., food;* provisions; delicacies. [old Fr. *acat*, from root of **Cater**.]
Cedarn, sē'darn, *adj., of cedar.*

Cerastes, se-ras'tēz, *n.* a genus of poisonous African serpents, having a *horny scale* over each eye. [L.—Gr. *kerastēs*, horned—*keras*, horn.]

Chalybean, ka-lib'e-an, *adj.* forged by the *Chalybes* of Pontus, noted for their preparation of steel; well-tempered. [Gr. *chalyps*, *chalybos*, iron, steel, so called from the Chalybes; but some say they were named from the steel.]

Chamberlin, chām'bèr-lin, *n.* a servant in an inn, in olden times, who united in himself the offices of chambermaid, waiter, and boots. [a form of **Chamberlain**.]

Champain, sham-pān', *adj.* champaign.

Chariot, char'i-ot, *v.t.* to convey in a chariot.

Cieling, sēl'ing, *n.* ceiling, used by Milton as if derived from L. *cælum*, heaven.

Civil-suited, siv'il-sūt-ed, *adj.*, *suited* or attired *like a civilian* or citizen, as opposed to the gay dresses of courtiers, &c.

Clamour, klam'ur, *v.t.* to salute with *clamour* or noise.

Close, klōs, *adj.* crafty.

Commercing, kom-mèrs'ing, *pr.p.* of **Commerce**, *v.i.* to hold intercourse with.

Compact, kom-pakt', *adj.* composed or made of.

Composure, kom-pō'zhūr, *n.* composition; agreement.

Concent, kon-sent', *n.*, *a singing together*; concert; harmony. [L. *concentus—con*, together, and *cano*, *cantum*, to sing.]

Concernment, kon-sèrn'ment, *n.*, *that which concerns* one.

Concoctive, kon-kokt'iv, *adj.* having the power of digesting or ripening.

Condense, kon-dens', *adj.*, *dense*; compact; close in texture. [L. *condensus—condenso*. See **Condense**.]

Condolement, kon-dōl'ment, *n.* condolence.

Confine, kon-fīn', *v.i.* to have the same boundary with; to border on.

Conflagrant, kon-flā'grant, *adj.*, *burning together*. [L. *con*, together, and **Flagrant**.]

Conform, kon-form', *adj.* made like *in form*; assuming the same shape; similar. [L. *conformis—con*, and *forma*, form.]

Conglobe, kon-glōb', *v.t.* or *i.* to collect together *into a globe* or round mass:—*pr.p.* conglōb'ing; *pa.p.* conglōbed'. [L. *conglobo—con*, together, and *globus*, a globe. See **Globe**.]

Congratulant, kon-grat'ū-lant, *adj.*, *congratulating*. [L. *congratulans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *congratulor*.]

Consolatory, kon-sol'a-tor-i, *n.*, *that which consoles*; a speech or writing intended for consolation.

Consort, kon'sort, *n.*, *concert*; harmony of sounds.

Consult, kon-sult', *n.* a consultation; a council.

Contrarious, kon-trā'ri-us, *adj.*, *shewing contrariety*; repugnant; opposite.

Converse, kon-vèrs', *v.i.* to be alternated or mixed.

Convict, kon'vikt, *pa.p.* convicted.

Cry, krī, *n.* a pack (of hounds).

Cypres-lawn, **Cyprus-lawn**, sī'pres-, sī'prus-lawn, *n.* crape. [prob. named from the island of Cyprus, because first manufactured there.]

Daffodilly, daf'o-dil-i, *n.* daffodil.

Dank, The, dangk, *n.* the waters. [from **Dank**, *adj.*]

Debel, de-bel', *v.t.*, *to carry on war* against; to conquer, subdue. [L. *debello*, to carry on war —*de*, and *bellum*, war.]

Defend, dē-fend', *v.t.* to forbid.

Deficience, dē-fish'ens, *n.* deficiency.

Deform, dē-form', *adj.* deformed.

Deject, dē-jekt', *adj.*, *dejected*, cast down.

Democratie, -ty, dē-mok'ra-ti, *n.* democracy.

Demonian, dē-mō'ni-an, *adj.* having the nature *of a demon*.

Deport, dē-port', *n.* deportment.

Descry, dē-skrī', *v.t.* to describe.

Devoted, dē-vōt'ed, *adj.* doomed to evil or destruction.

Dight, dīt, *v.t.*, *to arrange*, array, prepare, adorn: —*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* dight, dight'ed. [A.S. *dihtan* —L. *dicto*, to order, to dictate, freq. of *dico*, to say.]

Dimensionless, di-men'shun-les, *adj.*, *without dimensions*.

Disally, dis-al-lī', *v.t.*, *to part* as *an alliance*; to separate. [L. *dis*, asunder, and **Ally**.]

Discontinuous, dis-kon-tin'ū-us, *adj.*, *not continuous*.

Discourse, dis-kōrs', *n.* the power of the mind to reason by *running*, as it were, from one fact or reason to another, and gathering them into a conclusion; an exercise of this power.

Disespouse, dis-es-pouz', *v.t.*, *to release from espousal* or plighted faith. [L. *dis*, asunder, and **Espouse**.]

Disordinate, dis-or'din-āt, *adj.*, *not ordinate* or in order; irregular. [L. *dis*, neg. and **Ordinate**.]

Dispense, dis-pens', *n.* dispensation.

Displode, dis-plōd', *v.t.* lit. *to beat asunder*, hence, to spread out; to discharge:—*pr.p.* displōd'ing; *pa.p.* displōd'ed. [L. *displodo—dis*, asunder, *plaudo*, to beat.]

Dispose, dis-pōz', *n.* disposal.

Disputant, dis'pū-tant, *adj.* disputing. [L. *disputans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *disputo*. See **Dispute**.]

Disrelish, dis-rel'ish, *v.t.*, *to take away the relish* for.

Dissent, dis-sent', *v.t.* to cause difference.

Distract, dis-trakt', *adj.* distracted.

Distrest, dis-trest', *adj.* distressed.

Disturb, dis-turb', *n.* disturbance.

Dividual, di-vid'ū-al, *adj.*, *divided* or shared in common with others.

Drench, drensh, *v.t.* to close, as with a sleeping potion.

Drouth, drouth, *n.* drought.

Drugged, drug'd, *adj.* nauseated, as people are with drugs.

Easy, ēz'i, *adj.*, *having ease*.

Eclipse, ek-lips', *v.i.* to suffer an eclipse.

Eld, eld, *n.* old age. [A.S.]

Elevate, el'ē-vāt, *adj.* elevated.

Ellops, **Elops**, el'ops, *n.* lit. *the mute one*; a serpent that does not hiss. [Gr., mute.]

Emblaze, em-blāz', *v.t.* to emblazon.

Embost, em-bost', *pa.p.* embossed.

Embost, em-bost', *pa.p.* hid or sheltered in *a bush* or wood. [Fr. *embosquer*, It. *imboscare*; from root of **Bush**.]

Emprise, em-prīz', *n.*, *an enterprise*, an undertaking. [old Fr.—*en*, and *prise*, a taking—*prendre*, L. *prehendere*, to take. See **Prison**.]

Encrease, en-krēs', a form of **Increase**.

Enerve, ē-nèrv', *v.t.* to enervate.

Enginery, en'jin-ri, *n.* engines or instruments of war.

Enow, ē-now', *adj.* a form of **Enough**.

Ensanguined, en-san'gwind, *adj.*, *covered with blood*. [prefix *en*, in, and L. *sanguis*, *sanguinis*, blood.]

Enterprise, en'tèr-prīz, *v.t.* to undertake; to venture upon:—*pr.p.* en'terprīsing; *pa.p.* en'terprīsed.

Envermeil, en-vèr'mil, *v.t.* to give a red colour to.—*adj.* having a red colour. [Fr. *en*, in, *vermeil*, vermilion, red; from root of **Vermilion**.]
Err, er, *v.t.* to mistake :—*pr.p.* err'ing; *pa.p.* erred'.
Ethereous, ē-thē'rē-us, *adj.* ethereal.
Eyn, ēn, old plural of **Eye**.

Fantastic, fan-tas'tik, *n.*, *a fantastic* person, coxcomb, fop.
Farfet, fär'fet, *adj.* far-fetched.
Feed, fēd, *n.* a meal; act of feeding.
Ferry, fer'ri, *v.t.* to pass over in a boat.
Fitly, fit'li, *adv.*, *in a fitting manner.—superl.* **fit'liest**, most fitly.
Fledge, flej, *adj.* feathered; furnished with wings.
Flowery-kirtled, flow'ėr-i-kėr'tld, *adj.* having *kirtles flowered* or adorned with figures of flowers.
Flown, flōn, *adj.* overflown.
Forbiddance, for-bid'dans, *n.*, *act of forbidding*; condition of being forbidden: prohibition.
Forgery, fōrj'ėr-i, *n.*, *act of forging* or working into shape.
Forgetful, for-get'fool, *adj.* causing forgetfulness.
Foughten, fawt'n, *pa.p.* of **Fight**.
Founder, foun'dėr, *v.i.* to fail, to miscarry.—**night-foundered**, having lost the way by night.
Frame, frām, *v.i.* to agree.
Fraud, frawd, *n.* error, mistake, crime.
Fraught, frawt, *n.* freight.
Frequence, frē'kwens, *n.* a crowd, throng, attendance.
Frequent, frē'kwent, *adj.* full, crowded.
Frequent, frē-kwent', *v.t.* to fill.
Freshet, fresh'et, *n.* a fresh-water stream.
Frier, frī'ėr, *n.* a friar.
Frore, frōr, *adj.*, *frozen*, frosty. [A.S. *froren*, pa.p. of *freosan*, to freeze. See **Freeze**.]
Fuel, fū'el, *v.t.* to fill or supply with fuel :—*pr.p.* fū'elling; *pa.p.* fū'elled.
Fulmine, ful'min, *v.i.*, *to fulminate*, to thunder.
Fusil, fū'zil, *adj.*, *capable of being melted.* [L. *fusilis—fundo.* See **Fuse**, to melt.]

Gad, gad, *v.i.* to rove about; of a vine—to creep in all directions.
Gan, gan, a contraction of **Began**.
Gem, jem, *v.t.* to form into round knots.
Glib, glib, *v.t.* to make glib :—*pr.p.* glibb'ing; *pa.p.* glibbed'.
Gonfalon, gon'fa-lon, **Gonfanon**, gon'fa-non, *n.* lit. *a war-flag*; an ensign or standard. [Fr.; It. *gonfalone*; old Fr. *gonfanon*—old Ger. *gundfano*, war-flag—*gund*, war, *fano*, cloth, flag.]
Grand, **The**, *n.* the great ones, the grandees.
Gray-fly, **Grey-fly**, grā'-flī, *n.* the trumpet-, or gad-fly.
Greves, grēvz, *n.pl.* a form of **Greaves**, armour for the legs.
Gride, grīd, *v.i.* to cut *with a grating sound*; to pierce harshly :—*pr.p.* grīd'ing; *pa.p.* grīd'ed. [from root of **Cry**.]
Gris-amber, gris'-am-bėr, *n.* ambergris.
Groundsell, ground'sel, **Groundsill**, ground'sil, *n.*, *the sill* or timber of a building which lies next to *the ground*.
Grunsel, grun'sel, a form of **Groundsel**.
Gryphon, grif'un, *n.* a form of **Griffin**.
Gurge, gėrj, *n.* a whirlpool. [L. *gurges*. See **Gorge**.]
Gymnic, jim'nik, *adj.*, *pertaining to* or performing *athletic exercises.* [Gr. *gymnikos—gymnos*. See **Gymnastic**.]

Gyves, jīvz, *n.pl.* shackles, fetters. [W. *gefyn*.]

Habitant, hab'i-tant, *n.* an *inhabitant*. [Fr.—L. *habitans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *habito*, to dwell. See **Inhabit**.]
Hæmony, hē'mon-i, *n.* a plant, probably so named from *Hæmonia* or Thessaly, the land of magic.
Handed, hand'ed, *adj.* with hands joined; hand in hand.
Hap, hap, *v.i.* to happen.
Harass, har'as, *n.* devastation.
Haut, hawt, *adj.* haughty.
Herdman, hėrd'man, *n.* a shepherd; a pastor.
Highth, hīt'th, *n.* a form of **Height**.
Highthen, hīt'thn, *v.t.* a form of **heighten**.
Hist, hist, *v.i.* to come stealing along crying *hist!*
Hosting, hōst'ing, *n.* an encounter of two *hosts*; a battle.
Hutch, huch, *v.t.*, *to put in a hutch* or box.
Hydrus, hī'drus, *n.* a hydra.

Idolist, ī'dul-ist, *n.* an idolater.
Illaudable, il-lawd'a-bl, *adj.*, *not laudable* or praiseworthy. [L. *in*, not, and **laudable**.]
Imblaze, im-blāz', *v.t.* a form of **Emblazon**.
Imblazonry, im-blā'zn-ri, *n.* same as **emblazonry**.
Imbost, im-bost', same as **Embost**.
Imbrute, im-brōōt', *v.t.* to reduce *to the state of a brute* :—*pr.p.* imbrūt'ing; *pa.p.* imbrūt'ed. [L. *in*, into, and **Brute**.]
Immanacle, im-man'a-kl, *v.t.*, *to put in manacles*; to fetter or confine :—*pr.p.* imman'acling; *pa.p.* imman'acled. [L. *in*, into, and **Manacle**.]
Immedicable, im-med'i-kabl, *adj.*, *not medicable* or able to be healed. [L. *in*, not, and **Medicable**.]
Immix, im-miks', *v.t.*, *to mix*. [L. *in*, and **Mix**.]
Imp, imp, *v.t.* lit. *to graft*; to insert feathers into, as into a broken wing; to mend or extend, as a broken or short wing. [See **Imp**, *n.*]
Imparadise, im-par'a-dīs, *v.t.*, *to put in a paradise* or place of extreme felicity; to make perfectly happy :—*pr.p.* impar'adising; *pa.p.* impar'adised. [L. *in*, into, and **Paradise**.]
Import, im-port', *v.i.* to be of importance.
Importune, im-por-tūn', *adj.* importunate.
Impregn, im-prēn', *v.t.* to impregnate :—*pr.p.* imprēgn'ing; *pa.p.* imprēgned'.
Incentive, in-sen'tiv, *adj.* serving *to kindle*. [L. *incendens*, pr.p. of *incendo*. See **Incendiary**.]
Incomposed, in-kom-pōzd', *adj.*, *not composed*; disordered. [L. *in*, not, and **composed**.]
Indamage, in-dam'āj, same as **Endamage**.
Individual, in-di-vid'ū-al, *adj.*, *not to be divided*.
Infamed, in-fāmd', *adj.*, *not famed*; uncelebrated. [L. *in*, not, and **famed**.]
Inform, in-form', *v.t.* to direct: to animate.
Ingrateful, in-grāt'fool, *adj.*, *not grateful*; not pleasing. [L. *in*, not, and **Grateful**.]
Innumerous, in-nū'mėr-us, *adj.* innumerable.
Inoffensive, in-of-fen'siv, *adj.* presenting no impediment.
Insphered, in-sfērd', *adj.* placed *in a sphere*.
Instinct, in-stingkt', *adj.* inflamed,—opposed to **Extinct**.
Instinct, in-stingkt', *adv.* instinctively.
Instruct, in-strukt', *pa.p.* instructed.
Intend, in-tend', *v.i.* to consider.
Interrupt, in-tėr-rupt', *adj.*, interrupted; broken. [L. *interruptus*, pa.p. of *interrumpo*. See **Interrupt**.]
Interveined, in-tėr-vānd', *adj.* intersected, *as with veins*. [L. *inter*, between, through, and **Vein**.]

Intoxicate, in-toks'i-kāt, *pa.p.* intoxicated.
Invisible, in-viz'i-bl, *n.* invisibility.

Jaculation, jak-ū-lā'shun, *n.* the act of *darting* or throwing out. [L. *jaculor, -atus*, to throw, as a dart—*jaculum*, a dart—*jacio*, to throw.]
Just, just, *n.* justice.

Kerchiefed, ker'cheft, *adj.* covered as with *a kerchief.*
Kist, kist, a form of **kissed.**
Kzar, zär, *n.* a form of **Czar.**

Labour, lā'bur, *v.t.* to work at, to till.
Landskip, land'skip, *n.* landscape.
Lax, laks, *adv.* at large, with abundance of room.
Libbard, lib'bard, *n.* a form of **Leopard.**
Limbeck, lim'bek, *n.* a corr. of **Alembic.**
Limber, lim'bėr, *adj.*, *flabby*; limp; flexible; pliant. [W. *llibin, lleipr*, flaccid, drooping; Ice. *limpiaz*, to become slack.]
Limitary, lim'it-ar-i, *adj.*, *placed at the limit* as a guard; confined within limits; limited in extent, &c.
Lubbar, lub'ar, *adj.* lubberly, same as **Lubber.**

Mad, mad, *v.t.* to make mad:—*pr.p.* madd'ing; *pa.p.* madd'ed.
Magnetic, mag-net'ik, *n.* the magnet.
Marasmus, ma-raz'mus, *n.*, *a wasting* of flesh without apparent disease. [Gr. *marasmos—marainō*, (in passive) to waste away.]
Margent, mär'jent, *n.* a form of **Margin.**
Marish, mar'ish, *n.* a form of **Marsh.**
Marle, märl, *n.* a form of **Marl.**
Matron, mā'trun, *adj.* matronly.
Meath, mēth, *n.* a form of **Mead**, the liquor.
Meteorous, mē-tē'or-us, *adj.*, *of the nature of a meteor.*
Mickle, mik'l, *adj.* a form of **Much.**
Miscreated, mis-krē-āt'ed, *adj.*, *wrongly created*; deformed. [A.S. *mis*, ill, wrongly, and **Create.**]
Misdeem, mis-dēm', *v.t.*, *to deem* or think *wrongly.* [A.S. *mis*, ill, wrongly, and **Deem.**]
Mislike, mis-līk', *v.t.*, *to dislike*; to hate. [A.S. *mis*, wrongly, and **Like.**]
Misthought, mis-thawt', *n.*, *a wrong notion.* [pa.p. of *misthink*, to think wrongly—*mis*, wrongly, and **Think.**]
Mistook, mis-took', mistaken, *pa.p.* of **Mistake.**
Moly, mō'li, *n.* a fabulous herb of secret power said by Homer to have been given by Mercury to Ulysses as a counter-charm against the spells of Circe. [Gr.]
Murren, mur'ren, *n.* murrain.
Murrhine, mur'rin, or -rīn, *adj.*, *relating to*, or made of *murrha*, a kind of stone, of which costly vessels were made by the ancients. [L. *murrhinus—murrha.*]
Muse, mūz, *v.t.* to think or meditate on; to brood over.
Myrrhine, a form of **Murrhine.**

Nathless, nath'les, *adv.*, *not the less*, nevertheless. [A.S. *natheless—na*, not, *the* and *less.*]
Need, nēd, *v.i.* to be required.
Night-foundered. See **Foundered.**
Nocent, nō'sent, *adj.*, *hurting*; mischievous. [L. *nocens, -entis*, pr.p. of *noceo*, to hurt.]
Notion, nō'shun, *n.* sense, understanding, intellectual power.
Null, nul, *v.t.* a form of **Annul.**

Numbered, num'bėrd, *adj.* numerous.
Numerous, nū'mėr-us, *adj.* measured; melodious.

Oary, ōr'i, *adj.*, *having the form* or use of *an oar.*
Obdured, ob-dūrd', *adj.* hardened. [See **Obdurate.**]
Oblige, ō-blīj', *v.t.* to render liable to punishment.
Obscure, ob-skūr', *n.* obscurity.
Observe, ob-zėrv', *v.t.* to watch and obey.
Officiate, of-fish'i-āt, *v.t.* to dispense in virtue of an office.
Officious, of-fish'us, *adj.* ministering.
Omnific, om-nif'ik, *adj.*, *all-creating.* [L. as if *omnificus—omnis*, all, and *facio*, to do or make.]
Opacous, ō-pāk'us, *adj.* opaque.
Oraculous, ō-rak'ū-lus, *adj.* oracular.
Orc, ork, *n.* a kind of whale. [L. *orca.*]
Orient, ō'ri-ent, *adj.* splendid.
Overwatch, ō-vėr-woch', *v.i.*, *to watch* or keep awake *overmuch.*

Pale, pāl, *n.* paleness.
Paragon, par'a-gon, *v.t.* to compare, to parallel.
Paranymph, par'a-nimf, *n.* a *bride*-man or bride-maid. [Gr. *para*, beside, *nymphē*, a bride.]
Parl, Parle, pärl, *n.* parley.
Passion, pash'un, *n.* compassion.
Paven, pāv'n, a form of **Paved.**
Pen, pen, *n.*, *a feather*, a wing.
Pennon, pen'un, *n.* a pinion, a wing.
Phrenzy, fren'zi, *n.* a form of **Frenzy.**
Pinfold, pin'fōld, *n.* a *pen* or *fold* in which animals are enclosed.
Plain, plān, *v.t.* to complain, to lament. [See **Plaint.**]
Plenipotent, ple-nip'o-tent, *adj.*, *possessing full power.* [L. *plenus*, full, *potens, -entis*, powerful. See **Potent.**]
Plumb, plum, *adv.* perpendicularly.
Plume, plōōm, *v.t.* to place as a plume.
Pollute, pol'ūt, *pa.p.* polluted.
Pontifical, pon-tif'ik-al, *adj.*, *pertaining to* the building of *bridges.* [L. *pontificalis—pons*, a bridge, and *facio*, to make. See **Pontage.**]
Pontifice, pon'ti-fis, *n.*, *bridge-work*; a bridge. [L. *pons*, a bridge, and *facio*, to make.]
Possess, poz-zes', *v.t.* to occupy.
Pourlieu, a form of **Purlieu.**
Pravity, pravi'-ti, *n.*, *depravity*, moral perversion. [L. *pravitas—pravus*, crooked.]
Presentment, pre-zent'ment, *n.* representation, appearance.
Prevenient, pre-vēn'i-ent, *adj.*, *going before.* [L. *prævenientis, -entis*, pr.p. of *prævenio.* See **Prevent.**]
Prick, prik, *v.i.*, to spur onward; to ride forth on horseback.
Printless, print'les, *adj.*, *leaving no print* or mark.
Procinct, prō-singkt', *n.* complete preparation for battle. [L. *procinctus—pro*, before (one), and *cingo, cinctum*, to gird up the clothes.]
Profluent, prof'lōō-ent, *adj.*, *flowing forward.* [L. *pro*, forward, and **fluent.**]
Propense, pro-pens', *adj.* lit. *hanging forward*; inclined; prone. [L. *propensus*, pa.p. of *propendeo—pro*, forward, *pendeo, pensum*, to hang.]
Punctual, pungk'tū-al, *adj.* being merely *a point.*
Pure, pūr, *n.* purity.
Purfled, pur'fld, *pa.p.* of *purfle*, to work with gold *thread*; to embroider; to fringe. [old Fr. *pourfiler—pour*, for, and *fil*, L. *filum*, a thread.]
Purpose, pur'pos, *n.* discourse; conversation.

Quip, kwip, *n.*, *a smart*, sarcastic turn, a taunt, jibe, jeer. [W. *chwip*, a quick turn, *chwipio*, to move briskly.]
Quit, kwit, *pa.p.* quitted.

Rathe, rath, *adj.*, *quick*; coming before others; early. [A.S. *rath*, swift, early.]
Ravin, Ravine, rav'n, *n.* a form of **raven**, plunder.
Realty, rē'al-ti, *n.* royalty.
Rebec, Rebeck, rē'bek, *n.* a kind of fiddle. [Fr. *rebec, rebeque*, It. *rebeba*, Ar. *rubabah*.]
Recline, re-klīn', *adj.* reclining.
Recorder, re-kord'ėr, *n.* a kind of flute.
Recure, rē-kūr', *v.t.*, *to cure again*; to heal.
Religions, re-lij'uns, *n.pl.* religious rites.
Repeat, re-pēt', *n.* repetition.
Respiration, res-pi-rā'shun, *n.* refreshing; resurrection.
Retire, re-tīr', *n.* retirement.
Revolve, re-volv', *v.t.* to roll and unroll.
Rheums, rōōmz, *n.* rheumatism.
Robustious, ro-bust'i-us, *adj.* robust.
Ruin, rōō'in, *v.i.* to fall down with ruin and precipitation.—*v.t.* to tumble down.
Ruinous, rōō'in-us, *adj.* crashing, like the fall of a house.
Ruth, rōōth, *n.* pity; grief for the distress of another. See **Rue.**

Sadly, sad'li, *adv.* seriously, soberly, truly.
Sail-broad, sāl'brawd, *adj.*, *broad* or spreading *like a sail.*
Saw, saw, *n.*, *a saying*; a maxim. [from root of **Say.**]
Scape, skāp, *n.* escape, escapade.
Scath, skath, *n.*, *damage*, injury, hurt. [A.S. *sceatha*, Ger. *schade*, Ice. *skadi.*]
Scath, skath, **Scathe**, skāth, *v.t.*, *to damage*, hurt, injure:—*pr.p.* scath'ing, scāth'ing; *pa.p.* scathed', scāthed'. [A.S. *scathian*, Ger. *schaden*, Goth. *skathjan*, to damage.]
Sciential, sī-en'shal, *adj.* producing science. [low L. *scientialis*—L. *scientia*. See **Science.**]
Scrannel, skran'l, *adj.* producing a weak, screeching noise. [from the sound.]
Scull, skul, *n.* a form of **Shoal**, a multitude.
Sdain, Sdeign, Sdein, sdān, *v.t.* to disdain. [contr. of **Disdain**, It. *sdegnare.*]
Sensible, sens'i-bl, *n.* sense, sensation.
Sent, sent, *n.* a form of **Scent.**
Sentery, sen'tėr-i, *n.* a form of **Sentry.**
Septentrion, sep-ten'tri-on, **Septentrional**, sep-ten'tri-on-al, *adj.*, *of* or *pertaining to* the north. [L. *septentrio*, the north—*septem*, seven, and *trio*, a plough-ox; from Charles's Wain, the seven stars near the North Pole.] [bury.
Sepulchre, se-pul'kėr, *v.t.*, *to put in a sepulchre*, to
Serenate, ser-e-nāt', *n.* a form of **Serenade.**
Servily, sėrv'il-i, *adv.* a form of **Servilely.**
Servitude, sėrv'i-tūd, **Serviture**, sėrv'i-tūr, *n.* servants.
Sewer, sū'ėr, *n.* an officer who *set on* and removed the dishes at a feast. [old Fr. *asseour—asseoir*, to set down. See **Assess.**]
Sextile, seks'til, *n.* in *astrol.* the aspect or position of two planets when distant from each other *sixty* degrees. [L. *sextus*, sixth—*sex*, six.]
Shade, shād, *n.* shadow, companion.
Shaked, shākt', *pa.p.* of **Shake.**
Sheeny, shēn'i, *adj.*, *shining*, bright.
Shined, shīnd', *pa.t.* of **Shine.**
Sideral, sid'ėr-al, *adj.* a form of **Sidereal.**
Slope, slōp, *adj.*, *sloped.*
Sluice, slōōs, *v.t.* to convey *by sluices*: to wet copiously:—*pr.p.* sluic'ing; *pa.p.* sluiced'.
Smit, smit, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Smite.**
Smote, smōt, *pa.p.* of **Smite.**
Solution, sol-ū'shun, *n.* termination, decision.
Sophi, sō'fi, *n.* a title of the king of Persia. [Pers. *sufi*, wise, pious.]
Sord, sōrd, *n.* a form of **Sward.**
Sovran, sov'ran, *n.* a form of **Sovereign.**
Specular, spek'ū-lar, *adj.* affording a view.
Speculation, spek-ū-lā'shun, *n.*, *a watching on a high place.*
Spell, spel, *v.i.* to read or learn to read. [from **Spell**, to tell the letters of.]
Spet, spet, a form of **Spit**, *v.t.*
Sphere-metal, sfēr'-met-al, *n.*, *metal* like that of which the celestial *spheres* were anciently supposed to be made.
Sphery, sfēr'i, *adj.* belonging to *the spheres*, or the revolving, transparent, spherical shells, in which the sun, moon, and stars were, in ancient times, supposed to be set.
Spiritous, spir'it-us, *adj.*, *like spirit*; refined; pure.
Spring, spring, *n.*, *that which springs* from a source; a race of men: a shoot; a grove of shrubs.
State, stāt, *n.* canopy, covering:—*pl.* governors, chiefs.
Stay, stā, *v.t.* to wait for.
Storied, stō'rid, *adj.* representing personages and events of the Bible.
Strait, strāt, *adj.* close, intimate.
Strength, strength, *n.* a stronghold.
Strook, strook, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Strike.**
Strucken, struk'n, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Strike.**
Suage, Swage, swāj, *v.t.* or *i.* a form of **Assuage.**
Subscribe, sub-skrīb', *v.i.* to consent; to assent.
Sum, sum, *v.t.* to complete the full growth of, as feathers:—*pr.p.* summ'ing; *pa.p.* summed'.
Suspect, sus-pekt', *pa.p.* suspected.—*n.* suspicion.
Suspense, sus-pens', *adj.*, *suspended*, in suspense. [L. *suspensus*, pa.p. of *suspendo*. See **Suspend.**]
Sustain, sus-tān', *n.* that which sustains, a support.
Swart, swawrt, *adj.* a form of **Swarthy.**
Swindge, Swinge, swinj, *v.t.*, *to swing*, lash or wave to and fro. [a form of **Swing.**]
Swinked, swinkd', *adj.* wearied *with labour*, fatigued. [A.S. *swincan*, to labour; allied to *swingan*, to swing, a swinging movement being taken as the type of violent exertion.]
Synod, sin'od, *n.* in *astron.* conjunction.
Syrtis, sėr'tis, *n.* a quicksand. [L. and Gr.—Gr. *syreō*, to draw along.]

Tempest, tem-pest', *v.t.* to agitate, as by *a tempest.*
Tendance, tend'ans, *n.*, *attendance.*
Terrene, ter-ēn', *n.* the earth.
Terrour, ter'or, *n.* a form of **Terror.**
Thrones, thrōnz, *n. pl.* angelic beings.
Thunderous, thun'dėr-us, *adj.*, *producing thunder*; sounding like thunder.
Thwart, thwawrt, *adv.*, *thwartly.*
Tiar, tī'ar, *n.* a form of **Tiara.**
Tilth, tilth, *n.*, *state of being tilled*: that which is tilled. [A.S. *tilian*. See **Till.**]
Timelessly, tīm'les-li, *adv.*, *untimely*, before due time or season.
Tind, tind, **Tine**, tīn, *v.t.*, *to kindle.* [A.S. *tendan*, *tynan*, Ice. *tendra.*]
Tire, tīr, *n.* a row or rank. [a form of **Tier.**]
Torment, tor-ment', *v.t.* to agitate violently.

Torneament, tor-nē'a-ment, *n* a form of **Tournament**.

Torrent, tor'ent, *adj.* boiling, rushing.

Torture, tor'tūr, *n.* an instrument *of torture*.

To-ruffled, too-ruf'ld, *adj.* ruffled. [A.S. prefix *to*, = L. *dis*, Ger. *zer*, and **Ruffled**.]

Trading, trād'ing, *adj.* frequented by traders; where the trade-winds blow.

Train, trān, *n.*, *that which draws along;* allurement; wile.

Transact, trans-akt', *v.i.* to come to an issue, to treat.

Transpicuous, tran-spik'ū-us, *adj.*, *that can be seen through*, transparent. [L. *transpicio—trans*, through, *specio*, to look.]

Trick, trik, *v.t.*, *orig.*, *to braid* or *plait the hair;* to dress; to decorate; to adorn fantastically. [obs. *trick*, a braid or plait of hair; It. *treccia*, low L. *trica*, Gr. *triks*, *trichos*, a braid of hair.]

Trinal, trī'nal, *adj.*, *threefold.* [L. *trinus—tres*, three.]

Trine, trīn, *adj.*, *threefold.*—*n.* a triad: in *astrol.* the aspect of the planets when distant from each other *a third* of the Zodiac, or 120°. [Fr.—L. *trinus.*]

Tumult, tū'mult, *v.i.* to cause or *make a tumult* or uproar.

Turkis, tur'kis, **Turkois**, -koiz' or -kēz', forms of **Turquoise**.

Turm, tèrm, *n.* a troop (of soldiers). [It. and L. *turma.*]

Turney, tèr'ni, *n.* a form of **Tourney**.

Tyranny, tir'an-i, *n.* the government or authority of one holding unrestricted sway,—in an odious sense, when acquired over a state formerly free.

Unapparent, un-ap-pār'ent, *adj.*, *not apparent;* dark; invisible.

Unblenched, un'blensht, *adj.* not startled or confounded. [A.S. *un*, not, and *blench*, to be afraid, to start back—Fr. *blanchir*, to turn pale for fear. See **Blanch**.]

Unconscionable, un-kon'shun-abl, *adj.*, *not conscionable* or conformed to conscience or reason; inordinate: enormous.

Undiscording, un-dis-kord'ing, *adj.*, *not discording* or making discord.

Unessential, un-es-sen'shal, *adj.*, *not essential* or substantial; not necessary.

Unfounded, un-found'ed, *adj.*, without bottom, bottomless. [A.S. *un*, not, and **Found**, to lay the bottom of.]

Unhappy, un-hap'pi, *adj.* unlucky.

Unkindly, un-kīnd'li, *adv.*, *not according to kind* or nature.

Unnumbered, un-num'bèrd, *adj.*, *not to be numbered*, innumerable.

Unoriginal, un-or-ij'in-al, *adj.*, *not original;* without origin, birth, or source.

Unprevented, un-prē-vent'ed, *adj.*, *not preceded by anything.*

Unreproved, un-re-prōōvd', *adj.*, *not liable to reproof;* innocent.

Unsphere, un-sfēr', *v.t.* to bring out of *a sphere.*

Unsuspect, un-sus-pekt', *adj.* not liable to be suspected.

Unvalued, un-val'ūd, *adj.* invaluable.

Unweeting, un-wēt'ing, *adj.*, *not weeting* or knowing; ignorant. [A.S. *un*, not, and *weeting;* see **Wit**.]

Unweetingly, un-wēt'ing-li, *adv.* ignorantly.

Urge, urj, *v.t.* to torment.

Use, ūs, *v.i.* to frequent.

Vacuous, vak'ū-us, *adj.*, *empty.* [L. *vacuus—vaco.* See **Vacate**.]

Vain, vān, *adj.* useless.

Van, van, *n.* a wing. See **Van = Fan**.

Vant-brace, or **-brass**, vant'-bras, *n.* armour for *the arms.* [Fr. *avant*, before, *bras*, the arm.]

Verdurous, vèrd'ūr-us, *adj.*, *covered with verdure.*

Vermeil-tinctured, vèr'mil-tingk-tūrd, *adj.*, *vermilion-tinted;* tinged of a bright-red colour.

Vernant, vèr'nant, *adj.* flourishing as *in spring;* vernal. [L. *vernans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *verno*, to flourish—*ver*, spring.]

Vigilance, vij'i-lans, *n.* guard, watch.

Villatic, vil-at'ik, *adj.*, *belonging to a farm.* [L. *villaticus—villa*, a farm.]

Virtue-proof, vèrt'ū-prōōf, *adj.*, *proof* against temptation *by means of virtue.*

Virtuous, vèrt'ū-us, *adj.*, *endued with virtue* or power.

Volubil, vol'ū-bil, *adj.* a form of **Voluble**.

Voyagable, voy'āj-abl, *adj.*, *capable of being sailed over;* navigable.

Wander, won'dèr, *v.t.* to travel over, without a certain course; to cause to wander.

Wannish, won'ish, *adj.*, *somewhat wan.*

Warp, wawrp, *v.i.* to turn and wave, like a flock of birds or insects:—*pr.p.* warp'ing.

Wasteful, wāst'fool, *adj.*, *lying waste*, desolate.

Weanling, wēn'ling, *adj.* newly *weaned.*

Whereso, hwār'sō, *adv.* in whatever place.

Whilere, hwīl'ār, *adv.*, *a little while before;* recently.

Whilom, **Whilome**, hwīl'om, *adv.* formerly, of old. [A.S. *hwilum*, the old dative pl. of *hwil.*]

Whist, hwist—hushed—*pa.p.* of old verb Whist, Hist.

Wide, wīd, *adv.* to its farthest extent.

Wing, wing, *v.t.* to fly over.

Wise, wīz, *n.* wisdom.

Won, wun, *v.i.* to dwell. [See **Wont**.]

Wonderous, wun'dèr-us, *adj.* a form of **Wondrous**.

Worse, wurs, *v.t.* to worst.

Wove, wōv, **Woven**, wov'n, *pa.p.* of **Weave**.

Wrack, rak, *n.* and *v.* a form of **Wreck**.

Wreck, rek, *v.t.* a form of **Wreak**.

Writ, rit, *pa.p.* of **Write**.

Ychained, i-chānd', *pa.p.* chained. [*Y* from A.S. *ge*, a participial prefix.]

Ycleped, i-klēpd', **Yclept**, i-klept', **Yclopd**, i-klopd', *pa.p.* called, named. [from *ge*, A.S. prefix, and *clepan*, *cleopian*, to call.]

Yean, yēn, *v.t.* or *i.* to bring forth young, as a sheep or goat:—*pr.p.* yean'ing; *pa.p.* yeaned'. [A.S. *eanian*, Gael. *uan*, a lamb.]

Yeanling, yēn'ling, *n.* a lamb; a kid.

Ypointing, i-point'ing, *adj.* pointing. [*Y*, from A.S. *ge*, a participial prefix.]

PREFIXES AND AFFIXES.

PREFIXES.

A (A.S.), *on.* See under **In**, in.

Ab, a, abs (L.), *off, from,* away, as *ab*solve, *a*vert, *abs*tract. [L. *ab, a, abs,* old form *af;* conn. with Gr. **apo,** Sans. *apu,* Ger. *ab,* E. *of,* **off.**]

apo (Gr.), *off, from,* away, as *apo*stle, *ap*helion.

off (A.S.), *off, from,* away, as *off*shoot, *off*set. [a form of **of.** See **Of** in Dict.]

A, an (Gr.), not. See under **N.**

Ad (L.), *at, to,* as *ad*here, ascend, *ac*cede, *af*fix, *ag*gregate, *al*lot, *an*nex, *ap*prove, *ar*rive, *as*sign, *at*tract. [L. *ad,* old form *at;* perh. contr. from *apud,* near to; akin to Gr. **Epi,** Sans. *api,* on, *adhi,* at, L. **ob,** in the way of, E. **to** and **at.**]

to (A.S.), *to, at,* as *to*gether, *to*wards. [A.S. *to;* conn. with *at.* See **To** in Dict.]

Ambi, Amb (L.), *both,* round, about, as *ambi*dexter, *am*bition, *am*putate. [L. *ambi,* from *ambo,* both, Gr. **amphi,** Sans. *ambhi,* on both sides.]

amphi (Gr.), *both,* round, about, as *amphi*bious, *amphi*theatre.

An (A.S.), *against.* See under **Ante.**

An (Gr.), *not.* See under **N.**

Ana (Gr.), *away from,* up, as *ana*lyse, *ana*tomy. [acc. to Donaldson, a doubling of the negative **An,** hence = separation in any direction; Sans. *ana,* away: perh. conn. with **In, On.**]

Ante (L.), *before,* as *ante*cedent, *anti*cipate, *an*cestor. [L. *ante,* old form *anti:* conn. with Gr. **anti,** opposite, as being before; Sans. *anti,* facing; A.S. **an.**]

anti (Gr.), *opposite to,* against, as *anti*pathy, *anti*podes, *ant*agonist.

an (A.S.), *against,* in return, as *an*swer. [A.S. *and,* Ger. *ant,* Goth. *and.*]

Apo (Gr.). See under **Ab.**

Be (A.S.), *by, before,* beside, as *by*stander, *be*speak; intensive, as *be*sprinkle; privative, as *be*head. [a form of **By.** See Dict.]

Bis (L.). See under **Dis.**

Cata (Gr.), *down,* downwards, according to, as *cata*ract, *cat*echism. [Gr. *kata,* acc. to Donaldson, from *ka* = *se,* that, and termination *ta* = Gr. *to,* the, that.]

Circum, circu (L.), *circularly, round,* as *circum*scribe, *circu*it. [accusative of *circus,* a circle. See **Circle,** in Dict.]

Cis (L.), on *this* side, as *cis*alpine. [from L. *is* or *hic,* this, with *ce,* Gr. *ge* = that, prefixed.]

Con (L.), *together, with,* as *con*nect, *co*here, *col*lect, *cor*rect; often intensive, as *com*motion. [from L. *cum;* together, old form *com;* Gr. *syn,* Sans. *sam,* with: orig. = *one;* conn. with *sim, sin,* a form of Gr. *hen,* one, as in L. *semel,* once, *simul,* together, E. *sim*ple, Gr. *hama,* together.]

contra (L.), *against,* as *contra*dict, *contro*vert. [from *con,* and *tra,* implying motion, as in **trans,** from Sans. *tri,* to cross; formed like *extra, intra, supra,* &c. which are ablatives of adjectives.]

counter (L.), *against,* as *counter*act. [from Fr. *contre*—L. **contra.**]

syn (Gr.), *together, with,* as *syn*tax, *sy*stem, *syl*lable, *sym*bol.

De, Dia. See under **Dis.**

Dis (L.), *in two, asunder,* as *dis*part, *dif*fer, *di*sperse; negative, as *dis*relish; privative, as *dis*lodge. [*dis* for *dvis,* ablative of L. *duo,* Gr. *duo,* Sans. *dvi,* Goth. and E. *two.* See **Two** in Dict.]

bis (L.), *twice,* as *bis*cuit, *bi*ennial. [corr. of *dvis,* ablative of *duo,* two.]

de (L.), *down from,* away, as *de*scend, *de*part; negative, as *de*spair; implies underhand, as *de*ceive; concerning, as *de*scribe, lit. to write *down;* privative, as *de*compose. [conn. with *duo,* two, as one of *two* things may be *down* from the other.]

dia (Gr.), *two, through,* as *dia*logue, a conversation between *two, dia*meter. [Gr. *dia,* from *duo,* two, and so, dividing into *two,* through.]

dis (Gr.), *two, twice,* as *dis*syllable, *di*cotyledonous. [from *dvis,* ablative of *duo,* two.]

dys (Gr.), *ill,* difficult, as *dys*entery. [Gr. *dys,* from *dvis—duo;* hence, in *two,* and so = *ill.*]

En, Enter (Gr.). See under **In,** in.

Epi (Gr.), *on,* as *epi*taph; during, as *ep*hemeral. [Gr. *epi,* Sans. *api,* on; perh. from particle *a,* **ad,** *to,* and *bi* = place, as in L. *ibi,* in that place: conn. with **Ob** and **Ad,** perh. with **Be.**]

Eso (Gr.). See under **In,** in.

Ex (L.), *from, out of,* as *ex*pel, *e*ject, *ef*flux.

ex (Gr.), *from, out of,* from, as *ex*odus, *ec*stasy, [prob. conn. with Sans. *vahis,* beyond, *ava,* off, from, and thus with L. **Ab.**]

exo (Gr.), *without,* as *exo*tic. [from **ex.**]

extra (L), on the *out*side, beyond, as *extra*mural, *extra*ordinary. [contr. of *extera* ablative feminine of *exterus,* beyond—**Ex.** See **contra.**]

Eu (Gr.), *well,* as *eu*phony, *eu*logy. [Gr. *eu;* Sans. *su,* beautiful.]

For (A.S.), *from,* away, against, as *for*swear, *for*bid. [Ger. *ver;* Goth. *fuir;* conn. with E. *from,* L. **per,** *foris,* out of doors. To be distinguished from the prep. *for* and prefix **Fore.**]

Fore (A.S.). See under **Para.**

Gain (A.S.), *against,* as *gain*say. [A.S. *gaen.* See **Against** in Dict.]

Hypo (Gr.), *under,* as *hypo*tenuse. [lit. *in a place below,* as in Sans. *upa,* L. **sub,** Goth. *uf;* then—*from under, up, above,* as in Gr. **hyper,** L. **Super,** E. **Up, Over.**]

sub (L.), *under,* from under, after, as *sub*ject, *sus*pect, *suc*ceed, *suf*fuse, *sug*gest, *sum*mon, *sup*port, *sur*prise, *sus*pend. [Gr. *hypo,* strengthened by *s* prefixed.]

subter (L.), *under,* as *subter*fuge. [from **sub,** and affix *ter,* meaning motion. See **Trans.**]

hyper (Gr.), *over,* above, beyond, as *hyper*borean, *hyper*critical. [**r** may be comp. term. See affix **ther.**]

super (L.), *over,* above, beyond, as *super*structure, *super*natural, *sur*mount. [Gr. *hyper,* strengthened by *s* prefixed.]

supra (L.), *over, above,* as *supra*mundane. [contr. of ablative fem. of *superus,* above. from **super.**]

sur (Fr.), French form of **super**, as *sur*mount.

up (A.S.), *up*, as *up*hill. [see **Up** in Dict.]

over (A.S.), *over*, *above*, as *over*arch, *over*seer. [a form of **Upper.**] See **Over** in Dict.

In (L.), *not*. See under **N.**

In (A.S.), *in*, on, as *in*wrap, *in*ward; to make, as *im*bitter, lit. to put *into* the state of bitterness. [See **In** in Dict. The root takes the forms below.]

in (L.), *in*, into, as *in*fuse, *il*lumine, *im*pel, *ir*rigate.

en (A.S.), *in*, *into*, as *en*list; to make, as *en*large, lit. to put *into* the state of largeness.

en (Gr.), *in*, on, as *en*ergy, *en*demic, *em*phasis.

a, an (A.S.), *in*, on, at, as *a*bed, *a*non; intensive, as *a*loud. [A.S. *an*, *on*, *in*.]

on (A.S.), *on*, as *on*set, *on*looker.

eso (Gr.), *in*, *into*, as *eso*teric. [from Gr. *eis*, into, orig. form *ens*, a strengthened form of **en.**]

inter (L.), *in the midst of*, between, as *inter*val, *intel*lect. [Sans. *antar*, in; from *in*, and *ter* = motion, from Sans. *tri*, to cross, as in **Trans.**]

intra (L.), *in the inside of*, within, as *intra*mural. [contr. of *intera*, ablative feminine of *interus*, within—**inter.** See **contra.**]

intro (L.), *into*, *within*, as *intro*duce. [contr. of *intero*, ablative masculine of *interus*—**inter.**]

enter (Fr.), *between*, *among*, as *enter*tain. [from Fr. *entre*—L. **inter.**]

Juxta (L.), lit. *joined to*, near, as *juxta*position. [from L. *jungo*, *jugo*, to join, and **sto**, to stand.]

Meta (Gr.), lit. *in the middle*, with; *after*, as being *with*, as *meta*physics; often implies change, from the idea of one form being *after* another, as *meta*morphose, *met*onymy. [conn. with Gr. *mesos*, in the *middle*; Sans. *mithu*, one; Goth. *mith*, Ger. *mit*, with; **E. Middle**, and prep. **With.**]

Mis (A.S.), lit. *amiss*, ill, wrong, as *mis*behave, *mis*deed, *mis*lead. [conn. with **Miss**, *v.t.*]

N (A.S.), *no*, *not*, as *ne*ver. [**N**, the *negative* particle, appears in various forms, as **L. in, ne, non**; Gr. **an**; A.S., Ger., Goth. **un**; Ice. *u*.]

an, a (Gr.), *not*, without, as *an*archy, *a*tom, *am*brosia.

in (L.), *not*, as *in*firm, *i*gnoble, *il*legal, *im*mature, *ir*regular.

ne (L.), *not*, as *ne*farious, *ne*uter.

ne (Gr.), *not*, as *ne*penthe.

nec (L.), *not*, as *neg*lect, *neg*ative. [contr. of *neque*, from *ne*, not, and *que*, and.]

non (L.), *not*, as *non*sense, *non*age. [a doubling of *ne*; or from *ne*, *unum*, not one.]

un (A.S.), *not*, as *un*happy: from the idea of *not*, it has the force of, want of, as *un*belief—reversing the action, as *un*tie—inten. as *un*loose.

Ob (L.), *in the way of*, against, as *ob*struct, *o*mit, *oc*cur, *of*fer, *op*pose, *o*stentation. [akin to Sans. *upa*, near; conn. with Gr. **epi, L. ad.**]

Off (A.S.). See under **Ab.**

On (A.S.). See under **In**, in.

Out (A.S.), *out*, beyond, as *out*law, *out*bid. [A.S. *ut*; Ger. *aus*; Goth. *ut*: perh. conn. with **Ex.**]

Over (A.S.). See under **Hypo.**

Para (Gr.), *beside*, as *para*graph, *par*allel. [from particle *pa* = place. The root = *place near*, and takes the meanings of *through*, as in L. **per**; *round*, as in Gr. **peri**, Sans. *pari*; *before*, as in L. **pre**, Sans. *pra*, Gr. **pro**, L. **pro**; *to*, as Gr. **pros.**]

per (L.); *through*, as *per*mit, *pel*lucid, *pol*lute; thoroughly, as *per*fect.

peri (Gr.), *round*, as *peri*meter, *peri*phrasis.

pre (L.), *before*, as *pre*dict, *pre*fer.

preter, *before*, beyond, as *preter*it, *preter*natural, *preter*mit. [from **pre**, and *ter*, as in **inter.**]

pro (Gr.), *before*, as *pro*logue, *pro*gramme.

pro (L.), *before*, *forth*, as *pro*ject; instead of, from the idea of being before, as *pro*noun.

pol, por, pour, pur (Fr.), other forms of L. **pro**, as *pol*lute, *por*tend, *pour*tray, *pur*vey.

pros (Gr.), *to*, as *pros*elyte, *pros*ody. [orig. form *proti*, Sans. *prati*, Slav. *proti*, to, near.]

fore (A.S.), *before*, as *fore*tell. [A.S. *fore*, Ger. *vor*, old Ger. *fora*, Goth. *faura*.]

Pene (L.), *almost*, as *pen*insula.

Per, Peri. See under **Para.**

Pol, por, pour. See under **Para.**

Post (L.), *backwards*, behind, after, as *post*pone. [L. *post*, contr. of *pone est*; L. *pone*, behind, and *est*, is; akin to Gr. *poti* for **pros**, near to.]

Pre, Preter, Pro, Pros (Gr.). See under **Para.**

Pur. See under **Para.**

Re (L.), *back*, again, as *re*tract, *re*sound, *re*deem (*d* euphonic). [perh. conn. with **para**, from being *near*; Sans. *para*, back, *param*, beyond.]

retro (L.), *back*, *backwards*, as *retro*spect, *retro*grade. [from **re**, and *tro*, ablative mas. form of *ter*. See **Trans.**]

Se (L.), lit. *by itself*, *without*, aside, as *se*parate, *se*cure, *se*duce, *se*clude. [perh. the ablative of the 3d per. pron. *se*, itself.]

sine (L.), *without*, as *sine*cure. [from **se**, and **ne**, not.]

Sub, Subter, Super, Supra, Sur. See under **Hypo.**

Syn (Gr.). See under **Con.**

To (A.S.), *at*. See under **Ad.**

To (A.S.), *this*, as *to*-day, *to*-morrow. [corr. of **The, That**, or **This**, which see in Dict.]

Trans (L.), *beyond*, *across*, as *trans*port, *tra*verse. [participial form of *ter*, implying motion, from Sans. *tara*, a crossing, *tri*, to cross: the same root occurs in **contra, extra, inter, intra, intro, preter, retro, subter, ultra.**]

ultra (L.), *beyond*, as *ultra*marine. [from pron. *ille*, that, and *ter*, as in **trans**; is ablative fem. of adj. *ulterus*, beyond.]

U (Gr.). See under **Ve.**

Un (A.S.), *not*. See under **N.**

Under (A.S.), *under*, below, as *under*prop, *under*sell. [see **Under** in Dict.]

Up (A.S.), *up*. See under **Hypo.**

Ve (L.), *no*, *not*, as *ve*hement. [**L.** *ve*, Gr. *ou*, not; conn. with Sans. *ava*, away, **ab, apo.**]

u (Gr.), *no*, *not*, as *U*topia. [Gr. *ou*, no.]

With (A.S.), *against*, *back*, as *with*stand, *with*draw; *with*, *near*, as *with*in (this meaning is very rare as prefix). [A.S. *with*, Ice. *uid*, Dan. *ved*, against, near; A.S. *wither*, Ice. *vidr*, Ger. *wider*, against. The root idea is *looking at*, hence = *against*, and *near*, as in the prep. **With.**]

AFFIXES.

L. and Gr., &c.), *that which,* in nouns sing., as *ra*, comm*a*, sof*a*: *pl. term.* of nouns in *um*, as rrat*a*. [L. *a*, Gr. e.]

e, *able, fit to be,* as port*able*. [ble has the forms ible, ible, and contr. ile, as in doc*ile*. Conn. with A.S. and Goth. *abal*, Sans. *bala*, strength, L. term. *bilis*, able, and adj. *habilis*, fit for.]

ic (Gr.), *pertaining to,* as elegi*ac*. [Gr. *akos*; conn. with **ic, ish, esque**; **aceous, acious.**]

aceous (L.), *having the qualities of,* as herb*aceous*. [from **ac** and **ous**. L. *aceus.*]

acious (L.), *full of,* as aud*acious*. [from **ac** and **ous**. L. *ax, acis.*]

acy (L.), *act of doing* or *thing done,* as conspir*acy*; *state,* as celib*acy*. [See **ce.**]

ad (Gr.), *that which,* as Ili*ad*. [Gr. *ados.*]

ade (Fr.), *one who,* as com*rade*; *that which,* as broc*ade*. [from L. *atus.*] See **ate.**

ado (It., &c.), *that which,* as brav*ado*. [form of **ade.**]

age (Fr.), *act of doing,* or *thing done,* as passa*ge*; *state,* as parent*age*. [Fr. *age*, from L. *ago*; conn. with *ago*, to do.]

ago (L.), *feminine term.*, as vir*ago*. [L. *ago.*]

al (L.), *belonging to,* as bridal: *that which,* as anim*al*, really an adjective. [L. *alis*. The same idea is expressed by other liquids, **an, ane, ean, ant, aneous, ar, ary, en, ene, ent, ern, ine, ing.**]

an, ane (L.), *belonging to,* as human, human*e*: *the doer,* as comedi*an*. [L. *anus, anis.*] See **al.**

ana (L.), *things belonging to,* such as sayings, anecdotes, &c. as Johnsoni*ana*. [L. neuter pl. of adjs. in *anus.*] See **an, al.**

ance, ancy (L.), *state,* as abund*ance*, const*ancy*. [nouns from adjs. in **ant.**]

aneous (L.), *belonging to,* as extr*aneous*. [from **an** and **ous**; L. *aneus.*] See **al.**

ant (L.), *belonging to,* as eleg*ant*. [Fr. *ant*, from L. *ans, antis*, term. of pr.p.; so *ent*, from *ens, entis*; A.S. *and, end*, pr.p. term: Sans. *âna, mâna*, belonging to: from these adjs. come nouns in **ance, ence**: perh. conn. with *ens, entis*, being, pr.p. of *sum*, to be.]

ar (L.), *belonging to,* as angul*ar*. [L. *aris*, Sans. *ara.*] See **al.**

ar (A.S.), *one who,* as li*ar*. [**r** is the general term. signifying *the agent*, and appears in the forms, **ar, ard, art, er, eer, ier, or, our, ter, ster.**]

ard (A.S.), *one who,* as drunk*ard*. [strong form of **ar**, one who; A.S. *ard*, office.]

art (A.S.), *one who,* as bragg*art*. [a form of **ard**, A.S., Ger., Sw., Goth. *art.*] See **ar**, *one who.*

ary (L.), *belonging to,* as tribut*ary*; *one who,* but really adj. used as noun, as mission*ary*. [L. *arius*, belonging to.] See **al.**

ary (L.), *place where,* as libr*ary*. [L. *arium*, neuter of adjs. in *arius* (see above): so **ory,** and Fr. **erie**; akin to A.S. **ery.**]

asm (Gr.), *that which, state,* as phant*asm*. [**sm** takes the forms, **asm, ism**: **asm,** &c. = that which is done; **ist** = he who does; **ise** = to do.]

aster (L.), *one who,* dim. and frequentative, as poet*aster*. [Fr. *astre*, It. *astro*, often implies contempt: perh. conn. with **ster.**]

ate (L.), *to make,* as navig*ate*; *made,* as desol*ate*; *one who is* (passive), as deleg*ate*; *office,* as elector*ate*; denoting *metals,* as sulph*ate*. [from L. pa.p. pass. come **ate, ite, ute.** Being verbal it always implies *making*. Sans. *ta* or *ita.*]

ble, *able.* See **able.**

ce (L.), *being,* or *state of being,* as grace. [the L. term. *tia, cia, sia,* and Gr. *sis,* take the forms **ce, cy, sy, ty, ity, acy.**] See **sis.**

ce (A.S.), *at, on,* as on*ce*. [**ce** = **es** of genitive.]

celli, cello (It.), *little,* dim., as vermi*celli*, violon*cello*. [It., from L. *culus.*] See **cle.**

cy (L.), *being,* or *state of being,* as clemen*cy*. [L. *tia, cia.*] See **ce.**

ch (A.S.), *little,* dim., as blot*ch*. See **ock.**

cle, cule (L.), *little,* dim., as parti*cle*, animal*cule*. [L. *culus*: conn. both with **ock** and **el**; becomes **celli, cello.**]

d (A.S.), *order,* as thir*d*. See **th**, *order.*

dom (A.S., &c.), *dominion, power,* as king*dom*; *state,* as free*dom*; *act,* as martyr*dom*. [the root *dom* is found in **Doom**, L. *dom*us, *domin*us, Ger. *thum*, Sans. *dama*, and = dominion, rule.]

e (Gr.), *that which,* as epitom*e*. [Gr. *ē*; L. **a.**]

ean (Gr.), *belonging to,* as Europ*ean*, cerul*ean*. [a form of **an**: Gr. *aios, eios*, L. *æus, eus.*]

ed (A.S.), *pa.p. term.*, as lov*ed*, bent. [A.S. *ed, d, t*; conn. with L. perf.p. *itus*, Gr. *iteos.*] See **t.**

ee (Fr.), *one who is* (passive), as trust*ee*; *that which is,* as jubil*ee*. [Fr. *é.*]

eer (Fr.), *one who,* has frequentative meaning, as charioteer. [Fr. *ier*—L. *or.*] See **ar.**

el (A.S.), *that which, instrument,* as shov*el*. [A.S. *el, le, els,* Ger. *el,* E. **el, le.**]

el (A.S.), *little,* dim., as satch*el*, nai*l*. [A.S. *el, le, ol, l*; **l** = dim. particle, as in **el, ule, erel, le, let, ling, cle, cule**; Gr. *ullion.*]

el (Fr.), *little,* as dams*el*. [contr. of Fr. *elle.*] See **el** (A.S.), *little.*

en (A.S.), *made of,* as wood*en*; *belonging to,* as heath*en*. [A.S., Goth. *en, an,* Ger. *en, ein,* Sans. *um*; is a genitive term. as in mine; conn. with **an, ine.**]

en (A.S.), *to make,* as whit*en*. [A.S. *ian, an, igan, ahan*; Gr. *ainō, unō.*]

en (A.S.), *pa. part.* as wov*en*, born*e*, sworn. [A.S. *n, ne, en*; conn. with **ant, ent.**]

en (A.S.), *little,* dim., as maid*en*, chick*en*, kitt*en*. [A.S. *en,* Ger. *chen.*]

en (A.S.), *pl. term.*, as ox*en*, kin*e*. [A.S., Ger. *en, an*: conn. with Heb. *im.*]

en (A.S.), *feminine term.*, as vix*en*. [A.S. *en, n* = feminine particle, and takes forms **en, ina, ne**; L. and Gr. *ina*, Ger. *inn.*]

ence, ency (L.), *action, state,* as penit*ence*, leni*ency*. [L. *entia,* from *ens, entis,* pr.p. term.] See **ant.**

ene (L.), *belonging to*, as terr*ene*. [L. *enus*.] See **an**.

end (A.S.), *one who*, as friend. [A.S. *ond*, Ger. *und*: conn. with **ant**, **ent**, **ing** participle.]

ent (L.), *belonging to*, as different. [L. *ens, entis*, A.S. *end*, pr.p. term., as writ*end*.] See **ant**.

eous, same as **ous**, as ligne*ous*. [L. *eus*.]

eous, corruption of **wise**, in right*eous* and court*eous*.

er (A.S.), *one who, agent*, as writ*er*. [A.S. *ere*, Ger. *er*.] See **ar**.

er (A.S.), *more*, used in comp. of adjs., as great*er*, m*ore*. [A.S. *re, or*, L. *ior*, Gr. *teros*, Sans. *tara*: conn. with E. **ere**, before, hence = a higher degree.]

er (Fr.), *infinitive term.*, as cov*er*, encount*er*. [Fr. *re, ir*, from L. pr. infinitive *are, ere, ire*.]

er (A.S.), *often*, frequentative, as glimm*er*. [conn. with **er**, more, hence—frequently.]

erel (A.S.), *little*, dim., as mack*erel*. [from **er** and **el**, diminutives.]

ern (A.S.), *direction to* or *from*, as south*ern*. [A.S. *ern*; conn. with L. **urnal**.]

ern (L.), *belonging to*, as mod*ern*. [L. *ern*us, another form is *urn* as in **urnal**.]

ery (A.S.), *place where*, as brew*ery*. [**y**, place, added to nouns in **er**.] See **y, ary**.

erie (Fr.), *place where*, as menag*erie*. [Fr. from L. *arium*.] See **ary**.

erly (A.S.), *direction to* or *from*, as south*erly*. [from **ern**, and **ly**.]

es or **s** (A.S.), *pl. term.*, as fox*es*, hat*s*. [A.S. *as*: **s** is a general pl. term., as L. and Gr. *es*.]

es (A.S.), *from, arising from*, as needs. [**es**, genitive term.]

escent (L.), *growing, becoming*, as convale*scent*. [L. *esco, isco, asco*, Gr. *ascō*, term., implying becoming, beginning.]

ese (L.), *belonging to*, as Veron*ese*. [L. *as, atis*.]

esque (Fr.), *belonging to*, as pictur*esque*. [Fr. *esque*, It. *esco*—L. *iscus*: conn. with **ish**.] See **ac**.

ess (Fr.), *feminine term.*, as lioness. [L. *ix, icis*, Gr. *issa, is*, fem. terminations.]

est (A.S.), *superl. term.*, as small*est*. [A.S. *est*, in adjs., *ost* in *advs.*; L. *issimus*; Gr. *istos, stos, tatos*; Sans. *ishta*.]

est (A.S.), *term. 2d sing.* in verbs, as bring*est*. [A.S. *ast, est*; L. *es, isti*; Gr. *si, sthon*. **s** or **st** = 2d per. pron., Gr. *sou*, L. *tu*, E. *thou*.]

et (Gr.), *one who*, as prophe*t*, poe*t*. See **ete**.

et (A.S.), *little*, dim., as flower*et*. [A.S. *et, ot*: conn. with *ock, let*; It. *etta*, Fr. **ette**.] See **ock**.

ete (Gr.), *one who*, as athl*ete*. [Gr. *ētēs*; conn. with Gr. *to* = the, that, he, 3d per. pron., and hence *one who does*.] See **ite**.

eth (A.S.), *term. 3d sing.* in verbs, as lov*eth*. [A.S. *ath*; L. *it, at, et*; Gr. *ti, si, tai, to*; **t** = 3d per. pron., Gr. *to, touto*, E. *the, that, he*.]

ette (Fr.), *little*, dim., as coqu*ette*. See **et, ock**.

ever (A.S.), *every, any*, as who*ever*, every one who. See **Ever** in Dict.

ful (A.S.), *full of*, as delight*ful*. See **Full** in Dict.

fy (L.), *to make*, as puri*fy*. [Fr. *fier*, L. *facio, fio*, to make.] See **Face** in Dict.

head (A.S.), *state, nature*, as God*head*. [from A.S. *had*, Ger. *heit*, state; changed into **hood**: to be distinguished from **head** of the body.]

hood (A.S.), *state*, as man*hood*; *place*, as neighbour*hood*; those in the same *state*, as priest*hood*. See **head**.

i (L.), *pl. term.* of nouns in *us*, as literat*i*. [L. *i*, conn. with Gr. *ai, oi*; A.S. *a, u*.]

i (It.), *pl.* as banditt*i*. [from L. **i**.]

ible, *able to be*, as possi*ble*. See **able**.

ic (L. and Gr.), *belonging to*, as cubi*c*; *denoting a science*, but really an adj., as logi*c*. [L. *icus*, Gr. *ikos*, Sans. *ika*.] See **ac**.

ical (L.), *belonging to*, as cubi*cal*. [from **ic** and **al**.]

ics (L. and Gr.), lit. *things that belong to* a science, as mathemati*cs*. [in imitation of Gr. *ika*, neuter pl. of adjs. in *ikos*.] See **ic**.

id (L.), *belonging to*, as fervi*d*. [L. *idus*.]

ide (Gr.), used for *metals*, as ox*ide*.

ie (A.S.), *little*, dim., as lass*ie*. [a form of **ock**.]

ier (Fr.), *one who*, as cavali*er*. [Fr. *ier*, from L. *or*; changed into **eer**.] See **ar**.

iff (Fr.), *one who*, as plaint*iff*. [a form of **ive**.]

ile (L.), *belonging to*, as Genti*le*. [L. *ilis*.] See **an**.

ile (L.), *able*, as duct*ile*. [L. *ilis*, contr. of *ibilis*: to be distinguished from **ile**, *belonging to*.] See **able**.

im (Heb.), *pl. term.*, as cherub*im*. [Heb. *im*. Compare A.S. **en**, pl.]

ina (It., &c.), *fem. term.*, as czar*ina*. See **en**, *fem.*

ine (L.), *belonging to*, as genu*ine*. [L. *inus*.] See **an**.

ine (L.), *belonging to*, as feli*ne*; *that which*, as machi*ne*. [L. *inus*, Gr. *inos*.] See **al**.

ine (L.), *fem. term.*, as hero*ine*. See **en**, *fem.*

ing (A.S.), *term. of pr.p.*, as lov*ing*. [corr. of A.S. *and*; conn. with L. *ans, antis*.] See **ant**.

ing (A.S.), *infinitive term.*, or verbal noun, as read*ing*. [corr. of A.S. *an*, inf. term.; conn. with Gr. *ein*, inf.: some are from A.S. and Ger. *ung*, term. of verbal noun; conn. with L. **ion**.]

ing (A.S.), *little*, as farth*ing*. [A.S. *ing*, son of, hence *little*, from the idea of infant: conn. with **en**, little.]

ion (L.), *being, state of being*, as creat*ion*. [L. *io, ionis*; conn. with **ing**, *inf.* Added to the root whether ending in *t, s, x, ss, c, ch*, or *sh*.]

ior (L.), *more*, term. of comp. deg., as superi*or*. [L. *ior*.] See **er**, *more*.

ique (Fr.), *belonging to*, as ant*ique*. [L. *iquus*; conn. with **ic**, L. *icus*.] See **ac**.

ise (Gr.), *to make*, as equal*ise*. [Gr. *izō*.] See **asm**.

ish (A.S.), *belonging to*, as fool*ish*. [A.S. *isc*, Ger. *ich, isch*, L. *iscus*.] See **ac**.

ish (A.S.), *little, somewhat*, dim., as brown*ish*. [a form of **ock**.]

ish (L.), *to make*, as establ*ish*. [corr. of **ise**: or from Fr. pr.p. term. *issant*; used most in words from the Fr.]

isk (Gr.), *little*, dim., as aster*isk*. [Gr. *iskos*; conn. with **ish**, *little*.] See **ock**.

ism (Gr.), *act, being*, or *state of being*, as baptism, patriotism; *opinions of a number*, as Calvinism, Gallicism. [Gr. *ismos*.] See **asm**.

ist (Gr.), *one who*, as chem*ist*; *one of a sect*, as Calvin*ist*. [Gr. *istēs*, conn. with **ite**.] See **asm**.

ite (L. and Gr.), *belonging to*, as favour*ite*; *one who*, as hypocr*ite*; *one who belongs to* (patronymic), as Israel*ite*; *that which*, as appet*ite*. [L. *itus*, from perfect participle passive of verbs; Gr. *ītēs*, *itos*, *idēs* (patronymic), *ētēs*; conn. with **ise, ist, ete, et,** *one who*.] See **ate, ete.**

ity (L.), *state* or *being*, as abil*ity*. [L. *itas*, *itatis*; another form is **ty**.] See **ce.**

ive (L.), *belonging to*, as nat*ive*; *able*, as act*ive*; *one who*, but really an adj., as fugit*ive*. [L. *ivus*; Sans. *vas*, *ivas*, participial termination.]

ix (L.), *fem. term.*, as testatr*ix*. [L. *ix*, *icis*.] See **ess.**

ize (Gr.), *to make*, same as **ise.**

kin (A.S.), *little*, dim., as lamb*kin*; *son of*, as Wil*kin*. [A.S. *cyn*, *cund*, Ger. *chen*; A.S. *cinn*, kind, from *cennan*, to beget, hence = *little*, from creature just born.] See **Kin** in Dict.

kind (A.S.), *kind*, *race*, as man*kind*. [See **kin** above, and in Dict.]

le (A.S.), *little*, as need*le*. See **el**, *little*.

le (A.S.), *that which*, as settl*e*; *he who*, as bead*le*. See **el**, *that which*.

le (A.S.), *often*, frequentative, as spark*le*. [same as dim. **el** = to do by littles, hence often.]

lent (L.), *full of*, with *o* or *u* prefixed, as vio*lent*, viru*lent*. [L. *olentus*, *ulentus*, from *lentus*, clinging to, Sans. *ling*, to twine; hence = a quantity adhering to.]

less (A.S.), lit. *having lost*, *without*, as guilt*less*; used as negative and privative. [A.S. *læs*, Ger. *los*.] See **Less** in Dict.

let (A.S.), *little*, dim., as stream*let*. [some from A.S. *lytel*, **Little**: others from **el** and **et.**]

like (A.S.), *like*, as god*like*. See **Like** in Dict.

ling (A.S.), *little*, dim., as dar*ling*. [A.S. *ling*, an image, Ger. *lein*, *ling*: some take it from **el** and **ing**, diminutives.]

ly (A.S.), *like*, as man*ly*. [contr. of A.S. *lic*, in advs. *-licé*, in adjs. *-like*.] See **Like** in Dict.

men (L.), *that which*, *state*, as acu*men*. [only in classical words. L. *men*, Sans. *man*: conn. with **ment, mony.**]

ment (L.), *that which*, as nourish*ment*; *act*, as establish*ment*; *state of being*, as detri*ment*. [L. *mentum*, Fr. *ment*, Sans. *man*.] See **men.**

mony (L.), *that which*, as testi*mony*; *state of being*, as parsi*mony*. [L. *monium*, *monia*.] See **men.**

most (A.S.), *most*, *superl. deg.*, as end*most*. See **Most** in Dict. [in most cases this term. is not the word *most*, the *m* being part of the root, or an old superl. term., and *ost* the superlative term., as in *inmost* = in-*m*-*ost*.] See **est.**

nce (A.S.), *from*, as hen*ce*. [**ce** = **es**, genitive term. added to A.S. term. *on* = motion from.]

ness (A.S.), *being* or *state of being*, abstract idea, as tender*ness*. [A.S. *nes*, *nysse*, Ger. *niss*; prob. conn. with root of **Nose**, and = a *prominent* quality: perh. conn. with Fr. *esse* = **ness**: *ness* in names of places = *nose* or *cape*.]

o (It. &c.), *that which*, as stucc*o*. [It. *o*, L. *o*, *onis*.]

ock (A.S.), *little*, dim., as hill*ock*. [A.S. *ca* or *uca*, Sans. *ka*. **k** is the dim. particle, and appears in the forms **ock, ish, le, ow, ch, isk**; conn. with **ot, et.**]

oir (Fr.), *that which*, as memo*ir*. [from L. *-oria*.]

ois (Fr.), *that which*, as chamo*is*.

om (A.S.), *that which*, as bott*om*. [A.S. *m*.]

om (A.S.), *old dative term.*, now used as objective, as who*m*; in advs. of time, as seld*om*. [A.S. *m*.]

on (It.), *large*, as million. [It. and Fr. *on*, from L. *o*, *onis*, as naso, one with a big nose, Gr. *ōn*, as gastrōn, big belly: changed into **one, oon.**]

one (It.), *large*, as trombone. See **on.**

oon (It.), *large*, as balloon. See **on.**

or (L.), *one who*, as author. [L. *or*.] See **er, ter.**

ory (L.), *belonging to*, as prefat*ory*. [L. *orius*, Sans. *ura*; another form is **ary.**] See **al.**

ory (L.), *place where*, as purgat*ory*. [L. *orium*, from neuter of the adj. term. *orius*.] See **ary.**

ose (L.), *full of*, as verb*ose*. [L. *osus*.] See **ous.**

ot (A.S.), *little*, dim., as ball*ot*. See **et.**

our (A.S.), *state of being*, as hon*our*. [from L. **or.** Fr. *eur*. Seems to have been formed from union of the L. and Fr. forms.]

ous (L.), *full of*, as dubi*ous*; *given to*, as religi*ous*. [L. *us*, *osus*, *x*, &c.; also takes forms, **ous, eous.**]

ow (A.S.), *little*, dim., as shad*ow*. [form of **ock.**]

re (A.S.), *place*, as he*re*. [A.S. *r*, *ra* is a genitive termination, **r** being = **s**, as in their.]

red (A.S.), *state*, *those who*, as kind*red*. [A.S. *ræden* = affix *ship*, condition, state, from *ræd*, reason, counsel.]

ric (A.S.), *dominion*, *power*, *region*, as bishop*ric*. [A.S. *ric*, power; conn. with L. *rego*, to rule.]

ry (A.S.), *place*, as heron*ry*. See **ery.**

s (A.S.). See **es** in both meanings.

se (A.S.), *to make*, as cleans*e*. [conn. with **ise.**]

ship (A.S.), *state*, *quality*, as friend*ship*; *office*, as steward*ship*. [A.S. *scipe*, shape, form—*scapan*, *scyppan*, to shape, Ger. *schaft—schaffen*, to make.] See **Shape** in Dict.

sis (Gr.), *action* or *state*, as the*sis*. [Gr. *sis*; conn. with Gr. *sou*, L. *tu*, E. *thou*, 2d pers. pron., and hence that which is done by an *actor*.] See **ce.**

sm (Gr.), *that which*, *state*, as spas*m*. See **asm.**

some (A.S.), *full of*, as glad*some*. [A.S. *sum*, Ger. *sam*, some, a quantity.] See **Some** in Dict.

son (A.S.), *son*, as John*son*. See **Son** in Dict.

ster (A.S.), *one who*, *doer*, as game*ster*. [A.S. *estre*, Dutch, *ster*—is feminine term. in A.S., as in spin*ster*, the actions implied being orig. done by women: some consider it made up of **ist** and **er**; others take it from *styran*, to **steer**, rule.]

stress (A.S.), *feminine term.*, as song*stress*. [from **ster**, fem. term. in A.S., and L. **ess.**]

sy (L. and Gr.), *state*, as pleuri*sy*. [same as **sis.**] See **ce.**

t (A.S.), *state*, *act*, as migh*t*; *that which is*, as gif*t*. [A.S. **t, d, th**; Ger. *t*, Sans. *ta*.]

teen (A.S.), *ten* to be added, as four*teen*. [*Ten* becomes **teen**, and **ty.**] See **Ten** in Dict.

ter (Gr.), *that which*, as character. [Gr. *ter*, Sans. *tri*, L. **or**, orig. *tor*; perh. conn. with *ster*.]

th (A.S.), *state*, *act*, as mirt*h*. See **t.**

th (A.S.), *order*, as six*th*. [becomes also **d**; conn. with L. *tus*, *tius*, as in L. quar*tus*, fourth.]

ther (A.S.), *towards*, as hi*ther*. [A.S. *der*; conn. with **er**, *more*, in more motion to.]

tude (L.), *being* or *state of being*, as grati*tude*. [L. *tudo, tudinis.*]

ty (L.), *being* or *state of being*, as dignity; *quality*, as honest*y*. See **ce.**

ty (A.S.), *ten* to be multiplied, as six*ty*. [A.S. *tig*, Ger. *zig.*] See **teen.**

ule (L.), *little*, dim. as glob*ule*. [L. *ulus, ula.*] See **el** and **cule.**

ult (L.), *state* or *act*, as tum*ult*. [L. *ultus.*]

um (L.), *neuter term.*, as medi*um*. [L. *um*, Gr. *on*; becomes **y** sometimes.]

ume (L.), *that which*, as vo*lume*. [L. *umen, uminis*; hence adjs. in *uminous.*]

uncle (L.), *little*, dim., as ped*uncle*. [L. *unculus*, A.S. *incle*; conn. with **en** and **cule**, diminutives.]

ure (L.), *act*, as capt*ure*; *state of being*, as verd*ure*. [L. *ura*; conn. with **or**, one who.]

urnal (L.), *belonging to*, as di*urnal*. [L. *urnus*, and **al**; conn. with **ern.**]

ute (L.), *belonging to*, as acu*te*. [L. *utus*, term. of perf. p. pass. of verbs.] See **ate.**

ward, wards (A.S.), *towards*, as home*ward*, home*wards*. [A.S. *weard, weardes*, Ger. *wärtz*; conn. with L. *versus—verto*, to turn.]

ways (A.S.), *way, manner*, as side*ways*. See **wise.**

wise (A.S.), *way, manner*, as like*wise*. [A.S. *wis*, Ger. *wiss*. See **Wise**, way, in Dict.

y (A.S.), *full of, having*, as windy, clay*ey*. [A.S. and Ger. *ig*; conn. with **ic**; once written *ie.*]

y (L. and Gr.), *act* or *state*, as victor*y*; *art* or *science*, as geometr*y*. [L., Gr. *ia*, Gr. *ē*, A.S. *e.*]

y (L. and Gr.), *place*, as rectory. [Fr. *ie*, L. *ium*, Gr. *ion.*]

yer (A.S.), *one who*, agent, as saw*yer*. [*y* euphonic prefixed to **er**, *one who.*]

yte (Gr.), *one who*, as neophy*te*. [Gr. *ytēs*, conn. with **ite, ete.**]

TABLE OF DIVISIONS OF THE ARYAN LANGUAGES.

FROM 'CHAMBERS'S EXERCISES ON ETYMOLOGY.'

THE English language—the offspring of the Anglo-Saxon—is one of the Low-German dialects which make up the German class of the Teutonic branch of the Indo-European or Aryan languages.

The Aryan languages may be divided into six principal branches:

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
INDIAN.	PERSIC.	CELTIC.	GRÆCO-LATIN.	TEUTONIC.	SLAVONIC.

The Teutonic branch is divided into two classes, the German and Scandinavian:

- TEUTONIC.....
  - I. German.....
    1. Mœso-Gothic, preserved in Ulphilas's translation of the Gospels.
    2. Low-German.
       - I. Anglo-Saxon, English.
       - II. Old Saxon.
       - III. Friesian.
       - IV. Dutch.
       - V. Flemish.
    3. High-German.
       - I. Old High-German.
       - II. Middle High-German.
       - III. New High-German.
  - II. Scandinavian....
    1. Old Scandinavian.
       - I. Icelandic.
       - II. Ferroic.
    2. Modern Scandinavian.
       - I. Danish.
       - II. Swedish.
       - III. Norwegian.

The Celtic branch is divided into:

1. Gadhelic or Erse.
   - I. Irish.
   - II. Scottish Gaelic.
   - III. Manx.
2. Cymric.
   - I. Welsh.
   - II. Cornish (now extinct).
   - III. Armorican.

WORDS AND PHRASES FROM THE LATIN, THE GREEK, AND MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Abbé (Fr.), the title of a clergyman.
Ab extra (L.), from without.
Ab initio (L.), from the beginning.
Ab origine (L.), from the origin or beginning.
Ab ovo (L.), from the egg; from the beginning.
Abrégé (Fr.), abridgment.
Ab urbe conditâ (L.), from the founding of the city (Rome).
Accessit (L.), he came near.
A compte (Fr.), on account; in part-payment.
Ad aperturam (libri) (L.), as (the book) opens.
Ad Calendas Græcas (L.), at the Greek Calends; i.e., never, as the Greeks had no Calends.
Ad captandum vulgus (L.), to catch the rabble.
Ad extremum (L.), to the extreme.
Ad finem (L.), to the end.
Ad infinitum (L.), to infinity.
Ad interim (L.), in the meanwhile.
A discrétion (Fr.), at discretion; without restriction.
Ad libitum (L.), at pleasure.
Ad nauseam (L.), to disgust.
Ad referendum (L.), to be further considered.
Ad rem (L.), to the point; to the purpose.
Ad unum omnes (L.), all to a man.
Ad valorem (L.), according to the value.
Ad vitam aut culpam (L.), for life or fault.
Ægis (L.), a shield.
Æquo animo (L.), with an equable mind.
Ætatis suæ (L.), of his or her age.
Affaire d'amour (Fr.), a love affair.
Affaire d'honneur (Fr.), an affair of honour.
Affaire du cœur (Fr.), an affair of the heart.
A fortiori (L.), with stronger reason.
Agenda (L.), things to be done.
Agrément (Fr.), agreeable quality; embellishment.
A la Française (Fr.), after the French mode.
A la mode (Fr.), acc. to the custom; in fashion.
A la Tartuffe (Fr.), like Tartuffe; hypocritically.
Alere flammam (L.), to feed the flame.
Al fresco (It.), in fresco; in the open air; cool.
Allez vous en (Fr.), away with you.
Allons (Fr.), let us go; come on; come.
Alma mater (L.), lit. a benign mother—applied by graduates to their university.
Alter ego (L.), another self.
Alter idem (L.), another precisely similar.
Amende honorable (Fr.), apology; reparation.
A mensâ et thoro (L.), from bed and board.
Amor patriæ (L.), love of country.
Amour propre (Fr.), self-love; vanity.
Anglicè (L.), in English.
Anno Christi (L.), in the year of Christ.
Anno Domini (L.), in the year of our Lord.
Anno mundi (L.), in the year of the world.
Anno urbis conditæ (L.), in the year the city (Rome) was built.
Annus mirabilis (L.), year of wonders.
Ante meridiem (L.), before noon.
Aperçu (Fr.), survey; sketch.
A point (Fr.), to a point; exactly right.
A posteriori (L.), from the effect to the cause.
A priori (L.), from the cause to the effect.
A propos (Fr.), to the point; pertinently.
Aqua vitæ (L.), water of life; brandy; alcohol.
Argumentum ad hominem (L.), an argument to the man—that is, to his interests and passions.
Argumentum ad ignorantiam (L.), argument founded on an adversary's ignorance of facts.
Argumentum ad invidiam (L.), an argument appealing to low passions.
Argumentum ad judicium (L.), argument appealing to the judgment.
Argumentum baculinum (L.), the argument of the cudgel; appeal to force.
Ariston metron (Gr.), the middle course is the best; the golden mean.
Arrière pensée (Fr.), a mental reservation.
Ars est celare artem (L.), true art is to conceal art.
Ars longa, vita brevis (L.), art is long, life short.
Artium Magister (L.), Master of Arts.
Audi alteram partem (L.), hear the other side.
Au fait (Fr.), well acquainted with; expert.
Au fond (Fr.), at the bottom.
Au pis aller (Fr.), at the worst.
Au reste (Fr.), as for the rest.
Au revoir (Fr.), adieu until we meet again.
Aut Cæsar aut nullus (L.), either Cæsar or nobody.
Auto da fé (Port.), lit. an act of faith—applied to the burning of Jews and heretics.
Aux armes (Fr.), to arms!
Avant-coureur (Fr.), a forerunner.
Avant propos (Fr.), preliminary matter; preface.
Avec permission (Fr.), by consent.
A verbis ad verbera (L.), from words to blows.
A votre santé (Fr.), to your health.

Bel esprit (Fr.), a brilliant mind; a person of wit [or genius.
Bis (L.), twice; repeated.
Blasé (Fr.), palled; surfeited.
Bona fide (L.), in good faith; in reality.
Bon ami (Fr.), good friend.
Bonbon (Fr.), a sweetmeat.
Bon gré, mal gré (Fr.), willing or unwilling.
Bonhomie (Fr.), good-natured simplicity.
Bon jour (Fr.), good-day; good-morning.
Bonne (Fr.), a nurse or governess.
Bonne foi (Fr.), good faith.
Bon soir (Fr.), good-evening.
Breveté (Fr.), patented.
Brutum fulmen (L.), a harmless thunderbolt.

Cacoëthes loquendi (L.), a rage for speaking.
Cacoëthes scribendi (L.), an itch for scribbling.
Cæteris paribus (L.), other things being equal.
Café (Fr.), a coffee-house.
Canaille (Fr.), the rabble.
Cap-à-pie [-pē'] (Fr.), from head to foot.
Caput (L.), head; chapter.
Caput mortuum (L.), the worthless remains.
Carbonari (It.), members of a secret political society in Italy.
Carpe diem (L.), enjoy the present day; seize the opportunity.
Casus belli (L.), that which involves or justifies [war.
Catalogue raisonné (Fr.), a catalogue of books arranged according to their subjects.
Cedant arma togæ (L.), let arms yield to the

gown—i.e., let military authority yield to the civil power.
Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte (Fr.), it is only the first step which is difficult.
Centum (L.), a hundred.
C'est à dire (Fr.), that is to say.
Chacun à son goût (Fr.), every one to his taste.
Chanson (Fr.), a song.
Chef (Fr.), the head; the leading person or part.
Chef de cuisine (Fr.), head cook.
Chef-d'œuvre (Fr.), a master-piece.
Chère amie (Fr.), a dear friend; a mistress.
Chevalier d'industrie (Fr.), lit. a knight of industry; one who lives by persevering fraud.
Ci devant (Fr.), formerly; former.
Comme il faut (Fr.), as it should be.
Compagnon de voyage (Fr.), a travelling companion.
Compos mentis (L.), of a sound mind.
Comte (Fr.), count. *Comtesse* (Fr.), countess.
Con amore (It.), with love; very earnestly.
Confrère (Fr.), a brother belonging to the same monastery; an associate.
Congé d'élire (Fr.), leave to elect.
Conseil d'état (Fr.), a council of state; a privy-council.
Coram nobis (L.), before us.
Cordon sanitaire (Fr.), a line of troops to prevent the spreading of contagion or pestilence.
Corps diplomatique (Fr.), a diplomatic body.
Corpus delicti (L.), the body, substance, or foundation of the offence.
Couleur de rose (Fr.), rose colour; hence, an aspect of beauty and attractiveness.
Coup d'état (Fr.), a stroke of policy; a violent measure of state in public affairs.
Coup de grâce (Fr.), the finishing-stroke.
Coup de main (Fr.), a sudden enterprise or effort.
Coup de soleil (Fr.), a stroke of the sun.
Coup d'œil (Fr.), a rapid glance of the eye.
Coupé (Fr.), the front division of a diligence.
Coupon (Fr.) an interest certificate attached to transferable bonds.
Coûte qu'il coûte (Fr.), let it cost what it may.
Cui bono? (L.), for whose benefit is it? what good will it do?
Cuisine (Fr.), kitchen; cooking department.
Cul de sac (Fr.), the bottom of the bag; a street or lane that has no outlet.
Cum privilegio (L.), with privilege.
Currente calamo (L.), with a running or rapid pen.
Custos rotulorum (L.), keeper of the rolls.

Da capo (It.), from the beginning.
De bonne grâce (Fr.), with good grace; willingly.
De facto (L.), from the fact; really.
Dégagé (Fr.), easy and unconstrained.
Dei gratiâ (L.), by the grace of God.
Déjeûner (Fr.), breakfast; a fashionable luncheon.
Déjeûner à la fourchette (Fr.), a meat breakfast.
De jure (L.), from the law; by right.
Delenda est Carthago (L.), Carthage must be blotted out, or destroyed.
De mortuis nil nisi bonum (L.), say nothing but good of the dead.
De novo (L.), anew.
Deo gratias (L.), thanks to God.
Deo volente (L.), God willing; by God's will.
De profundis (L.), out of the depths.
Dernier ressort (Fr.), a last resource.
Desagrément (Fr.), something disagreeable.
Desipere in loco (L.), to jest at the proper time.
De trop (Fr.), too much, or too many.
Dies iræ (L.), day of wrath.
Dies non (L.), a day on which judges do not sit.
Dieu et mon droit (Fr.), God and my right.
Dii penates (L.), household gods.
Distingué (Fr.), distinguished; eminent.
Distrait (Fr.), absent in thought.
Divertissement (Fr.), amusement; sport.
Dolce far niente (It.), sweet doing-nothing; sweet idleness.
Double entendre, Double entente (Fr.), double meaning; a word or phrase capable of more than one meaning.
Douceur (Fr.), sweetness; a bribe.
Dramatis personæ (L.), characters in a drama.
Dulce 'Domum!' (L.), sweet 'Home!'—from the song sung by the students of Winchester College at the close of the term.
Dulce est desipere in loco (L.), it is pleasant to jest, or revel, at the proper time.
Dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori (L.), it is sweet and glorious to die for one's country.
Dum spiro, spero (L.), while I breathe, I hope.
Dum vivimus vivamus (L.), while we live, let us live.

Eau de Cologne (Fr.), Cologne water, a perfume.
Eau de vie (Fr.), water of life; brandy.
Ecce homo (L.), behold the man.
Ego et rex meus (L.), I and my king.
El Dorado (Sp.), the golden land.
Elève (Fr.) pupil.
Eloge (Fr.), a funeral oration.
Emeritus (L.), one retired from active official duties.
Emeute (Fr.), insurrection; uproar.
Emigré (Fr.), an emigrant.
Empressement (Fr.), ardour; zeal; interest.
En avant! (Fr.), forward!
Enbonpoint (Fr.), in good condition; plump.
En déshabillé (Fr.), in undress.
En famille (Fr.), in a domestic state.
En masse (Fr.), in a body.
En passant (Fr.), in passing; by the way.
En rapport (Fr.), in relation; in connection.
En règle (Fr.), in order; according to rules.
En route (Fr.), on the way.
En suite (Fr.), in company.
Entente cordiale (Fr.), evidences of good-will, exchanged by the chief persons of two states.
Entourage (Fr.), surroundings; adjuncts.
En tout (Fr.), in all; wholly.
Entrée (Fr.), entry; a course of dishes.
Entremets (Fr.), small and dainty dishes set between the principal ones at table.
Entre nous (Fr.), between ourselves.
Entrepôt (Fr.), a warehouse or magazine.
En vérité (Fr.), in truth; verily.
Errare est humanum (L.), to err is human.
Erratum, pl. *Errata* (L.), an error.
Esprit de corps (Fr.), the animating spirit of a collective body, as of the army or the bar.
Etats Généraux (Fr.), the States-General.
Et cætera (L.), and the rest; &c.
Et hoc genus omne (L.), and every thing of the sort.
Et id genus omne
Et sequentes (L.), and those that follow.
Et sequentia (L.), and what follows.
Et sic de cæteris (L.), and so of the rest.
Et tu, Brute! (L.), and thou also, Brutus!
Eureka! (Gr.), I have found it!
Ex capite (L.), from the head; from memory.
Ex cathedrâ (L.), from the chair; with high authority.
Excelsior (L.), higher; more elevated.
Exceptio probat regulam (L.), the exception proves the rule.
Excerpta (L.), extracts.
Ex curiâ (L.), out of court.
Ex dono (L.), by the gift.
Exempli gratiâ (L.), by way of example.

Exequatur (L.), the writing which recognises a person as consul, &c.
Exeunt (L.), they go out.
Exeunt omnes (L.), all go out, or retire.
Exit (L.), he goes out; death.
Ex officio (L.), by virtue of his office.
Ex parte (L.), on one side only.
Experto crede (L.), trust one who has tried, or had experience.
Exposé (Fr.), an exposition; recital.
Extra muros (L.), beyond the walls.

Facetiæ (L.), humorous writings or sayings; jokes. [admitted chief.
Facile princeps (L.), evidently pre-eminent; the
Facilis descensus Averno (L.), descent to Avernus (or hell) is easy; the road to evil is easy.
Fait accompli (Fr.), a thing already done.
Fata obstant (L.), the Fates oppose it.
Faux pas (Fr.), a false step; a mistake.
Fecit (L.), he made or executed it.
Feliciter (L.), happily; successfully.
Felo de se (L.), a suicide.
Femme de chambre (Fr.), a chambermaid.
Fête champêtre (Fr.), a rural festival. [a bonfire.
Feu de joie (Fr.), a firing of guns in token of joy;
Feuilleton (Fr.), a small leaf; a supplement to a newspaper devoted to light, entertaining matter.
Fiat justitia, ruat cœlum (L.), let justice be done, though the heavens should fall.
Fidei defensor (L.), defender of the faith.
Fides Punica (L.), Punic faith; treachery.
Fidus Achates (L.), faithful Achates; i. e., a true
Fille de chambre (Fr.), a chambermaid. [friend.
Fils (Fr.), son.
Finem respice (L.), look to the end.
Finis (L.), the end.
Fortiter in re (L.), with firmness in acting.
Fuit Ilium (L.), Troy has been.
Fulmen brutum (L.), a harmless thunderbolt.
Furor loquendi (L.), a rage for speaking.
Furor poeticus (L.), poetical fire.
Furor scribendi (L.), a rage for writing.

Gallicè (L.), in French.
Garçon (Fr.), a boy, a waiter.
Gardez (Fr.), take care; be on your guard.
Genius loci (L.), the genius of the place.
Gens d'armes (Fr.), armed police.
Gentilhomme (Fr.), a gentleman.
Gloria in excelsis (L.), glory to God in the highest.
Gloria Patri (L.), glory be to the Father.
Gnothi seauton (Gr.), know thyself.
Gouvernante (Fr.), a governess.
Gradus ad Parnassum (L.), a step to Parnassus, aid in writing Greek or Latin poetry.

Hauteur (Fr.), haughtiness.
Hic et ubique (L.), here and everywhere.
Hic jacet (L.), here lies.
Hic labor, hoc opus est (L.), this is labour, this is
Hic sepultus (L.), here buried. [work.
Hinc illæ lacrimæ (L.), hence proceed these tears.
Historiette (Fr.), a little or short history; a tale.
Hoi polloi (Gr.), the many; the rabble; the vulgar.
Honi soit qui mal y pense (Fr.), evil to him who evil thinks.
Honorarium (L.), a fee paid to a professional man.
Hors de combat (Fr.), out of condition to fight.
Hortus siccus (L.), a collection of dried plants.
Hôtel de ville (Fr.), a town hall.
Humanum est errare (L.), to err is human.

Ibidem (L.), in the same place, thing, or case.
Ich dien (Ger.), I serve.
Id est (L.), that is.
Il penseroso (It.), the pensive man. [lasting.
Immortelle (Fr.), the flower commonly called ever-
Imprimatur (L.), license to print a book registered on its title-page; the imprint.
Inamorata (It.), one in love; a lover.
In articulo mortis (L.), at the point of death.
Index expurgatorius (L.), a list of prohibited
In esse (L.), in being. [books.
In extenso (L.), at full length.
In extremis (L.), at the point of death.
In formâ pauperis (L.), as a poor man.
Infra dignitatem (L.), below one's dignity.
In limine (L.), at the threshold.
In loco parentis (L.), in the place of a parent.
In medias res (L.), into the midst of things.
In memoriam (L.), to the memory of; in memory.
In nubibus (L.), in the clouds.
In pace (L.), in peace.
In petto (It.), within the breast; in reserve.
In posse (L.), in possible existence; in possibility.
In propriâ personâ (L.), in person.
In puris naturalibus (L.), quite naked.
In re (L.), in the matter of.
In situ (L.), in its original situation.
In statu quo (L.), in the former state.
Inter alia (L.), among other things.
Inter nos (L.), between ourselves.
Inter pocula (L.), at one's cups.
In terrorem (L.), as a warning.
Inter se (L.), among themselves.
In toto (L.), in the whole; entirely.
Intra muros (L.), within the walls.
In transitu (L.), on the passage.
Invitâ Minervâ (L.), without genius.
Ipse dixit (L.), he himself said it; dogmatism.
Ipsissima verba (L.), the very words.
Ipso facto (L.), in the fact itself.

Je ne sais quoi (Fr.), I know not what.
Jet d'eau (Fr.), a jet of water.
Jeu de mots (Fr.), a play on words; a pun.
Jeu d'esprit (Fr.), a witticism.
Jure divino (L.), by divine law.
Jure humano (L.), by human law.
Juste milieu (Fr.), the golden mean.

Labore et honore (L.), by labour and honour.
Laissez faire (Fr.), let alone.
L'allegro (It.), the merry man.
Lapsus calami (L.), a slip of the pen.
Lapsus linguæ (L.), a slip of the tongue.
Lapsus memoriæ (L.), a slip of memory.
Lares et penates (L.), household gods.
L'avenir (Fr.), the future.
Laus Deo (L.), praise to God.
Lazaroni (It.), the poor of Naples, who live in the streets, and have no regular occupation.
Le beau monde (Fr.), the fashionable world.
Le pas (Fr.), precedence in place or rank.
Lèse majesté (Fr.), high treason.
Le tout ensemble (Fr.), all together.
Lettre de cachet (Fr.), a sealed letter; a royal warrant.
Lettre de marque (Fr.), a letter of marque.
Lex non scripta (L.), the common law.
Lex scripta (L.), statute law.
Lex talionis (L.) the law of retaliation.
Lingua Franca (It.), the mixed language spoken by Europeans in the East.
Locum tenens (L.), one occupying the place; a deputy or substitute.
Locus standi (L.), a place for standing; a right to interfere.
Lusus naturæ (L.), a sport or freak of nature.

Ma chère (Fr.), my dear.
Ma fois (Fr.), upon my faith.
Magnum bonum (L.), a great good.
Magnum opus (L.), a great work.
Maintien (Fr.), deportment; carriage; address.
Malâ fide (L.), with bad faith; treacherously.
Mal à propos (Fr.), ill-timed.
Malgré nous (Fr.), in spite of us.
Mandamus (L.), we command; a writ or command issued by the court of King's Bench.
Materfamilias (L.), the mother of a family.
Matériel (Fr.), material objects used in any design, esp. the baggage and munitions of an army.
Mauvaise honte (Fr.), false modesty. [fellow.
Mauvais sujet (Fr.), a bad subject; a worthless
Mélange (Fr.), a mixture.
Mêlée (Fr.), a fight in which the combatants are mingled together; a scuffle; a confused debate.
Memento mori (L.), remember death.
Memorabilia (L.), things to be remembered.
Mens sana in corpore sano (L.), a sound mind in a sound body. [rectitude.
Mens sibi conscia recti (L.), a mind conscious of
Mésalliance (Fr.), improper association; marriage with one of lower station.
Messieurs (Fr.), sirs, gentlemen.
Meum et tuum (L.), mine and thine.
Minutiæ (L.), small parts of a business; trifles.
Mirabile dictu (L.), wonderful to be told.
Mirabile visu (L.), wonderful to be seen.
Mirabilia (L.), wonders.
Mise en scène (Fr.), the getting up, or putting in preparation, for the stage.
Mittimus (L.), we send—a writ to commit an offender to prison.
Modus (L.), manner, mode.
Modus operandi (L.), manner of operation.
Mon ami (Fr.), my friend.
Mon cher (Fr.), my dear.
Monsieur (Fr.), sir, Mr.
Morceau (Fr.), a bit; morsel; fragment.
More majorum (L.), after the manner of our ancestors.
More suo (L.), in his own way.
Multum in parvo (L.), much in little.
Mutatis mutandis (L.), with necessary changes.

Née (Fr.), born; family name.
Nemine contradicente (L.), without opposition; no one speaking in opposition.
Nemine dissentiente (L.), no one dissenting; without a dissenting voice.
Nemo me impune lacessit (L.), no one wounds me with impunity. [most point.
Ne plus ultra (L.), nothing further; the utter-
Ne sutor ultra crepidam (L.), let not the shoemaker go beyond his last.
Nihil ad rem (L.), nothing to the point.
Nil desperandum (L.), never despair.
N'importe (Fr.), it matters not.
Nisi Dominus frustra (L.), unless God be with you, all your toil is vain.
Nisi prius (L.), unless previously—a name given to the sittings of juries in civil cases.
Nitor in adversum (L.), I strive in opposition, or against opposition.
Noblesse oblige (Fr.), rank imposes obligation.
Nolens volens (L.), whether he will or not.
Noli me tangere (L.), don't touch me.
Nolle prosequi (L.), to be unwilling to proceed.
Nolo episcopari (L.), I do not wish to be made a bishop.
Nom de plume (Fr.), an assumed or literary title.
Nom de guerre (Fr.), a war name; a travelling title; a pseudonym. [lessness.
Nonchalance (Fr.), coolness, indifference, care-
Non compos mentis (L.), not in sound mind.
Non mi ricordo (It.), I don't remember.
Non multa, sed multum (L.), not many things, but
Non sequitur (L.), it does not follow. [much.
Nosce teipsum (L.), know thyself.
Nota bene (L.), mark well.
Notre Dame (Fr.), Our Lady.
Nous verrons (Fr.), we shall see.
Novus homo (L.), a new man, or one who has raised himself from obscurity.

Obiit (L.), he, or she, died.
Odi profanum (L.), I loathe the profane.
Œuvres (Fr.), works.
On dit (Fr.), they say; a flying rumour.
Onus probandi (L.), the burden of proving.
Optimates (L.), of the first rank.
Ora pro nobis (L.), pray for us.
Ore rotundo (L.), with round, full voice.
O! si sic omnia (L.), O that he had always done or spoken thus. [manners!
O tempora! O mores! (L.), O the times! O the
Otium cum dignitate (L.), dignified leisure.

Padrone (It.), ruler; protector; master.
Palmam qui meruit ferat (L.), let him who has won it bear the palm.
Par excellence (Fr.), by way of eminence.
Pari passu (L.), with equal pace; together.
Pas (Fr.), a step; action; precedence.
Passim (L.), everywhere.
Paterfamilias (L.), the father of a family.
Pater noster (L.), Our Father; the Lord's prayer.
Peccavi (L.), I have sinned.
Penetralia (L.), secret recesses.
Pensée (Fr.), a thought.
Per annum (L.), by the year.
Per centum (L.), by the hundred.
Per contra (L.), contrariwise.
Per diem (L.), by the day.
Per saltum (L.), by a leap or jump.
Per se (L.), by himself, itself, &c.
Personnel (Fr.), the persons employed in any service as distinguished from the *matériel*.
Petit (Fr.), small.
Petitio principii (L.), a begging of the question.
Petit-maître (Fr.), a fop.
Pinxit (L.), painted it.
Pis aller (Fr.), the last or worst shift.
Plebs (L.), common people.
Pleno jure (L.), with full authority.
Poeta nascitur, non fit (L.), the poet is born, not made; nature, not study, must form the poet.
Point d'appui (Fr.), point of support; prop.
Pons asinorum (L.), the bridge of asses.
Posse comitatus (L.), the power of the county.
Poste restante (Fr.), to remain until called for.
Post mortem (L.), after death.
Pour prendre congé (Fr.), to take leave.
Prescriptum (L.), a thing prescribed.
Preux chevalier (Fr.), a brave knight.
Primâ facie (L.), on the first view.
Primo (L.), in the first place.
Primum mobile (L.), the main spring.
Pro aris et focis (L.), for our altars and firesides.
Pro bono publico (L.), for the public good.
Profanum vulgus (L.), the profane vulgar.
Pro formâ (L.), for the sake of form.
Proh pudor! (L.), O, for shame!
Projet de loi (Fr.), a legislative bill.
Pro memoriâ (L.), for a memorial.
Pro patriâ (L.), for our country.
Pro ratâ (L.), in proportion.
Pro re natâ (L.), for a special emergency; according to the circumstances.

Pro tempore (L.), for the time being.

Quantum (L.), the quantity or amount.
Quantum sufficit (L.), a sufficient quantity.
Quasi (L.), as if; in a manner.
Quid nunc? (L.), what now? a newsmonger.
Quid pro quo (L.), one thing for another.
Quid rides? (L.), why do you laugh?
Qui vive? (Fr.), who goes there?—hence, *on the qui vive*, on the alert.
Quod erat demonstrandum (L.), which was to be proved or demonstrated.
Quod erat faciendum (L.), which was to be done.
Quod vide (L.), which see.
Quondam (L.), that was formerly; former.

Rara avis (L.), a rare bird; a prodigy.
Réchauffé (Fr.), warmed over, as food; hence, stale; old; insipid. [exquisite.
Recherché (Fr.), sought out with care; rare;
Reductio ad absurdum (L.), a reducing a position to an absurdity.
Regium donum (L.), a royal gift.
Religieuse (Fr.), a nun. *Religieux* (Fr.), a monk.
Rem acu tetigisti (L.), you have touched the thing with a needle—that is, exactly.
Renaissance (Fr.), revival, as of letters or art.
Rentes (Fr.), funds bearing interest; stocks.
Requiescat in pace (L.), may he rest in peace.
Res angusta domi (L.), narrow circumstances at
Res gestæ (L.), exploits. [home; poverty.
Respice finem (L.), look to the end.
Résumé (Fr.), an abstract or summary.
Resurgam (L.), I shall rise again.
Revenons à nos moutons (Fr.), let us return to our sheep; let us return to our subject.
Ruat cœlum (L.), let the heavens fall.
Ruse de guerre (Fr.) a stratagem of war.
Rus in urbe (L.), the country in town.

Sanctum sanctorum (L.), holy of holies.
Sangfroid (Fr.), cold blood; coolness.
Sans cérémonie (Fr.), without ceremony.
Sans peur et sans reproche (Fr.), without fear and without reproach.
Sartor resartus (L.), the tailor mended.
Satis verborum (L.), enough of words.
Sauve qui peut (Fr.), save himself who can.
Savant (Fr.), a learned man.
Secundum artem (L.), according to rule.
Secundum naturam (L.), according to nature.
Secundum ordinem (L.), in order.
Semper idem (L.), always the same.
Semper paratus (L.), always ready.
Seriatim (L.), in a series.
Sic itur ad astra (L.), such is the way to immor-
Sic passim (L.), so everywhere. [tality.
Sic transit gloria mundi (L.), so passes away earthly glory. [cured by like.
Similia similibus curantur (L.), like things are
Sine die (L.), without a day appointed.
Sine qua non (L.), an indispensable condition.
Siste, viator (L.), stop, traveller.
Soi-disant (Fr.), self-called.
Spero meliora (L.), I hope for better things.
Spirituel (Fr.), intellectual; intelligent; witty.
Spolia opima (L.), the richest booty.
Sponte suâ (L.), of one's own accord.
Status quo (L.), the state in which.
Stet (L.), let it stand.
Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re (L.), gentle in manners, but resolute in deed.
Sub judice (L.), under consideration.
Sub rosâ (L.), under the rose; privately.
Sui generis (L.), of its own kind.
Summum bonum (L.), the chief good.
Suum cuique (L.), let each have his own.

Tableau vivant (Fr.), the representation of some scene by groups of persons.
Tabula rasa (L.), a smooth or blank tablet.
Tapis (Fr.), the carpet.
Te Deum (L.), a hymn of thanksgiving.
Tempora mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis (L.), the times are changed, and we with them.
Tempus fugit (L.), time flies.
Terra firma (L.), solid earth; a safe footing.
Terra incognita (L.), an unknown country.
Tertium quid (L.), a third something. [sation.
Tête-à-tête (Fr.), head to head; a private conver-
Toga virilis (L.), the gown of manhood.
To kalon (Gr.), the beautiful; the chief good.
Toties quoties (L.), as often as. [cally opposite.
Toto cœlo (L.), by the whole heavens; diametri-
Tout ensemble (Fr.), the whole taken together.
Tu quoque, Brute! (L.), and thou too, Brutus!

Ultima Thule (L.), the utmost boundary or limit.
Ultimatum (L.), the last or only condition.
Usque ad nauseam (L.), to disgust.
Usus loquendi (L.), usage in speaking.
Ut infra (L.), as below.
Ut supra (L.), as above.

Vade mecum (L.), go with me; a constant com-
Vale (L.), farewell. [panion.
Valet de chambre (Fr.), an attendant; a footman.
Variorum notæ (L.), the notes of various authors.
Veni, vidi, vici (L.), I came, I saw, I conquered.
Verbatim et literatim (L.), word for word and
Versus (L.), against; toward. [letter for letter.
Vestigia (L.), tracks; vestiges.
Vexata quæstio (L.), a disputed question.
Viâ (L.), by way of.
Via media (L.), a middle course.
Vice (L.), in the place of.
Vice versâ (L.), the terms being exchanged.
Videlicet (L.), to wit; namely.
Vi et armis (L.), by force and arms; by main
Vis à vis (Fr.), opposite; facing. [force.
Vis inertiæ (L.), the power of inertia; resistance.
Vivat regina (L.), long live the queen.
Vivat rex (L.), long live the king. [timony.
Viva voce (L.), by the living voice; by oral tes-
Vive l'empereur (Fr.), long live the emperor.
Voilà (Fr.), behold; there is, or there are. [more.
Vox, et præterea nihil (L.), a voice, and nothing
Vox populi, vox Dei (L.), the voice of the people is the voice of God.
Vulgò (L.), commonly.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

A.B., Able-bodied seaman.
A.B., Artium Baccalaureus (L.), Bachelor of Arts.
Abbr., or *Abbrev.*, Abbreviated, or Abbreviation.
Abp., Archbishop.
A.C., ante Christum (L.), before Christ.
Acc., or *Acct.*, Account.
A.D., anno Domini (L.), in the year of our Lord.
Adjt., Adjutant.
Ad lib., or *Ad libit., ad libitum* (L.), at pleasure.
Æ., or *Æt., ætatis* (L.), of age, aged.
A.H., anno Hegiræ (L.), in the year of the Hegira, or flight of Mohammed.
A.M., Artium Magister (L.), Master of Arts.
A.M., ante meridiem (L.), before noon.
A.M., anno mundi (L.), in the year of the world.
Anon., Anonymous.
Ant., or *Antiq.*, Antiquities.
App., Appendix.
A.R., anno regni (L.), in the year of the reign.
A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy.
A.R.H.A., Associate of the Royal Hibernian Academy.
A.R.R., anno regni regis or *reginæ* (L.), in the year of the king's or queen's reign.
A.R.S.A., Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy.
A.R.S.S., Antiquariorum Regiæ Societatis Socius (L.), Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries.
A.S., Anglo-Saxon.
Asst., Assistant.
A.U.C., anno urbis conditæ, or *ab urbe conditâ* (L.), in the year from the building of the city—Rome.
A.V., Authorised version.

b., Born.
B.A., Bachelor of Arts. See *A.B.*
Bart., or *Bt.*, Baronet.
B.C., Before Christ.
B.C.L., Bachelor of Civil Law.
B.D., Bachelor of Divinity.
Beds., Bedfordshire.
Berks., Berkshire.
B.L., Bachelor of Laws.
B.LL., Baccalaureus Legum (L.), Bachelor of Laws.
B.M., Baccalaureus Medicinæ (L.), Bachelor of Medicine.
Bp., Bishop.
Br., or *Bro.*, Brother.
B.Sc., Bachelor of Science.
B.S.L., Botanical Society, London.
B.V., The Blessed Virgin.

C., centum (L.), a hundred.
C., or *Cap., caput* (L.), chapter.
C.A., Chartered Accountant.
Cam., Camb., Cambridge.
Cantab., Cantabrigiensis (L.), of Cambridge.
Cap., caput (L.), capital, chapter.
Caps., Capitals.
Capt., Captain.
C.B., Companion of the Bath.
C.E., Civil Engineer.
Cent., centum (L.), a hundred.
Cf., confer (L.), compare.
Ch., Church, Chapter.
Chap., Chapter.
Chas., Charles.
Clk., Clerk.
C.M., Certificated master.
C.M., Common metre.
C.M., Chirurgiæ Magister (L.), Master in Surgery.
Col., Colonel, Column.
Colloq., Colloquially.
Con., contra (L.), against.
Con. Cr., Contra credit.
Contr., Contracted, Contraction.
Cor. Mem., Corresponding Member.—*Cor. Sec.*, Corresponding Secretary.
Cr., Credit, Creditor.
Crim. con., Criminal conversation, or adultery.
C.S. Court of Session, Clerk to the Signet.
C.S.I., Companion of the Star of India.
Ct., centum (L.), a hundred.
C.T., Certificated teacher.
Curr., Curt., Current—this month.
Cwt., centum (L.), a hundred, and weight—a hundredweight.
Cyc., Cyclopædia.

d., Died.
d., denarius or *denarii* (L.), a penny or pence.
D.C.L., Doctor of Civil (or Canon) Law.
D.D., Divinitatis Doctor (L.), Doctor of Divinity.
Deft., Defendant.
Deg., Degree, Degrees.
D.F., Dean of the Faculty, Defender of the Faith.
D.G., Dei gratiâ (L.), by the grace of God.
D.Lit., Doctor of Literature.
D.L.O., Dead-letter Office.
D.M., Doctor of Music.
Do., ditto (It.), the said, the same.
Dr., Debtor, Doctor, Dram.
D.Sc., Doctor of Science.
D.V., Deo volente (L.), God willing.
Dwt., denarius (L.), penny, and weight—pennyweight.

E., East.
E.C., Eastern Central.
E.C., Established Church.
Eccl., Eccles., Ecclesiastical.
Ed., Editor, Edition.
Edin., Edinburgh.
E.E., Errors excepted.
e.g., exempli gratiâ (L.), for example.
E.I., East Indies.
Emp., Emperor, Empress.
Ency., Encyc., Encyclopædia.
E.N.E., East-north-east.
E.S.E., East-south-east.
Esq., Esqr., Esquire.
Esqs., Esqrs., Esquires.
et al., et alibi (L.), and elsewhere.
et al., et alii or *alia* (L.), and others.
etc., &c., et cæteri, cæteræ, or *cætera* (L.), and others, and so forth.
et seq., et sequentes or *sequentia* (L.), and the following.
Ex., Example, Exception.
E. & O.E., Errors and omissions excepted.

Fahr., Fahrenheit.
F.A.S., Fellow of the Society of Arts.
F.B.S.E., Fellow of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh.
F.C., Free Church of Scotland.
Fcp., Foolscap.
F.D., Fidei Defensor (L.), Defender of the Faith.
Fec., fecit (L.), he did it.
F.E.I.S., Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland.
F.E.S., Fellow of the Entomological Society.
F.E.S., Fellow of the Ethnological Society.
F.G.S., Fellow of the Geological Society.
F.H.S., Fellow of the Horticultural Society.
Fig., Figure, Figuratively.
F.L.S., Fellow of the Linnæan Society.
F.M., Field-marshal.
Fo., Fol., Folio.
F.O., Field-officer.
F.P., Fire-plug.

F.P.S., Fellow of the Philological Society.
F.R.A.S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.
F.R.C.P., Fellow of the Royal College of Preceptors.
F.R.C.P.E., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.
F.R.C.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
F.R.C.S.E., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.
F.R.C.S.I., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.
F.R.C.S.L., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.
F.R.G.S., Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal Society.
F.R.S.E., Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.
F.R.S.L., Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.
F.R.S.L., Fellow of the Royal Society, London.
F.S.A., Fellow of the Society of Arts, or of Antiquaries.
F.S.A.Scot., Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.
F.S.S., Fellow of the Statistical Society.
Ft., Foot, Feet, Fort.
F.T.C.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.
F.Z.S., Fellow of the Zoological Society.

G.A., General Assembly.
G.B., Great Britain.
G.C.B., Grand Cross of the Bath.
G.C.L.H., Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.
Gen., *Genl.*, General.
Gent., Gentleman, Gentlemen.
G.P.O., General Post-office.
G.R., *Georgius Rex* (L.), George the King.

h., Hour.
Hants., Hampshire.
H.B.M., His or Her Britannic Majesty.
H.C.M., His or Her Catholic Majesty.
Hf. bd., Half-bound.
H.G., Horse Guards.
H.H., His or Her Highness.
H.H., His Holiness—the Pope.
H.I.H., His or Her Imperial Highness.
H.J.S., *hic jacet sepultus* (L.), here lies buried.
H.M., His or Her Majesty.
H.M.P., *hoc monumentum posuit* (L.), erected this monument.
H.M.S., His or Her Majesty's Ship or Service.
Hon., Honourable.
H.R.H., His or Her Royal Highness.
H.R.I.P., *hic requiescit in pace* (L.), here rests in peace.
H.S.H., His or Her Serene Highness.
H.S.S., *Historiæ Societatis Socius* (L.), Fellow of the Historical Society.

Ib., *Ibid.*, *ibidem* (L.), in the same place.
Id., *idem* (L.), the same.
i.e., *id est* (L.), that is.
I.H.S., *Jesus Hominum Salvator* (L.), Jesus the Saviour of Men.
Imp., Imperial.
Imp., *imperator* (L.), emperor.
Incog., *incognito* (It.), unknown.
In lim., *in limine* (L.), at the outset.
In loc., *in loco* (L.), in its place.
Inst., Instant—the present month.
In trans., *in transitu* (L.), on the passage.
I.O.U., I owe you.
I.P.D., *in præsentiâ Dominorum* (L.), in presence of the Lords (of Session).
i.q., *idem quod* (L.), the same as.
J.H.S., *Jesus Hominum Salvator* (L.), Jesus the Saviour of Men.
Jno., John.
J.P., Justice of the Peace.
Jr., *Junr.*, Junior.

K.B., Knight of the Bath.
K.B., King's Bench.
K.C.B., Knight Commander of the Bath.
K.G., Knight of the Garter.
K.G.C., Knight of the Grand Cross.
K.G.C.B., Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.
K.L.H., Knight of the Legion of Honour.
Knt., Knight.
K.P., Knight of St Patrick.
Kt. Knight.
K.T., Knight of the Thistle.

L.A.C., Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company.
Lat., Latitude.
lb., *libra* (L.), a pound.
l.c., Lowercase (in printing).
l.c., *loco citato* (L.), in the place cited.
L.C.B., Lord Chief-baron.
L.C.J., Lord Chief-justice.
Ld., Lord.
Lib., *liber* (L.), book.
Lieut., *Lt.*, Lieutenant.
Lit., Literally.
LL.B., *Legum Baccalaureus* (L.), Bachelor of Laws.
LL.D., *Legum Doctor* (L.), Doctor of Laws.
Lon., *Long.*, Longitude.
Log., *loquitur* (L.), speaks.
L.P., Lord Provost.
L.S., Left side.
L.S., *locus sigilli* (L.), place of the seal.
L.s.d., *libræ, solidi, denarii* (L.), pounds, shillings, pence.

M., *Monsieur* (Fr.), Mister.
M., *mille* (L.), a thousand.
m., Married.
M.A., Master of Arts.
Mad., *Madm.*, Madam.
Maj., Major.
Marq., Marquis.
M.B., *Medicinæ Baccalaureus* (L.), Bachelor of Medicine.
M.B., *Musicæ Baccalaureus* (L.), Bachelor of Music.
M.D., *Medicinæ Doctor* (L.), Doctor of Medicine.
Mdlle., *Mademoiselle* (Fr.), Miss.
M.E., Most Excellent.
Mem., Memorandum.
Mem., *memento* (L.), remember.
Messrs, *Messieurs* (Fr.), Sirs, Gentlemen.
M.H.S., Member of the Historical Society.
Mlle., *Mademoiselle* (Fr.), Miss.
MM., Their Majesties.
MM., *Messieurs* (Fr.), Gentlemen or Sirs.
Mme., *Madame* (Fr.), Madam.
M.N.S., Member of the Numismatical Society.
Mons., *Monsieur* (Fr.), Mr or Sir.
M.P., Member of Parliament.
M.P.S., Member of the Philological Society.
M.P.S., Member of the Pharmaceutical Society.
Mr, Master or Mister.
M.R.A.S., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society.
M.R.A.S., Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences.
M.R.C.C., Member of the Royal College of Chemistry.
M.R.C.P., Member of the Royal College of Preceptors.
M.R.C.S., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.
M.R.G.S., Member of the Royal Geographical Society.
M.R.I., Member of the Royal Institution.
M.R.I.A., Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
Mrs, Mistress.
M.R.S.L., Member of the Royal Society of Literature.
M.S., *memoriæ sacrum* (L.), sacred to the memory.
MS., Manuscript.
MSS., Manuscripts.
Mt., *Mts.*, Mount, Mountains.
Mus., Music.
Mus.B., Bachelor of Music.
Mus.D., *Doc.*, *Doct.*, Doctor of Music.

N., North.
N.B., North Britain.
N.B., *nota bene* (L.), note well, or take notice.
N.E., North-east.
Nem. con., *nemine contradicente* (L.), no one contradicting.
Nem. diss., *nemine dissentiente* (L.), no one dissenting.
New Test., New Testament.
N.N.E., North-north-east.
N.N.W., North-north-west.

No., *numero* (L.), number.
Non con., Non-content.
Non obst., *non obstante* (L.), notwithstanding.
Non pros., *non prosequitur* (L.), he does not prosecute.
Non seq., *non sequitur* (L.), it does not follow.
Nos., Numbers.
Notts., Nottinghamshire.
N.S., New Style.
N.S.J.C., *Noster Salvator Jesus Christus* (L.), our Saviour Jesus Christ.
N.T., New Testament.
N.W., North-west.

Ob., *obiit* (L.), died.
Obdt., Obedient.
O.M., Old measurement.
O.S., Old style.
O.T., Old Testament.
Oxon., *Oxonia* (L.), Oxford.
Oz., Ounce.

P., Page.
Par., Paragraph.
P.B., *Philosophiæ Baccalaureus* (L.), Bachelor of Philosophy.
P.C., Privy Councillor.
P.C., *Patres Conscripti* (L.), Conscript Fathers.
P.D., *Philosophiæ Doctor* (L.), Doctor of Philosophy.
Per an., *per annum* (L.), per year; by the year.
Per cent., *per centum* (L.), by the hundred.
Ph.B., *Philosophiæ Baccalaureus* (L.), Bachelor of Philosophy.
Ph.D., *Philosophiæ Doctor* (L.), Doctor of Philosophy.
Phil. Trans., Philosophical Transactions.
Pinx., *Pxt.*, *pinxit* (L.), he or she painted.
P.M., *post meridiem* (L.), afternoon.
P.O., Post-office.
P.O.O., Post-office order.
Pop., Population.
pp., Pages.
P.P.C., *pour prendre congé* (Fr.). to take leave.
P.R., Prize-ring.
P.R., *Populus Romanus* (L.), the Roman People.
P.R.A., President of the Royal Academy.
Pres., President.
Prof., Professor.
Pro tem., *pro tempore* (L.), for the time being.
Prox., *proximo* (L.), next.
P.R.S., President of the Royal Society.
P.S., *post scriptum* (L.), postscript, written after.
Pub. Doc., Public document.

Q., *Qu.*, Query, Question.
Q.B., Queen's Bench.
Q.C., Queen's Counsel.
Q.d., *quasi dicat* (L.), as if he should say.
Q.e., *quod est* (L.), which is.
Q.E.D., *quod erat demonstrandum* (L.), which was to be demonstrated.
Q.E.F., *quod erat faciendum* (L.), which was to be done.
Q.E.I., *quod erat inveniendum* (L.), which was to be found out.
Q.l., *quantum libet* (L.), as much as you please.
Qr., Quarter.
Q.S., Quarter Sessions.
Q.s., *Quantum suff.*, *quantum sufficit* (L.), a sufficient quantity.
Q.v., *quod vide* (L.), which see.

R., *rex*, *regina* (L.), king, queen.
R., *recipe* (L.), take.
R.A., Royal Academy, Academician, or Artillery.
R.C., Roman Catholic.
R.E., Royal Engineers.
Rec., Recipe.
Recd., Received.
Recpt., Receipt.
Ref. Ch., Reformed Church.
Reg. Prof., Regius Professor.
Regt., Regiment.
Retd., Returned.
Rev., *Revd.*, Reverend.
Revs., Reverends.
R.H.A., Royal Horse Artillery.
R.H.G., Royal Horse Guards.
R.M., Royal Mail; Royal Marines.
R.M.A., Royal Military Asylum.
R.N., Royal Navy.
Rom. Cath., Roman Catholic.
R.S.A., Royal Society of Antiquaries; Royal Scottish Academy.
R.S.D., Royal Society of Dublin.
R.S.E., Royal Society of Edinburgh.
R.S.L., Royal Society of London.
R.S.S., *Regiæ Societatis Socius* (L.), Fellow of the Royal Society.
Rt., Right.
Rt. Hon., Right Honourable.
Rt. Rev., Right Reverend.
Rt. W., *Wpful.*, Right Worshipful.

S., South.
S.A.S., *Societatis Antiquariorum Socius* (L.), Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.
S.B., South Britain.
Sc., *Scil.*, *scilicet* (L.), to wit; namely; being understood.
Sc., *Sculp.*, *Sculpt.*, *sculpsit* (L.), he or she engraved it.
Sc.B., *Scientiæ Baccalaureus* (L.), Bachelor of Science.
Sc.D., *Scientiæ Doctor* (L.), Doctor of Science.
S.E., South-east.
Sec., *Secy.*, Secretary.
Seq., *sequentes* or *sequentia* (L.), the following.
Serg., *Sergt.*; *Serj. Serjt.*, Sergeant, Serjeant.
S.H.S., *Societatis Historiæ Socius* (L.), Fellow of the Historical Society.
S.M.I., *Sa Majesté Impériale* (Fr.), His or Her Imperial Majesty.
S.M. Lond. Soc., *Societatis Medicæ Londiniensis Socius* (L.), Member of the London Medical Society.
Sol.-Gen., Solicitor-general.
S.P.C.K., Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge.
S.P.G., Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
S.P.Q.R., *Senatus Populusque Romanus* (L.), the Senate and People of Rome.
Sq., Square.
S.R.S., *Societatis Regiæ Socius* (L.), Fellow of the Royal Society.
S.S.C., Solicitor before the Supreme Courts.
S.S.E., South-south-east.
S.S.W., South-south-west.
St., Saint.
S.T.P., *Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor* (L.), Professor of Theology.
Surv. Gen., Surveyor-general.
S.v., *sub voce* (L.), under the word or title.
S.W., South-west.

Tal. qual., *talis qualis* (L.), just as they come, average quantity.
Text Rec., The received text.
T.O., Turn over.
Tom., Tome or volume.
T.T.L., To take leave.

U.K., United Kingdom.
Ult., *ultimo* (L.), last.
U.P., United Presbyterian.
u.s., *ut supra* (L.), as above.
U.S., United States.

V.C., Vice-chancellor.
Ven., Venerable.
v.g., *verbi gratiâ* (L.), for example.
Vis., *Visc.*, Viscount.
Viz., *videlicet* (L.), namely.
Vol., *Vols.*, Volume, Volumes.
V.R., *Victoria Regina* (L.), Queen Victoria.

W., West.
W.C., Western Central.
W.N.W., West-north-west.
Wp., *Wpl.*, Worshipful.
W.S., Writer to the Signet.
W.S.W., West-south-west.

X., Christ.
Xm., *Xmas.*, Christmas.
Xn., *Xtian.*, Christian.
Xt., Christ.

Y., *Yr.*, Year.
Ye, Ye, thee.
Yr., Your, younger.

ETYMOLOGY OF NAMES OF PLACES, &c.

ABRIDGED FROM CHAMBERS'S 'EXERCISES ON ETYMOLOGY.'

THE following are the more important significant syllables or words that enter into the composition of the names of rivers, mountains, towns, &c.:

A, ay, ey, œ (A.S. *ea*, Norse *æ*)—an island; as Faro*e*, Staff*a*, Cumbr*ay*, Bermonds*ey*, Putn*ey*, Chels*ea*, the shingle island.

A, ea, ey (A.S. and Norse)—water; as Gret*a*.

Abad (Indian)—an abode; as Dowlat*abad*.

Aber (Welsh)—a confluence of two waters; as *Aber*deen.

All (Gael.)—white; **al-ian**, white water; so the rivers *Allen*, *Ellen*, *Aln*, *Lune*, *Allwen*, *Elwin*.

Ard (Celt.)—high; as *Ard*ach, *Ard*glass, *Ard*rossan, Dys*art*, Liz*ard* Point; *Arran* Islands.

Arw (Celt.)—violent, a rushing stream; *Aire*, *Aar*, *Arro*, *Arrow*, *Arr*iège, *Arve*, *Arv*eiron.

Ath (Irish)—a ford; as *Ath*lone.

Auch (Gael.), **Agh** (Irish)—a field; *Auch*inleck, *Augh*rim.

Avon (Celt.)—a river. It has many forms, as *Aune*, *Inn*, *Axen*, *Aff*, *Wan*; *ab*, in Punj*ab*, the five rivers.

Bab (Ar.)—a gate; as *Bab*-el-mandeb.

Bad (Teut.)—a bath; as *Bath*, *Bad*en.

Bala (Celt.)—the issue of a river from a lake; as *Bala*, *Balloch*.

Bally (Irish), **Vaile** (Gael.)—a village or town; as *Bally*more, a large village; *Bal*briggan.

Ban (Celt.)—white, as *Ban*na, *Ban*on; *Bann*-oc-burn; the rivers *Ben*, *Bann*, *Bane*, *Bain*, *Ban*don, *Ban*ney, &c.

Barrow, Borough, Brough, Burg, Burgh, Bury, A.S. *burh*, an earthwork, a place of defence, a town. *Barrow* is usually applied to funeral mounds; *bury* is the more usual form, as Sud*bury* = South-town, or Sutton.

Beck or **Batch** (Teut.)—a brook; as Hol*beck*, Snail*batch*, the swift brook.

Beg (Celt.)—little; as Bally*beg*, the little village.

Ben (Gael.), **Pen** (Welsh)—a head; hence, a mountain; as *Pen*nigent, the hill in the plain; *Pen*hill, *Pen*dleton, *Pen*shurst, *Pen*tland; the *pen* of Eskdalemuir, *Pen*craig, Ap*en*nines, *Pin*dus, *Ben* Nevis, the snowy hill, &c.

Berg, Borough, Burg A.S. *beorh*, a hill; as Ingle*borough*, Queens*berry*, Brow*berg* Hill.

Beth (Heb.)—a house; as *Beth*el, house of God.

Blair (Gael.)—a plain clear of woods; as *Blair* Athole.

Bottle or **Battle, Büttel** (Teut.)—a dwelling; as New*battle*, Wolfen*büttel*.

Broad (Teut.)—*Brad*don, *Brad*shaw, *Brad*ford.

By (Norse *byr*)—a single farm, then a village; as Kirk*by*, Elb*œuf*, Nether*byres*, Nether*by*.

Caer, Car (Welsh), or from L. *castra*—a fortified place; as *Caer*leon, the camp of the legion; *Car*diff.

Cain (Celt.)—white; as the *Ken*, *Ken*net.

Cam (Celt.)—crooked; as *Cam*lin, *Cam*beck, *Cam*buskenneth.

Caster, Chester, Cester—from L. *castra*, a camp; as Don*caster*, Win*chester*, Leicester.

Cefn (Welsh)—a back, the *chine*; common in Wales; *Chevin*, *Keyn*ton, *Chevin*gton, *Cheviot*; *Cevenn*es, Cape *Chien*.

Cheap and **Chipping** (A.S. *ceap*)—price, a market; as *Chipping*-Norton, *Chep*stow, *Cheap*side, *Copen*hagen, the haven of merchants.

Church, in the Saxon part of England; **Kirk** in the Danish and in Scotland; as *Church* Stretton; *Kirk*cudbright, the church of St Cuthbert; *Kirby* = church town.

Civita (It.), **Ciudad** (Sp.), **Civitas** (L.)—a city; as *Civita* Vecchia, the old town; *Ciudad* Rodrigo, the city of Roderick.

Clyd (Celt.), warm, **Cluyd, Clyth** (Celt.), strong, as *Clyde*, *Clud*en, *Clwyd*, *Cloyd*, &c.

Coed (Celt.)—a wood; *Cots*wold Hills, *Chat*moss.

Coln (L.)—a colony; as Lin*coln*, *Cologne*.

Combe (Celt. and Sax.), **Cwm** (Welsh)—a bowl-shaped valley; as Wy*combe*, *Comp*ton.

Craig, Carrick, Crag (Celt.)—a rock; as *Craig*du, *Craig*don, *Crick*, *Crick*lade, *Carrick*fergus.

Dal or **Dol** (Celt.)—a plain; as *Dal*ry, the king's plain; *Dal*keith, *Dol*gelly.

Dal and **Dell** (Teut.)—a valley; as Dove*dale*, Tweed*dale*, Arun*del*, the Rhein-*thal*.

Den or **Dean** (Teut.)—a deep valley; as Tender-*den*, South*dean*.

Dhu (Gael.)—black; as the *Dou*glas; the rivers *Du*las, *Dou*las, *Dow*las, *Diggles*; *Du*blin, the dark pool.

Don or **Dan** (derivation not ascertained)—water; as the *Don*, Ban*don*, *Dane*, *Dun*, *Doon*, *Davon*, *Devon*, *Tyne*, *Teign*, *Tian*, *Teyn*, *Tone*; so in the *Dan*ube, *Dn*iester, *Dn*ieper, *Tan*ais, *Don*etz, *Dwin*a.

Dour (Celt.)—water; as the *Dour*, *Adur*, *Douro*, *Dore*, *Thur*, *Doro*, *Adder*, *Der*went, *Dar*win, *Dar*ent, *Dart*, *Dor*dogne.

Drum (Celt.)—a ridge; as *Drom*ore, Dun*drum*.

Dun (Celt.)—a hill-fortress; as *Dun*more, *Dun*blane, *Dun*keld, the fort of the Celts; *Dun*barton, the fort of the Britons; *Dun*dalk, *Dun*gannon, *Dun*stable, *Dun*mow.

Eccles, Egles (Fr. *église*, from Gr. *ecclésia*)—a church; as *Eccles*ton, Terr*egles* (Dumfries) = Kirklands.

Esk (Gael. and Irish *uisge*, Welsh *wysg*)—a current; as the *Esk*, *Usk*, *Esky*, *Esk*er, *Esth*waite, *Ise*, *Ease*burn, *Ash*bourne, *Iz*, *Isis*, *Exe*, *Ux*, *Ouse*, *Wisk*, *Wash*, *Wis*, *Isère*, *Aisne*, *Auson*ne, *Oise*.

Fell (Norse *fjeld*)—a hill; as Carter*fell*; Sna*fell*, the snowy mountain.

Fleet (Norse *fleot*, E. *flood*)—a small river or channel, as Pur*fleet*; in France it is *fleur*, as Har*fleur*, anciently Harvo*fleete*.

Folk (A.S.)—people; as *Nor*folk, the north people; *Suf*folk, the south people.

Garth (Norse)—yard; **Gorod, Grod, Grade, Grätz** (Slav.), an enclosure; hence, a town; as Apple-*garth*, Fish*guard*, Nov*gorod* = Newton, Bel-*grade* = Whitton, Königs*grätz* = Kingston.

Garw (Celt.)—rough; hence *Garry*, *Gar*onne, *Yar*row.

Gate, Ghaut—a passage or road; as Canon*gate*, Reig*ate* = Ridge*gate*, *Gat*ton, Catte*gat*, the *Ghauts* in India.

Glen (Gael.), **Glyn** (Welsh)—a narrow valley; as *Glen*lyon, *Glyn*neath.

Gorm (Gael.)—blue; as Cairn*gorm* in Scotland, Ben *Gorm* in Ireland.

Gwent (Celt.)—a plain; Latinised into *venta*, as Venta Belgarum (now *Win*chester), Caer*went* in Wales, *Nant*glyn in Derby, *Nant*uates (now *Nantz*), and *Nanci* in France.

Gwy. See **Wy.**

Hall and **Sall**—a stone house; as Cogges*hall*, Wals*all*; in Germany, a *salt*-work, as *Halle*.

Ham (A.S.), Ger. *heim*—a home; as Buckingh*am*, Hoch*heim*.

Hay, Haigh—a place surrounded by a hedge; as Rothwell *Haigh*, the *Hague*.

Hithe (A.S.)—a wharf; as *Hythe* in Kent; Lam*beth* = Loam-hithe, the muddy wharf.

Holm (Norse, &c.)—an island in a lake or river, a plain near a river; as Stock*holm*; Flat*holm* in the Severn.

Holt (Ger. *holz*)—a wood; as Bags*hot*, Alders*hot*, *Hol*stein.

Horn (Teut.)—a peak; as Schreck*horn*, the peak of terror.

Hurst (A.S. *hyrst*)—a wood; as Lynd*hurst*.

Ing (A.S.)—an affix denoting *son*; as Warr*ing*ton, Hadd*ing*ton.

Innis or **Ennis** (Celt.)—*inch* in Scotland, an island; as *Inch*colm, the island of St Columba; *Ennis*killen, *Ennis*more, in Ireland.

Inver (Gael.)—the mouth of a river, a town at the mouth of a river; as *Inver*ness.

Kenn (Gael.), **Kin** (Irish)—a head; as *Ken*more, *Can*tire, *Kinn*aird; *Kin*ross, *Kin*sale, *Ken*mare, *Kent*, *Kenn*edon.

Kil (Celt.), L. *cella*—a cell, chapel, or church; as *Kil*conquhar, Fife, the chapel at the head (*cean*) of the fresh-water lake (*iuchair*), Icolm*kill*, the island (I) of Columba of the church.

Lax (Norse), Ger. *lachs*—a salmon; Loch *Lax*ford in Sutherland; the *Lax*ay in the Hebrides, in Cantire, and in Man; *Lax*weir on the Shannon.

Ley (A.S. *leah*)—an open place in a wood; *Leigh*ton, Had*leigh*; Water*loo*.

Linn—a water-fall; as *Lynn* Regis in Norfolk; Ros*lin*, the promontory (*ross*) at the fall.

Lis (Celt.)—a mound; as *Lis*more.

Llan (Welsh)—an enclosure, a church; *Llan*daff, the church on the Taff.

Lleven (Celt.)—smooth; as the *Leven*; under various forms, as *Lyon*, *Loin*, *Leane*, *Line*, *Lane*, *Lain*, and *Lune*; some of these may be connected with *Linn*.

Low and **Law** (A.S. *hlaw*)—a rising ground; Hounds*low*, Lud*low*, and the numerous *laws* in Scotland. This word is allied to L. *clivus*, a slope, either up or down; so that *law*, a hill, may be from the same root as *low*.

Magh (Celt.)—a plain; Arm*agh*, May*nooth*.

Mark or **March**—a boundary; as Den*mark*.

Mere, Moor (A.S.)—a lake or marsh; *Mer*sey, Black*more*.

Mor (Celt.)—great; Ben*more*, the great mountain.

Mor (Celt.)—the sea; as *Mor*ay, Armor*ica*, Gla*mor*gan, Pomer*ania*.

Mull (Gael.)—a headland; as *Mull* of Galloway.

Ness or **Naze** (Norse)—a nose or promontory; Caith*ness*, Sheer*ness*, Cape Gris*nez*; the *Naze*.

Old, Eld, Alt (Teut.)—old; as *Alt*horp, *Elt*on, *Elt*ham, *Ald*bury, *A*bury.

Patam (Indian)—a city; Sering*apatam*.

Peak, Pike—connected with the Ger. *spitz*, the Fr. *pic* and *puy*; the *Peak* in Derby; the *Pikes* in Cumberland; *Spitz*bergen; *Pic* du Midi, *Puy* de Dome.

Peel (Celt.)—a stronghold; as *Peel* in Man; and the numerous *peels* in Scotland.

Polis (Gr.)—a city; as Greno*ble*, Na*blous*, Na*ples*.

Pont (Welsh and L.)—a bridge; as *Pont*ypool, *Ponte*fract.

Poor and **Pore** (Indian)—a city; as Nag*pore*.

Ras (Ar.)—a cape; *Ras*-al-had.

Rath (Irish)—a mound; *Rath*lin.

Rhe—a root found in many languages, meaning *to run*; *Rhine*, *Rhone*, *Rha*, *Reno*, *Rye*, *Ray*, *Rhee*, *Wrey*, *Roe*, *Rae*.

Ridge—in Scotland, *rigg* (A.S. *hrycg*, Ger. *rücke*), a back; as *Reigate*, *Rugeley*, Long*ridge*, Lang*rigg*.

Rin (Celt.)—a promontory; *Rins* of Galloway; Pen*rhyn* in Wales.

Ross (Celt.)—a promontory; Kin*ross*, Mel*rose*, *Rose*neath.

Scale (Norse)—a shealing; Portins*cale*, and possibly *Shields*, Galas*hiels*.

Scar (Norse)—a cliff; *Scar*borough, the *Skerries*.

Set (A.S.) and **Ster** = *seter* (Norse)—a seat; Dor*set*, Ul*ster*.

Sex—Saxons: Ess*ex*, East Saxons; Sus*sex*, South Saxons.

Sierra (L. *serra*)—a saw; or Ar. *sehrah*, an uncultivated tract.

Slievh (Irish)—a mountain; *Slievh* Beg, the little mountain.

South—is found in *Suf*folk, *Sus*sex, *South*ampton, *Suther*land, *Sut*ton, *Sud*bury, *Sud*ley.

Stan (Pers.)—a land; Hindu*stan*.

Staple (A.S.)—a store; Dun*staple*, Barn*staple*.

Stead (A.S.), **Stadt** (Ger.)—a town; Hamp*stead*, Neu*stadt*.

Stoke and **Stow** (A.S.)—a stockaded place; Bris*tow*, or Bris*tol*; Tavis*tock*; *Stock*holm.

Stone—a stone, used as a boundary; confounded sometimes with *ton*; *Stan*ton, God*stone*.

Strath (Gael.)—a broad valley; *Strath*more, *Strath*earn.

Street (L. *stratum*)—a Roman road; *Strat*ford, *Strat*ton, *Streat*ham.

Tain (Gael.)—a river; the *Tyne*, probably a form of *Don* or *Dan*.

Tam (Celt. *tan*)—'spreading,' broad, still; the *Thames*is, the broad Isis; the *Tema*, *Tame*, *Tamar*, *Teme*; *Tay*.

Thorpe, Throp (Norse), **Dorf** (Ger.)—a village; Burnam *Thorpe*, Hey*throp*, Düssel*dorf*.

Toft (Dan.)—an enclosure; Lowes*toft*.

Ton (A.S.)—an enclosure; hence, a village; the most common of English local names.

Tor (Celt.)—found in L. *turris*, a tower-like rock; the *Tors* in Derby and Devon; Mount *Taurus*.

Tre (Welsh)—a place or dwelling; Oswes*try*, *Tre*town, Uchil*tre*, the high dwelling.

Uchel (Welsh)—high; *uachter* (Gael.), a height; the *Ochil* Hills, *Auchter*arder.

Wall—found in many names of places on the Roman Wall from Newcastle to Carlisle; as *Wall*send, *Wall*head.

Well, Ville (Ger. *weiler*, L. *villa*)—an abode; Tanker*ville*, Kettles*well*, Brad*well*, Maxwel*lton*.

Wick, Wich (A.S. *wic*, Norse, *vik*)—with the Anglo-Saxons, a village; with the Norse, a bay or creek; Alnw*ick*, Sandw*ich*.

Wood, Wold, Weald (Ger. *wald*)—a wood; *Wall*ham, *Wald*en, the Cots*wolds*; Schwartz*wald*, the Black Forest.

Worth (A.S. *weorthig*)—an enclosure; Tam*worth*, on the Tame.

Wy or **Gwy** (Welsh)—water; the *Wye*; used as an affix to many streams, as Gara*way*, Con*way*, Med*way*, Sol*way*.

PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY OF SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

[This vocabulary contains all common Scripture Names except monosyllables and dissyllables, the latter being always accented on the first syllable. *C* and *ch* have the sound of *k*, except when marked ç, to indicate the sound of *s*.]

A-bad'don.
Ab'a-na.
Ab'a-rim.
A-bed'ne-go.
Ā-bel-Me-hō'lath.
Ā-bel-Miz'ra-im.
Ā-bel-Shit'tim.
A-bī'a.
A-bī'a-thar.
Ā-bi-ē'zer.
Ab'i-gail.
A-bī'hū.
A-bī'jah.
A-bī'jam.
Ab-i-lē'ne.
A-bim'e-lech.
A-bin'a-dab.
A-bī'ram.
Ab'i-shag.
A-bish'a-ī.
Ā'bra-ham.
Ab'sa-lom.
A-çel'da-ma.
A-chā'ia ('ya).
A-dī'no.
A-don-i-bē'zek.
Ad-o-nī'jah.
Ad-o-nī'ram.
A-don-i-zē'dek.
A-dram'me-lech.
Ad-ra-myt'ti-um.
Ā'dri-a.
Ā'dri-el.
A-dul'lam.
Ag'a-bus.
A-grip'pa.
A-has-ū-ē'rus.
Ā-ha-zī'ah.
A-hī'jah.
A-him'a-az.
A-him'e-lech.
A-hin'o-am.
A-hith'o-phel.
A-hī'tub.
A-hō'li-ab.
A-hol'i-bah.
Aj'a-lon.
Al-ex-an'dri-a.
Al-phæ'us (-fē').
Al-tas'chith.
Am'a-lek-īte.
Am'a-na.
Am'a-sa, *or* A-mā'sa.
Am-a-zī'ah.
A-min'a-dib.
Am'mon-ītes.
Am'o-rīte.
Am-phip'o-lis.
Am'ra-phel.
An'a-kim.
A-nam'e-lech.
An-a-nī'as.
An'a-thoth.
An-dro-nī'cus.
An'ti-och.
An'ti-pas.
An-tip'a-tris.
A-pel'lēs (lēz).
Ap-ol-lō'ni-a.
A-pol'los.
A-pol'ly-on.
Ap'pi-ī Fō'rum.
Aq'ui-la.
A-rā'bi-an.
Ar'a-rat.
A-rau'nah.
Ar-che-lā'us.
Arc-tū'rus.
Ar-e-op'a-gus.
Ar'e-tas.
Ā'ri-el.
Ar-i-ma-thē'a.
Ā'ri-och.
Ar-is-tar'chus.
Ar-is-to-bū'lus.
Ar-ma-ged'don.
Ar-mē'ni-a.
Ar'o-er.
Ar'te-mas.
A-rū'mah.
As'a-hel.
As'e-nath.
Ash'ke-naz.
Ash'ta-roth.
A'si-a (ā'shi-a).
As'ke-lon.
As-syr'i-a.
Ath-a-lī'ah.
At-ta-lī'a.
Au-gus'tus.
Az-a-rī'ah.
A-zō'tus.

Bā'al-ah.
Bā-al-bē'rith.
Bā'al-gad.
Bā-al-hā'zor.
Bā-al-her'mon.
Bā-al-mē'on.
Bā-al-pē'or.
Bā-al-per'a-zim.
Bā-al-shal'i-sha.
Bā-al-tā'mar.
Bā-al-zē'bub.
Bā-al-zē'phon.
Bā'a-sha.
Bab'y-lon.
Ba-hū'rim.
Ba-rab'bas.
Bar'na-bas.
Bar'sa-bas.
Bar-thol'o-mew.
Bar-ti-mē'us.
Bar-zil'la-ī.
Bath'she-ba.
Be-el'ze-bub.
Bē-er-la-hāi'roi.
Be-ē'roth.
Bē'et-shē-ba.
Bē'he-moth.
Bē'li-al.
Bel-shaz'zar.
Bel-te-shaz'zar.
Be-nā'iah ('ya).
Ben-hā'dad.
Ben'ja-min.
Be-rē'a.
Ber-nī'çe.
Be-rō'dach-bal'adan
Beth-ab'a-ra.
Beth'a-ny.
Beth-ar'bel.
Beth-ā'ven.
Be-thes'da (-thez').
Beth-hō'ron.
Beth'le-hem.
Beth-mā'a-chah.
Beth-pē'or.
Beth'pha-gē.
Beth-sāi'da.
Beth-shē'mesh.
Be-thū'el.
Be-zal'e-el.
Bi-thyn'i-a.
Bō-a-ner'gēs ('jēz).

Cā'ia-phas (-ya-fas).
Cal'va-ry.
Cā'naan-īte.
Can'da-çē.
Ca-per'na-um.
Cap-pa-dō'ci-a ('shi)
Car'che-mish.
Cen'chre-a (sen').
Ces-a-rē'a (ses-).
Chal-dē'an.
Ched-or-lā'o-mer.
Chem'a-rims.
Cher'eth-ītes.
Chin'ne-reth.
Cho-rā'zin.
Chū-shan-rish-a-thā'im.
Ci-lī'ci-a(si-lish'i-a).
Cin'ne-roth (sin').
Clau'di-a.
Clau'di-us.
Clē'o-phas.
Co-los'se.
Co-nī'ah.
Cor-nē'li-us.
Cy-rē'ne (sī-).
Cy-rē'ni-us.

Dal-ma-nū'tha.
Dal-mā'ti-a ('shi).
Dam'a-ris.
Da-mas'cus.
Dan'i-el.
Da-rī'us.
Deb'o-rah.
De-cap'o-lis.
Del'i-lah.
De-mē'tri-us.
Dī-ā'na, *or* Dī-an'a.
Dī-o-nys'i-us(nizh').
Dī-ot're-phēs (-fēz).
Drū-sil'la.

Ē-bed-mē'lech.
Eb-en-ē'zer.
Ē'dom-ītes.
Ed're-ī.
Ē-le-ā'leh.
Ē-le-ā'zar.
El-e-lō'he-Is-ra-el.
El-hā'nan.
E-lī'ab.
E-lī'a-kim.
E-lī'a-shib.
Ē-li-ē'zer.
E-lī'hū.
E-lī'jah.
E-lim'e-lech.
El'i-phaz.
E-lī'sha.
E-lish'e-ba.
El'ka-nah.
El'la-sar.
El'na-than.
E-ló'ī.
El'y-mas.
Em'ma-us.
E'ne-as.
En-eg-lā'im.
En-gē'dī.
Ēn-rō'gel.
Ep'a-phras.
E-paph-ro-dī'tus.
Eph'e-sus.
E'phra-im.
Eph'ra-tah.
Ep-i-cū-rē'ans.
E-ras'tus.
Ē-sar-had'don.
Es-drē'lon.
Esh'ta-ol.
Ē-thi-ō'pi-a.
Eū-nī'çe.
Eū-ō'di-as.
Eū-phrā'tēs ('tēz).
Eū-roc'ly-don.
Eū'ty-chus.
Ē-vil-me-rō'dach.
Ex'o-dus.
E-zē'ki-el.
Ē-zi-on-gā'ber.

For-tū-nā'tus.

Gab'ba-tha.
Gā'bri-el.
Gad-a-rēnes'(-rēnz').
Ga-lā'ti-a (-lā'shi-a).
Gal'e-ed.
Gal-i-lē'an.
Gal'i-lee.
Gal'li-o.
Ga-mā'li-el.
Ged-a-lī'ah.
Ge-dē'roth.
Ge-hā'zī.
Gem-a-rī'ah.
Ge-nes'a-reth.
Gen'e-sis (jen').
Ger-ge-ē'nes'(-sēnz').
Ger'i-zim.
Geth-sem'a-ne.
Gib'be-thon.
Gib'e-ah.
Gib'e-on.
Gid'e-on.
Gil-bō'a, *or* Gil'bo-a.
Gil'e-ad.
Gir'ga-shītes.
Gol'go-tha.
Go-lī'ath.
Go-mor'rah.

Hab'ak-kuk.
Hach'i-lah.
Had-ad-ē'zer.
Hā-dad-rim'mon.
Hā-gar-ēnes'(-ēnz').
Hag'ga-ī.
Ha-nan'e-el.
Han'a-nī.
Han-a-nī'ah.
Ha-rō'sheth.
Hav'i-lah.
Hā-voth-jā'ir.
Haz'a-el.
Heph'zi-bah.
Her-mog'e-nēs (-moj'e-nēz).
He-rō'di-ans.
He-rō'di-as.
He-rō'di-on.
Hez-e-kī'ah.
Hid'de-kel.
Hī-e-rap'o-lis.
Hig-gā'ion ('yon).

Hil-kī'ah.
Ho-shē'a.
Hy-me-nē'us.

Ich'a-bod.
I-cō'ni-um.
Id-u-mē'a.
Il-lyr'i-cum.
Im-man'ū-el.
I-sā'iah (I-zā'ya).
Is-car'i-ot.
Ish-bō'sheth.
Ish'ma-el.
Ish'ma-el-ītes.
Is'ra-el (iz').
Is'ra-el-ītes (iz').
Is'sa-char.
Ith'a-mar.
It'ta-ī.
It-ū-rē'a.

Jā-besh-gil'e-ad.
Jab'ne-el.
Ja-ī'rus.
Jeb'ū-sītes.
Jec-o-nī'ah.
Jeu'ū-thun.
Jē-gar-sā-ha-dū'tha
Je-hō'a-haz.
Je-hō'ash.
Je-hoi'a-chin.
Je-hoi'a-da.
Je-hoi'a-kim.
Je-hon'a-dab.
Je-hō'ram.
Je-hosh'a-phat.
Je-hosh'e-ba.
Je-hō-vah-jī'reh.
Je-hō-vah-nis'sī.
Je-hō-vah-shā'lom.
Jer-e-mī'ah.
Jer'i-chō.
Jer-o-bō'am.
Je-rub'ba-al.
Je-ru'sa-lem.
Jesh'i-mon.
Jesh'ū-run.
Jez'e-bel.
Jez're-el.
Jo-an'na.
Joch'e-bed.
Jo-hā'nan.
Jon'a-dab.
Jon'a-than.
Josh'ū-a.
Jo-sī'ah.
Joz'a-char.
Ju-dē'a.
Jū'li-us.
Jū'pi-ter.

Kad'mon-ītes.
Ked'e-moth.
Ken'niz-zītes.
Kē'ri-oth.
Ke-tū'rah.
Kib-roth-hat-tā'a-vah.
Kir-hē'res.
Kir-jath-ā'im.
Kir-jath-ar'ba.
Kir-jath-hū'zoth.
Kir-jath-jē'a-rim.

La-hāi'roi.
La-od-i-çē'a.
La-sē'a.
Laz'a-rus.
Leb'a-non.
Leb-bē'us.
Lem'ū-el.
Le-vī'a-than.
Lib'er-tines (-tinz).
Lib'y-a.
Lo-am'mī.
Lo-rū'ha-mah.
Lu'ci-fer.
Lu'ci-us (lu'shi-us).
Lyc-a-ō'ni-a.
Ly'ci-a (lish'i-a).
Lyd'i-a.
Ly-sā'ni-as.
Ly'si-as (lish'i-as).

Mā'a-cah.
Mac-e-dō'ni-a.
Mach-pē'lah.
Mag'da-la.
Mā'ha-lath.
Mā-ha-nā'im.
Mā-her-shal-al-hash'baz.
Mak-hē'dah.
Mal'a-chī.
Man'a-en.
Ma-nas'seh.
Ma-nō'ah.
Mar-a-nath'a.
Ma-rē'shah.
Mat-ta-nī'ah.
Mat-thī'as (math-).
Maz'za-roth.
Med'e-ba.
Me-gid'do.
Mel-chiz'e-dek.
Mel'i-ta.
Men'a-hem.
Me-phib'o-sheth.
Mer'a-rī.
Mer-a-thā'im.
Mer'i-bah.
Me-rō-dach-bal'a-dan.
Mes-o-po-tā'mi-a.
Mes-sī'ah.
Mē-theg-am'mah.
Me-thū'se-lah.
Mī-cā'iah ('ya).
Mī'cha-el.
Mī-chā'iah ('ya).
Mid'i-an-ītes.
Mī-lē'tus.
Mir'i-am.
Mit-y-lē'ne.
Miz'ra-im.
Mō'ab-ītes.
Mor'de-cāi.
Mo-rī'ah.
My'si-a (mizh'i-a).

Nā'a-man.
Nā'ioth ('yoth).
Nā'o-mī.
Naph'ta-lī.
Na-than'a-el.
Naz-a-rē'ne.
Naz'a-reth.
Naz'a-rītes.
Ne-ap'o-lis.
Ne-bā'ioth ('yoth).
Neb-u-chad-nez'zar.
Neb-u-zar-ā'dan.
Neg'i-noth.
Nē-he-mī'ah.
Nē'hi-loth.
Ne-hush'tan.
Neth'i-nims.
Nī-cā'nor.
Nic-o-dē'mus.
Nic-o-lā'i-tans.
Nic'o-las.
Nī-cop'o-lis.
Nin'e-veh.

Ob-a-dī'ah.
Ō-bed-ē'dom.
Ō'me-ga.
O-nes'i-mus.
On-e-siph'o-rus.
O-rī'on.
Oth'ni-el.

Pā-dan-ā'ram.
Pal'es-tīne.
Pam-phyl'i-a.
Par'me-nas.
Par'thi-ans.
Par-vā'im.
Pat'a-ra.
Pek-a-hī'ah.
Pel-a-tī'ah.
Pē'leth-ītes.
Pe-nī'el.
Pe-nū'el.
Per'a-zim.
Pē-rez-uz'zah.
Per'ga-mos.
Per'iz-zīte.
Per'si-a (per'shi-a).
Phal'ti-el.
Phā-raōh-hoph'ra. (fā'ro, *or* fā'ra-o).
Phā-raōh-nē'choh.
Phar'i-see.
Phe-nī'çe.
Phe-nic'i-a (-nish').
Phil-a-del'phi-a.
Phī-lē'mon.
Phī-lē'tus.
Phi-lip'pī.
Phi-lis'tine ('tin).
Phin'e-as.
Phryg'i-a (frij').
Pī-ha-hī'roth.
Pir'a-thon.
Pī-sid'a.
Plē'ia-dēs (-dēz).
Pot'i-phar.
Po-tiph'e-rah.
Pris-çil'la.
Proch'o-rus.
Ptol-e-mā'is (tol-).
Pub'li-us
Pu-tē'o-lī

Rā'a-mah.
Ra-am'sēs (-sēz).
Rab'sha-kēh.
Ra-gū'el.
Rā-math-ā'im.
Rā-math-lē'hi.
Ra-mē'sēs ('sēz).
Rā-moth-gil'e-ad.
Re-bek'ah.
Rē'chab-ītes.
Rē-ho-bō'am.
Re-hō'both.
Reph'a-im.
Reph'i-dim.
Rhē'gi-um (rē'ji-).

Sab'a-oth, *or* Sa-bā'oth.
Sa-bē'ans.
Sad'du-cees (-sēz).
Sal'a-mis.
Sal-mō'ne.
Sa-mā'ri-a.
Sa-mar'i-tan.
Sam-o-thrā'ci-a (-thrā'shi-a).
Sam'ū-el.
San-bal'lat.
Sap-phī'ra (saf-fī').
Sa-rep'ta.
Scyth'i-an (sith').
Se-cun'dus.
Se-leū'ci-a (-shi-a).
Sen-nach'e-rib.
Seph'a-rad.
Seph-ar-vā'im.
Ser-a-ī'ah.
Ser'gi-us ('ji-).
Shal'i-sha.
Shal-ma-nē'ser('zer)
Sha-rē'zer.
Shem-a-ī'ah.
Shem'i-nith.
Sheph-a-tī'ah.
Shesh-baz'zar.
Shē'thar-boz'na-ī.
Shib'bo-leth.
Shig-gā'ion (-yun).
Shim'e-ī.
Sho-shan'nim.
Shū'lam-ītes.
Si-lō'am, *or* Sil'o-am
Sil-vā'nus.
Sim'e-on.
Sir'i-on.
Sis'e-ra.
Sod'om-ītes.
Sol'o-mon.
So'a-ter.
So'si-pa'ter.
Sos'the-nēs (-nēz).
Stepha-nas.
Suc-ki-ims (-imz).
Su-san'na.
Sy-ē'ne.
Syn'ti-chē.
Syr'a-cūse.
[illegible]-phe-ni'ci-an (-nish'i-an).
[illegible]-nēs (-nēz).
[illegible]s (-nēz).
[illegible]-shi-us).
[illegible]-dē'.
[illegible]ca.
[illegible]zer).
[illegible]r
[illegible]z).

THE END.

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